



ZiJin



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)

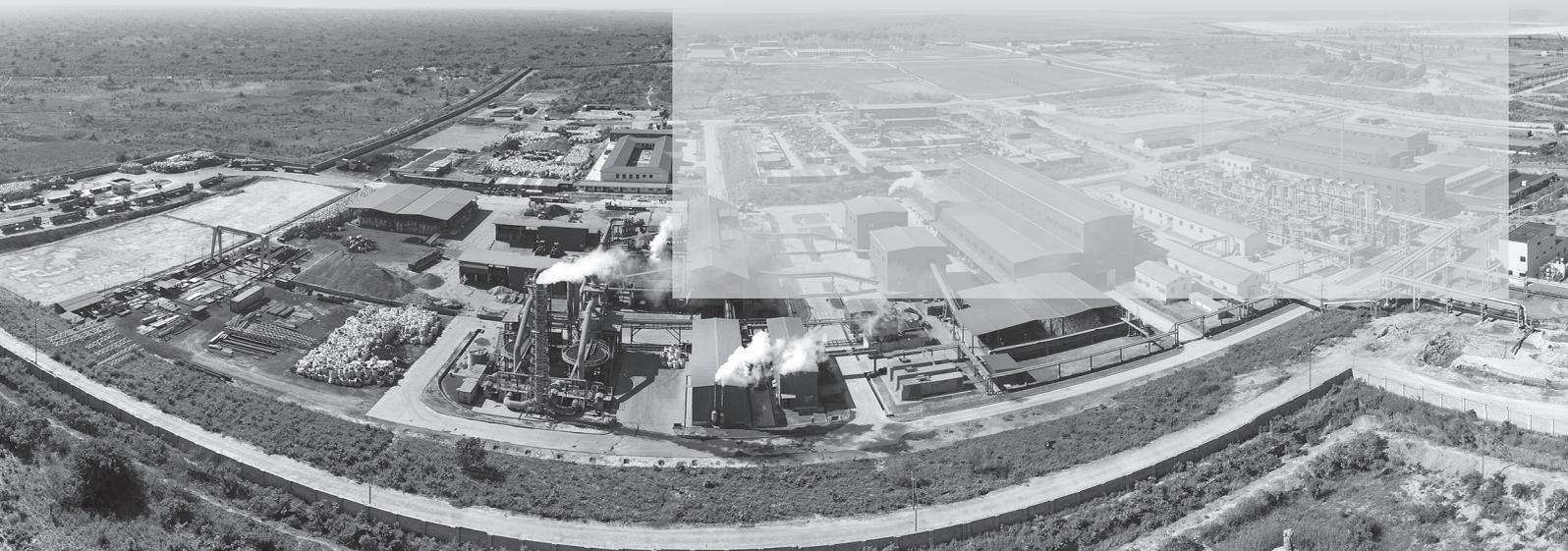
2023 INTERIM REPORT



* 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)*
 Zou Laichang *(Vice-chairman and president)*
 Lin Hongfu
 Lin Hongying
 Xie Xionghui
 Wu Jianhui

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Li Jian

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

He Fulong *(Convener of Independent Directors)*
 Mao Jingwen
 Li Changqing
 Suen Man Tak
 Bo Shao Chuan
 Wu Xiaomin

SUPERVISORS

Lin Shuiqing
 Cao Sanxing
 Liu Wenhong
 Qiu Shujin
 Lin Yan

AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

Li Changqing *(Chief officer)*
 Wu Xiaomin *(Deputy officer)*
 He Fulong
 Suen Man Tak
 Bo Shao Chuan

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

He Fulong *(Chief officer)*
 Chen Jinghe
 Li Jian
 Suen Man Tak
 Bo Shao Chuan

STRATEGIC AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ESG) COMMITTEE

Chen Jinghe *(Chief officer)*
 Zou Laichang *(Deputy officer)*
 Lin Hongfu
 Xie Xionghui
 Wu Jianhui
 Li Jian
 He Fulong
 Mao Jingwen
 Bo Shao Chuan

EXECUTION AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Chen Jinghe *(Chief officer)*
 Zou Laichang *(Deputy officer)*
 Lin Hongfu
 Lin Hongying
 Xie Xionghui
 Wu Jianhui

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Chen Jinghe
 Xie Xionghui

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES (HONG KONG)

Zhang Yan *(Appointed on 8 January 2023)*
 Ho Kin Wai *(Appointed on 8 January 2023)*

Corporate Information *(continued)*

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

LEGAL ADDRESS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

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

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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

LEGAL CONSULTANT OF THE COMPANY (HONG KONG LAWS)

DeHeng Law Offices (Hong Kong) LLP

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
Board, Board of Directors	The board of Directors of the Company
COMMUS	La Compagnie Minière de Musonoie Global 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
Director(s)	The director(s) of the Company
DR Congo	The Democratic Republic of the Congo
Duobaoshan Copper Industry	Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Ernst and Young	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP
Fujian Zijin Copper	Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
FZU Zijin Hydrogen Power	FZU Zijin Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
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
Heilongjiang Zijin Copper	Heilongjiang Zijin Copper Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
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
Hunan Zijin Lithium	Hunan Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Hunchun Zijin	Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Ivanhoe	Ivanhoe Mines Ltd.
Jilin Zijin Copper	Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Julong Copper	Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Kamoa Copper, Kamoa	Kamoa Copper S.A.
Liex	Liex S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Longking	Fujian Longking Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
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
RMB	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
Rosebel	Rosebel Gold Mines N.V., a subsidiary of the Company
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

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

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
Sichuan Gold	Sichuan Rongda Gold Co., Ltd.
Supervisor(s)	The supervisor(s) of the Company
Supervisory Committee	The supervisory committee of the Company
Urad Rear Banner Zijin	Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
USD	United States dollar, the lawful currency of the United States of America
Wancheng Commercial	Wancheng Commercial Dongshengmiao Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company
Xinjiang Jinbao	Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Yulong Copper	Tibet Yulong Copper Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company
Zeravshan	Joint Venture Zeravshan Limited Liability Company, a subsidiary of the Company
Zhaojin Mining	Zhaojin Mining Industry Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company
Zijin America	Zijin (America) Gold Mining Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company
Zijin Lithium	Fujian Zijin Lithium Materials Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company
Zijin Zinc	Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Zilong Mining	Tibet Zilong Mining Co., Ltd., an associate 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 2023 (the “current period”/“reporting period”). This unaudited 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

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

(I) Industry situation

In the first half of 2023, global geopolitical risks intensified, and the economic recovery fell short of expectations. Except for gold, prices of copper, zinc and other metals were under pressure overall, and global non-ferrous metal mining companies generally faced cost control and growth pressure.

– **Gold:** Geopolitical risks had boosted the risk aversion sentiment for gold. Amid global currency oversupply, the trend of central banks worldwide increasing their gold reserve continued, causing the international gold price to rise significantly. During the reporting period, gold price saw an escalation from USD1,830 per ounce to a peak of USD2,049 per ounce, bottomed at USD1,811 per ounce. The average gold price managed to remain at an elevated level of USD1,932 per ounce, representing an increase of 3.1% compared with the same period last year.

– **Copper:** As the global economy remained weak, the Federal Reserve of the United States (the “Federal Reserve”) continued to raise interest rates and the demand from the real estate sector was sluggish, copper price was under pressure and underwent a cyclical pullback. During the reporting period, copper price in London market peaked at USD9,425 per tonne and bottomed at USD7,955 per tonne. The average copper price for the half-year was USD8,719 per tonne, representing a decrease of 10.6% compared with the same period last year and a decrease of 2.3% compared with the beginning of the year.

– **Zinc:** European energy prices fell, and China’s real estate industry cooled down, causing zinc price to drop sharply. During the reporting period, zinc price in London market peaked at USD3,485 per tonne and bottomed at USD2,236 per tonne, and the average price maintained at USD2,824 per tonne, representing a decrease of 25.7% compared with the same period last year.

(II) Situation of major businesses

During the reporting period, Zijin Mining adhered to the master work directive of “improving quality, reducing costs, boosting profitability”. The main indicators remained leading in China and within the top ten globally. The production volume of main mineral products reached a new record high, key construction projects efficiently advanced, and the effectiveness of deepening reform and ESG system development was significant. The competitiveness in the global mining industry was further strengthened, laying a solid foundation for achieving the annual production and operation targets.

The Company’s scale and strength enhanced, the production volume of main mineral products reached a new record high again

The production capacity of the Company’s main mineral products steadily increased. The Company’s realised production volume of mine-produced copper, mine-produced gold, mine-produced zinc (lead) and mine-produced silver were 490 thousand tonnes, 32 tonnes, 240 thousand tonnes and 208 tonnes, respectively, representing an increase of 14.21%, 19.63%, 5.02%, and 10.92% compared with the same period last year, respectively, together with 1,293 tonnes of newly added lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE).

The Company’s realised operating income amounted to RMB150.3 billion, representing an increase of 9.04% compared with the second half of 2022 and an increase of 13.50% compared with the same period last year; profit before tax and net profit attributable to owners of the parent amounted to RMB15.5 billion and RMB10.3 billion, representing an increase of 36.09% and 38.99% compared with the second half of 2022. Profit indicators declined compared with the same period last year. This was mainly due to the increase in production costs and the cyclical retreat of copper and zinc prices. Metal prices led to a decrease in profit of RMB1.56 billion.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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As at the end of the reporting period, total assets of the Company amounted to RMB326.6 billion, representing an increase of 6.70% compared with the beginning of the reporting period; among which, net assets attributable to owners of the parent was RMB98.9 billion, representing an increase of 11.24% compared with the beginning of the reporting period; debt-to-asset ratio decreased by 0.39 percentage point to 58.94%; the net cash flows from operating activities realised during the reporting period were RMB16.0 billion, representing an increase of 22.32% compared with the second half of 2022 and an increase of 2.90% compared with the same period last year.

In 2023, the Company ranked 284th among the global listed companies in Forbes' list, 1st among the global gold corporations and 6th among the global metal mining corporations on the list. The Company also ranked 373rd in Fortune Global 500 and 51st in Fortune China 500.

Project construction progressed in an orderly manner, increment in new energy and advanced materials was quickly gathered

The joint technological upgrade and expansion of phases 1 and 2 of Komoa in the DR Congo were completed ahead of schedule and commenced production, and the results were effective. Phase 3 and the 500,000-tonne copper smelter were rapidly advancing. The technological upgrade of the smelter plant of the Bor Copper Mine in Serbia was completed and put into production, and the new drainage system of the VK Mine was fully connected; the development of the Lower Zone of the Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine proceeded steadily; the technological upgrade and expansion of phase 2 of the Julong Copper Mine in Tibet and the underground mining of the Tongshan Mine of Duobaoshan Copper Industry were orderly progressing. On 21 August 2023, the Company newly acquired the Zhunuo Copper Mine in Tibet, increasing the copper resources on equity basis by 1.72 million tonnes. The Company's copper resources will exceed 75 million tonnes. It is expected that the Zhunuo Copper Mine project can advance swiftly and become a copper mine with a production capacity of 100 thousand tonnes per annum in the future.

The Rosebel Gold Mine in Suriname, which was newly acquired by the Company, generated profit just one month after transfer; the pressurised oxidation of the Taror Gold Mine of Zeravshan in Tajikistan was completed and started commissioning; the mining and processing of Binduli of Norton in Australia was fully opened, put into production and generated efficacy; the Hewan Porphyry Gold Mine of Shanxi Zijin fully completed construction and commenced production; the 2.4-million-tonne mining and processing project of the Sawaya'erdun Gold Mine in Xinjiang, a newly acquired project, started construction; the development of the Jinshan Gold Mine of Longnan Zijin in Gansu was orderly progressing; the Porgera Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea plans to resume production in the second half of the year.

The Company achieved 100% control in the Xiangyuan Hard Rock Lithium Mine in Dao County, Hunan; its 300-thousand-tonne mining and processing system of phase 1 resumed production and generated efficacy, while preparation work for the 5-million-tonne mining, processing and refining system of phase 2 was rolled out orderly. Phase 1 of the Tres Quebradas Salar in Argentina produced crude lithium carbonate and strived to commence production by the end of the year. The Lakkor Tso Salar in Tibet was proceeding rapidly. The marketisation of projects, such as lithium iron phosphate, electrolytic copper foil, Zijin Lithium and the hydrogen-ammonia energy project of FZU Zijin Hydrogen Power, were fully developing. The dual driver of "environmental protection + new energy" of Longking was steadily implemented, and the wind and photovoltaic power project of Duobaoshan Copper Industry, the photovoltaic power project in Kizilsu and battery and power storage projects were launched rapidly. As at the end of June 2023, the Company's green electricity was equivalent to planting 3.59 million mature trees.

Momentum to create efficiency by science and technology was enhanced, the core competitiveness of innovation was highlighted

Continuous technological innovation is an important tool for Zijin Mining to gain competitive advantages. In August 2023, the Company held its high-profile seventh science and technology conference. 14 academicians, more than 200 industry experts and Zijin's science and technology staff gathered in Shanghang, focusing on the research and discussion of the key common core technology breakthroughs in the industry, significantly enhancing the Company's industry influence.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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A series of progress has been made in prospecting, exploration and reserves increment. During the reporting period, significant results were achieved in the exploration and reserves increment in Zijinshan and its periphery, the Julong Copper Mine in Tibet, the Tongshan Copper Mine in Heilongjiang, the Yixingzhai Gold Mine in Shanxi, the Kolwezi Copper Mine in the DR Congo, the Bor Copper Mine and the Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine in Serbia.

Continued breakthroughs were made in significant key technologies. During the reporting period, significant progress had been made in large-scale and highly-efficient mining of deep deposits, and the green mining technology system of mines in high altitude had been initially established; the four major caving mining projects were steadily advancing. Among which, the 18-million-tonne mining and processing system of the JAMA Mine of the Bor Copper Mine and the hydraulic fracturing test of caving method of the Tongshan Mine both achieved positive results. The “adsorption + membrane” lithium recovery rate of the Lakkor Tso Salar improved significantly. The lithium extraction process from lepidolite concentrate in Dao County and the construction of new energy and advanced materials research and development base in Changsha were actively advancing.

The application of global mine informatisation had entered a new stage. During the reporting period, the industry and finance integration project of Zijinshan was completed and put into operation, the underground new energy scrapers of Shanxi Zijin realised remote automated operation, and other pilot projects, including unmanned driving of the Julong Copper Mine and the intelligent plant of Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous, operated efficiently. Production efficiency and inherent safety improved.

Twisted the major tension at the current stage, promoted green and high-quality development

The Company strived to solve “the major tension between the increasing globalisation and restrictive domestic mindset and management style”, and planned for deepening reform of the second stage (2023-2025). Focusing on key areas such as the global operation and management system and the internationalised talent system, the Company has initially set up the Belgrade international operation headquarters. The ratio of internationalised and local employees increased, and the employee composition at the headquarters was optimised.

International ESG sustainable development concept runs through the entire process of corporate development. Carbon emission management and emission reduction measures were linked to the economic responsibility assessment. Biodiversity surveys were widely carried out. A series of wind and photovoltaic power projects were launched. The “zero-carbon lithium extraction” generation-transmission-load-storage demonstration project of the Lakkor Tso Salar was initiated. It will achieve 100% renewable energy supply by 2025. During the reporting period, 1 national-level and 3 provincial-level “green factories” were newly added. The Company was selected for the 2022 Forbes China Sustainable Development Industrial Enterprises Top 50 list, the S&P Global’s Sustainability Yearbook 2023 (China Edition) and the List of China’s Top 100 ESG Listed Companies.

Synergy from “Zijin series” improved, strengthening the ability to generate returns to shareholders and investors

The global bulk commodity trading centre and risk control system in financial trade sector were initially established. Financing channels and capital structure were further optimised, with the flexible use of working capital loans, corporate bonds, medium-term notes, gold leases and other low-cost financing methods to fully meet the funding needs for project investment and construction.

A batch of industry chain-related projects, through equity investments and investments in associated companies, yielded substantial returns. Among which, the key operating indicators of Longking, a subsidiary of the Company, were significantly improved, ST (special treatment) and other risk warnings on its shares were removed. The Company proposes to further increase its shareholding to approximately 23.36%. Combined with 9.01% of the voting rights held through corporate governance arrangement, the Company will hold a total of 32.37% of the voting rights in Longking, further strengthening the Company’s position as a controlling shareholder.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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The Company's market capitalisation performance has gained widespread recognition among the market and investors, ranking 8th globally in the industry. As at the end of the reporting period (30 June 2023), the market capitalisation of the Company reached RMB294.9 billion, representing an increase of 13% compared with the beginning of the reporting period. The Company's ability to generate returns to shareholders and investors strengthened. During the reporting period, distribution of cash dividends for the year 2022 totalling approximately RMB5.3 billion was completed. The Company proposes to further implement a profit distribution for the six months ended 30 June 2023, with a proposed cash dividend of RMB0.5 per 10 shares (tax included). The total amount is expected to be approximately RMB1.3 billion.

During the reporting period, a relatively significant one-time safety production incident occurred at the Company's Julong Copper Mine in Tibet, causing six work-related fatalities with the subcontractor. The inherent safety level of the Company still exhibits a considerable gap compared to world-class enterprises. The project of Continental Gold in Colombia was subjected to terrorist attacks by illegal mining groups. Through the joint efforts of the project team, the project was still able to achieve a profit of RMB290 million. The incident highlights the need for a comprehensive enhancement of the Company's risk resistance capability in its overseas projects.

II. ANALYSIS OF CORE COMPETITIVENESS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company identifies innovation as its core competitiveness. During the reporting period, there were no significant changes in the Company's core competitiveness.

In August 2023, the Company held its 30th anniversary celebration, comprehensively reviewing its entrepreneurial journey and summarising the basic experiences of its leaping development. Adhering to the advanced thinking as guidance, aligning with national strategies, following market mechanisms, prioritising talent cultivation, persisting in technological innovation, focusing on mining as the main business and upholding the culture of common development are essential factors for Zijin Mining's extraordinary development.

The Company is in a critical period to achieve its third-step goal of becoming a leading international mining company. The Company will accurately grasp the major opportunities in strategic metals such as copper and lithium and the new energy and advanced materials industries brought by the "energy revolution" under the profound changes unseen in the century. The Company will also closely follow the country's new layout for mineral exploration and development, assess the situation and strategically plan its development. It will persist in the established goal of "becoming a green, high-tech, leading global mining company" without wavering, striving to become the global top 3 to 5 in terms of major economic indicators by 2030, comprehensively building an advanced global operation and management system to form global competitiveness and reach the goal of becoming a green, high-tech, leading global mining company. The Company will strive to fully achieve the overall strategic goal of becoming the "top" mining company by 2040. It will actively undertake the mission of "providing the materials that improve standards of living in a low carbon future", and build a new model of green, high-quality and sustainable development.

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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III. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATING PERFORMANCE

– Copper business

Production volume: The Group produced 853,528 tonnes of copper, representing an increase of 9.8% compared with the same period last year;

Among which: 492,241 tonnes of mine-produced copper were produced, representing an increase of 14.21% compared with the same period last year;

361,287 tonnes of refined copper were produced, representing an increase of 4.32% compared with the same period last year.

Contribution: Sales income from the copper business represented 24.81% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the products represented 55.29% of the gross profit of the Group.

Cu Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Mine-produced copper (tonne)	Mine-produced copper on equity basis (tonne)	Note
	Kamoa Copper, the DR Congo (on equity basis)	44.98%	88,789	88,789	Including the indirect interest held through Ivanhoe, the Company holds 13.59% equity interest in Ivanhoe
	Julong Copper, Tibet	50.10%	71,118	35,630	
	Serbia Zijin Mining	100%	67,581	67,581	
	Kolwezi Copper Mine, the DR Congo	72%	65,487	47,151	Including: 36,386 tonnes of electrodeposited copper
	Duobaoshan Copper Industry, Heilongjiang	100%	56,329	56,329	
	Serbia Zijin Copper	63%	40,918	25,778	Including: 14,684 tonnes of electrolytic copper
	Zijinshan Copper and Gold Mine, Fujian	100%	43,989	43,989	Including: 10,898 tonnes of electrodeposited copper
	Ashele Copper	51%	23,254	11,860	
	Yulong Copper, Tibet (on equity basis)	22%	11,955	11,955	
	Bisha, Eritrea	55%	9,524	5,238	
	Hunchun Zijin, Jilin	100%	6,473	6,473	
	Zeravshan, Tajikistan	70%	1,928	1,350	
Total of other mines			4,896	4,219	
Total			492,241	406,342	

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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– Gold business

Production volume: The Group produced 152,351kg (4,898,195 ounces) of gold, representing a decrease of 2.06% compared with the same period last year.

Among which: 32,338kg (1,039,690 ounces) was mine-produced gold, representing an increase of 19.63% compared with the same period last year.

120,013kg (3,858,505 ounces) of refined, processed and trading gold was produced, representing a decrease of 6.62% compared with the same period last year.

Contribution: Sales income from the gold business represented 34.67% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the products represented 28.34% 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, Colombia	69.28%	4,001	2,772
	Rosebel, Suriname	95%	3,505	3,330
	Zeravshan, Tajikistan	70%	3,076	2,153
	Norton, Australia	100%	2,991	2,991
	Longnan Zijin	84.22%	2,976	2,506
	Serbia Zijin Mining	100%	2,527	2,527
	Altynken, Kyrgyzstan	60%	1,840	1,104
	Shanxi Zijin	100%	1,801	1,801
	Zhaojin Mining (on equity basis)	20%	1,402	1,402
	Aurora, Guyana	100%	1,364	1,364
	Duobaoshan Copper Industry, Heilongjiang	100%	1,351	1,351
	Hunchun Zijin, Jilin	100%	1,149	1,149
	Luoyang Kunyu	70%	1,073	751
	Guizhou Zijin	56%	1,001	561
	Serbia Zijin Copper	63%	498	314
	Zijinshan Copper and Gold Mine, Fujian	100%	357	357
Total of other mines			1,426	1,028
Total			32,338	27,461

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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

– Zinc (lead) business

Production volume: The Group produced 394,614 tonnes of zinc, representing an increase of 6.29% compared with the same period last year.

Among which: 217,210 tonnes of mine-produced zinc in concentrate form were produced, representing an increase of 4.26% compared with the same period last year.

177,405 tonnes of zinc bullion were produced from refineries, representing an increase of 8.89% compared with the same period last year.

22,929 tonnes of mine-produced lead in concentrate form were produced, representing an increase of 12.80% compared with the same period last year.

Contribution: Sales income from the zinc (lead) business represented 3.12% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the products represented 3.74% 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%	71,746	11,807	83,553	83,553
	Bisha, Eritrea	55%	59,253	–	59,253	32,589
	Longxing, Russia	70%	44,995	3,130	48,125	33,687
	Urad Rear Banner Zijin	95%	25,786	5,789	31,575	29,996
	Ashele Copper, Xinjiang	51%	10,006	–	10,006	5,103
	Wancheng Commercial (on equity basis)	42.80%	5,124	674	5,798	5,798
	Total of other mines			300	1,529	1,829
Total			217,210	22,929	240,139	192,342

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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

– Silver, iron ore, sulphuric acid and other businesses

Production volume: The Group produced 522,487kg of silver, representing a decrease of 4.03% compared with the same period last year;

Among which: 207,643kg of mine-produced silver was produced, representing an increase of 10.92% compared with the same period last year;

314,844kg of silver was produced from refineries as by-product, representing a decrease of 11.87% compared with the same period last year.

1.27 million tonnes of iron ore were produced, representing a decrease of 27.22% compared with the same period last year.

1.69 million tonnes of sulphuric acid were produced as by-product, representing an increase of 4% compared with the same period last year.

Contribution: Sales income from silver, iron ore and other products represented 37.40% (after elimination) of the operating income during the reporting period. Gross profit generated from the products represented 12.63% 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	50.10%	47,323	23,709
	Bisha, Eritrea	55%	25,794	14,187
	Duobaoshan Copper Industry, Heilongjiang	100%	20,235	20,235
	Luoyang Kunyu	70%	19,237	13,466
	Ashele Copper, Xinjiang	51%	16,968	8,654
	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine, Fujian	100%	14,744	14,744
	Shanxi Zijin	100%	13,972	13,972
	Longxing, Russia	70%	13,443	9,410
	Buritica, Colombia	69.28%	11,914	8,254
Total of other mines			24,013	19,232
Total			207,643	145,863

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%	0.78	0.43
	Makeng Mining (on equity basis)	41.5%	0.47	0.47
Total of other mines			0.02	0.01
Total			1.27	0.91

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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

– Lithium business

Production volume: The Group produced 1,293 tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent.

Li Major mines or enterprises	Name	Interest held by the Group	Product name	Lithium carbonate equivalent on equity basis (tonne)	Note
	Tres Quebradas Salar in Argentina	100%	Lithium carbonate	–	Phase 1 of the project, with a capacity of 20 thousand tonnes of lithium carbonate per annum, is anticipated to complete construction and commence production by the end of 2023. In May 2023, the 300-tonne crude lithium carbonate system was completed and put into operation, and the first batch of crude lithium carbonate was produced. After phase 1 and phase 2 complete construction and reach the designated production capacity, the production capacity of lithium carbonate is expected to be 40 thousand to 60 thousand tonnes per annum.
	Lakkor Tso Salar in Tibet	70%	Lithium hydroxide	–	Phase 1 of the project, with a capacity of 20 thousand tonnes of battery-grade lithium hydroxide per annum, is anticipated to complete construction and commence production by the end of 2023. After phase 1 and phase 2 complete construction, commence production and reach the designated production capacity, the production capacity of lithium hydroxide will be 40 thousand to 50 thousand tonnes per annum.
	Xiangyuan Hard Rock Lithium Mine in Dao County, Hunan	100%	Lepidolite concentrate	1,293	The 300-thousand-tonne per annum mining and processing system of phase 1 completed construction, commenced production and reached the designated production capacity; the 5-million-tonne per annum mining and processing project of phase 2 is advancing.
Total				1,293	

Operation Overview *(continued)*

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

– Clean energy business

Type of power generation	Accumulative power generated (MWh)		Change compared with the same period last year
	Current period (January to June)	Same period last year	
Power generated from photovoltaics	13,002	9,059	44%
Power generated from gravitational potential	15,249	8,256	85%
Power generated from hydropower	143,160	169,860	-16%
Power generated from waste heat	48,499	55,686	-13%
Total	219,910	242,861	-9%

Note: The corresponding production volumes on equity basis of the Yulong Copper Mine project in Tibet and lead and zinc mine project of Wancheng Commercial in Inner Mongolia, in which the Company holds interests, have been added to the production volumes for the above reporting period and the same period last year.

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

(I) ANALYSIS OF MAIN BUSINESSES

During the reporting period, the Company realised an operating income of RMB150.334 billion, representing an increase of 13.50% compared with the same period last year.

The table below sets out the sales by product for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, respectively:

Item Product name	January – June 2023				January – June 2022					
	Unit price (tax excluded)		Sales volume		Unit price (tax excluded)		Sales volume		Amount (RMB billion)	
Mine-produced gold	397	RMB/g	31,915	kg	12.66825					
Mine-produced copper	51,000	RMB/t	390,041	t	19.89222	55,145	RMB/t	357,162	t	19.69586
Mine-produced zinc	11,418	RMB/t	211,168	t	2.41112	17,006	RMB/t	200,761	t	3.41420
Mine-produced silver	3.40	RMB/g	208,934	kg	0.71035	3.21	RMB/g	193,071	kg	0.61993
Iron ore	587	RMB/t	1.37	Mt	0.80275	721	RMB/t	1.17	Mt	0.84360
Refined copper	60,232	RMB/t	361,502	t	21.77393	63,358	RMB/t	347,488	t	22.01619
Refined zinc	19,472	RMB/t	178,101	t	3.46805	22,802	RMB/t	163,561	t	3.72950
Other sales income					140.22837					132.84593
Intercompany sales elimination					-51.62134					-61.17848
Total					150.33370					132.45753

Note 1: During the reporting period, other sales income mainly included: RMB51.625 billion from refined and processed gold, RMB54.766 billion from trading, RMB1.419 billion from refined and processed silver, RMB1.768 billion from gold products, RMB624 million from copperplate, RMB433 million from copper pipe, RMB267 million from lead concentrate, RMB1.160 billion from molybdenum concentrate and RMB28.166 billion from other products, intermediary services, other services, etc.

Note 2: The data in the table does not include non-subsidiary enterprises.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

1 Analysis of 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 2023 and 30 June 2022, respectively (Note 1):

Product name	Unit	Unit cost of sales					Gross profit margin (%)		
		January – June 2023	January – June 2022	July – December 2022	Compared with the same period last year (%)	Compared with the second half of last year (%)	January – June 2023	January – June 2022	July – December 2022
Mine-produced gold	RMB/g	210.02	176.09	206.25	19.27	1.86	47.09	51.02	45.30
Mine-produced copper	RMB/t	21,653	18,873	20,769	14.73	4.26	57.54	65.78	52.10
Mine-produced zinc	RMB/t	8,740	7,398	8,637	18.14	1.19	23.46	56.50	39.36
Mine-produced silver	RMB/g	1.68	1.50	1.76	12.10	-4.39	50.54	53.28	39.57
Iron ore	RMB/t	233.22	204	233	14.33	0.22	60.25	71.74	59.14
Refined and processed gold	RMB/g	430.46	388.86	385.96	10.70	11.53	0.53	0.42	0.68
Refined copper	RMB/t	58,210	62,059	53,398	-6.20	9.01	3.36	2.05	3.83
Refined zinc	RMB/t	18,021	21,813	20,494	-17.38	-12.07	7.45	4.34	5.66
Overall gross profit margin							14.65	17.14	14.40
Overall gross profit margin of mining enterprises							51.75	60.01	48.17

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.

Note 2: The data in the table does not include non-subsidiary enterprises.

Note 3: During the reporting period, the average exchange rate of RMB against USD depreciated compared with the same period last year, leading to an increase in the costs which was denominated in USD and translated into RMB during the reporting period. Among which, the costs of mine-produced copper, mine-produced gold and mine-produced zinc increased by 4 percentage points, 6 percentage points and 4.3 percentage points, respectively, compared with the same period last year.

- 2 The Group's overall gross profit margin was 14.65%, representing a decrease of 2.49 percentage points compared with the same period last year. Among which, the overall gross profit margin of mine-produced products was 51.75%, representing a decrease of 8.26 percentage points compared with the same period last year. The decrease was mainly due to: (1) a drop in prices of mine-produced copper and mine-produced zinc; (2) a decrease in ore feed grade of mines compared with the same period last year; and (3) price rise of bulk materials and electricity compared with the same period last year.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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3 Table of analysis of 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	150,333,695,834	132,457,528,131	13.50
Operating costs	128,308,837,185	109,760,564,908	16.90
Selling expenses	342,305,147	305,276,848	12.13
Administrative expenses	3,542,239,775	2,889,607,515	22.59
Finance expenses	1,471,283,761	517,855,039	184.11
Research and development expenses	733,163,941	442,992,950	65.50
Investment income	1,503,255,518	2,131,399,036	-29.47
Gains/(Losses) on changes in fair value	176,090,399	-11,717,190	Not applicable
Reversal of credit impairment losses/ (Credit impairment losses)	83,148,158	-34,409,923	Not applicable
Impairment losses on assets	-11,222,785	-78,511,345	-85.71
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	9,907,039	30,052,526	-67.03
Non-operating expenses	238,929,495	180,577,342	32.31
Net cash flows from operating activities	16,027,707,277	15,575,769,525	2.90
Net cash flows used in investing activities	-14,851,343,569	-21,822,894,668	-31.95
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	-1,915,371,697	10,261,980,991	Not applicable

Reasons for the change in operating income: Please refer to the above analysis.

Reasons for the change in operating costs: Please refer to the above analysis.

Reasons for the change in selling expenses: Mainly due to the increase in the number of enterprises consolidated.

Reasons for the change in administrative expenses: Mainly due to the increase in the number of enterprises consolidated.

Reasons for the change in finance expenses: Mainly due to the increase in the financing scale.

Reasons for the change in research and development expenses: Mainly due to the increase in the number of research and development projects.

Reasons for the change in reversal of credit impairment losses/(credit impairment losses): Mainly due to Longking's recovery of investment in Huatai Insurance and the provision for credit impairment losses was reversed correspondingly during the reporting period.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

Reasons for the change in impairment losses on assets: Mainly due to the decrease in provision for decline in value of inventories.

Reasons for the change in gains on disposal of non-current assets: Mainly due to the decrease in gains on disposal of fixed assets during the reporting period compared with the same period last year.

Reasons for the change in investment income: Mainly due to the changes in investment income/(losses) from derivative instruments without designated hedging relationship.

Reasons for the change in gains/(losses) on change in fair value: Mainly due to the adjustments of provisional pricing terms.

Reasons for the change in non-operating expenses: Mainly due to the increase in external donation expenses during the reporting period compared with the same period last year.

Reasons for the change in net cash flows from operating activities: Mainly due to the changes in operating receivables and payables.

Reasons for the change in net cash flows used in investing activities: Mainly due to the decrease in investment scale compared with the same period last year.

Reasons for the change in net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities: Mainly due to the decrease in financing scale compared with the same period last year.

Net current assets

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited) RMB	31 December 2022 (Audited) RMB
Current assets	80,796,974,765	79,644,459,532
Less: Current liabilities	74,529,511,278	71,169,903,836
Net current assets	6,267,463,487	8,474,555,696

Total assets less current liabilities

	30 June 2023 (Unaudited) RMB	31 December 2022 (Audited) RMB
Total assets	326,550,093,749	306,044,139,470
Less: Current liabilities	74,529,511,278	71,169,903,836
Total assets less current liabilities	252,020,582,471	234,874,235,634

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 2023, the Group's consolidated total liabilities amounted to RMB192,468,866,020 (30 June 2022: RMB160,509,983,434) and the Group's consolidated total equity was RMB134,081,227,729 (30 June 2022: RMB111,056,841,299). As at 30 June 2023, the gearing ratio of the Group was 1.4355 (30 June 2022: 1.4453).

Non-recurring profit or loss items and their amounts

Unit: RMB

Non-recurring profit or loss items	Amount
Losses on disposal of non-current assets	-3,022,702
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	276,060,748
Capital utilisation fee received from non-financial enterprises recognised in profit or loss for the current period	771,310,730
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 and losses 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	-216,736,221
Reversal of bad debt provision for trade receivables of which impairment has been tested individually and reversal of provision for impairment losses on contract assets	107,744,693
Non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	-184,892,701
Other profit or loss items which meet the definition of non-recurring profit or loss	2,257,922
Less: Impact on income tax	37,615,281
Impact on the non-controlling interests (after tax)	68,270,593
Total	646,836,595

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

1. Status on 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 2022	Proportion to total assets at the end of 2022 (%)	Percentage change in the amount at the end of the reporting period compared with the amount at the end of 2022 (%)	Explanation
Receivables financing	2,043,606,724	0.63	2,991,548,914	0.98	-31.69	Mainly due to the decrease in bills receivable
Other receivables	2,287,188,032	0.70	3,656,110,491	1.19	-37.44	Mainly due to the recovery of investment in Huatai Insurance
Current portion of non-current assets	472,287,072	0.14	693,448,118	0.23	-31.89	Mainly due to the maturity and decrease in large-denomination certificates of deposit due within one year
Held for trading financial liabilities	1,089,775,555	0.33	540,503,475	0.18	101.62	Mainly due to the increase in gold leases
Bills payable	918,654,727	0.28	1,735,484,847	0.57	-47.07	Mainly due to the maturity of the bills
Other current liabilities	2,004,789,014	0.61	3,080,302,719	1.01	-34.92	Mainly due to the decrease in ultra short-term financing bonds
Current portion of non-current liabilities	10,832,207,234	3.32	7,645,305,535	2.50	41.68	Mainly due to the reclassification of long-term borrowings and bonds payable due within one year
Other comprehensive income	9,803,475,022	3.00	5,061,350,431	1.65	93.69	Mainly due to the increase in fair value of equity instruments and exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies
Special reserve	105,425,574	0.03	60,634,043	0.02	73.87	Mainly due to the increase in the provision for production safety expenses

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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2. Information on overseas assets

(1) Scale of assets

Among which, overseas assets amounted to RMB146.9 billion, representing 45% 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	Operation mode	Operating income for the reporting period	Net profit for the reporting period
Jilau, Taror Gold Mines	Acquisition	Self-operated	1.70233	0.54448
Norton	Acquisition	Self-operated	1.19088	-0.02520
Taldybulak Levoberezhny Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	0.80775	0.25819
Porgera Gold Mine	Acquisition	Jointly operated	–	-0.53336
Kolwezi Copper (Cobalt) Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	3.47336	0.76821
Bor Copper Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	2.48411	0.57685
Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	4.28945	2.75248
Bisha Copper (Zinc) Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	1.37800	0.13373
Tuva Zinc and Polymetallic Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	0.64531	0.05825
Aurora Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	0.58921	0.03894
Buriticá Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	1.72245	0.29355
Rosebel Gold Mine	Acquisition	Self-operated	1.44047	0.38306

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

- The Company acquired 50.10% equity interest in Julong Copper in Tibet in 2020. In 2021, Julong Copper in Tibet used the mining rights of the Qulong Copper and Polymetallic Mine and the Zhibula Copper and Polymetallic Mine, the exploration right of Rongmucuola, and certain machinery, equipment and other movable properties as collaterals for a secured syndicated loan from a syndicate formed by six financial institutions (including the Bank of China Tibet Branch, Bank of Tibet Sales Department, Industrial Bank Lhasa Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Tibet Branch, Agricultural Bank of China Tibet Branch and China Construction Bank Tibet Branch) in place of the pre-acquisition secured syndicated loan obtained in 2017. The term of the loan is 12 years. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned secured loan was RMB10.270 billion, and the total appraised value of the assets provided as collaterals was RMB10.123 billion (including fixed assets of RMB607 million and intangible assets of RMB9.516 billion).
- In 2020, Gold Mountains (H.K.), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, pledged the equity interest in Zijin America as a security for a syndicated loan amounting to USD568 million from China CITIC Bank Fuzhou Branch, China Minsheng Bank Fuzhou Branch, Bank of China Hungarian Branch and China Merchants Bank Hong Kong Branch. The term of the loan is 6 years. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was RMB3.283 billion. The major asset of Zijin America is the Buriticá Gold Mine in Colombia.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS

Key equity investments

Unit: RMB billion

Name of the investee	Major businesses	Is the investment target principally engaged in investment business	Way of investment	Amount of investment	Shareholding proportion	Consolidation in the financial statements	Account in the financial statements (if applicable)	Source of funds	Partner (if applicable)	Duration of investment (if any)	Progress as at the end of the reporting period	Expected return (if any)	Impact of profit or loss for the period	Involvement in lawsuit	Date of disclosure (if any)	Index for details (if any)
Rosebel Gold Mines N.V.	Exploration, mining, refining, processing and sale of gold and other minerals, etc.	No	Acquisition	2,512	95% class A shares and 100% class B shares	Yes	Long-term equity investments – cost method – subsidiaries	Equity fund and proceeds raised	–	–	Completed	–	0.38	No	1 February 2023	Announcement in relation to Completion of the Acquisition of the Rosebel Gold Mine Project in Suriname
Total	/	/	/	2,512	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	0.38	/	/	/

Key non-equity investments

Project name	Project amount (RMB billion)	Progress of project	Amount invested during the reporting period (RMB billion)	Actual accumulated investment (RMB billion)	Project return status
Copper mine projects					
Serbia Zijin Copper technological upgrade (mine + smelter plant)	USD1.778 billion (including USD484 million capital increment)	The smelter plant has produced anode copper plates and cathode copper plates since April 2023 Construction of the four 1,000-metre vertical shafts at the JM Copper Mine was completed. At present, conversion of vertical shaft to horizontal tunnel and no. 3 inclined shaft with plastic belt are under construction Detouring project of the drainage system at the VK Mine was fully connected in July 2023	1.252	9.746	After completion of technological upgrade and expansion as well as reaching the designated production capacity, the mine is expected to produce 150 thousand to 160 thousand tonnes of copper metal per annum, and the smelter plant is expected to produce 180 thousand tonnes of refined copper metal (with rooms to increase to 200 thousand tonnes)
Qulong Copper Mine of Julong Copper	16.79	Phase 1 project with a scale of 100 thousand tonnes reached the designated production capacity in the second quarter of 2022. Technological upgrade with a scale of 150 thousand tonnes has commenced	1.099	16.79	The project produced 71.1 thousand tonnes of copper metal in the first half of 2023. It is expected that the annual copper output in 2023 will be approximately 153.6 thousand tonnes

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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Project name	Project amount (RMB billion)	Progress of project	Amount invested during the reporting period (RMB billion)	Actual accumulated investment (RMB billion)	Project return status
Gold mine projects					
Refractory gold ore project of Norton	AUD92.56 million	Construction was basically completed in March 2023. The outstanding miscellaneous electric work will be carried out in a timely manner	0.024	0.47	Extend the service life of the Paddington Mill
500 tonnes per day pressurised oxidation project of the Taror Gold Mine of Zeravshan	USD117 million	It is expected that loaded production will be achieved in September 2023	0.338	0.514	The processing scale of the project is 165 thousand tonnes per annum. 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
Technological upgrade and expansion project of the intellectualised mining and processing of Shanxi Zijin	1.995	Phase 2 mine construction project passed the acceptance check in May 2023. The supporting facilities were fully completed at the end of July 2023	0.171	1.866	After completion of construction and reaching the designated production capacity, an additional 3 to 4 tonnes of gold metal can be produced per annum
2,000 tonnes per day mining and processing project of the Jinshan Gold Mine of Longnan Zijin	0.414	Basic equipment of the production plant and concrete structure of the main complex building were completed. Tailings dam of the Zhangpigou tailings storage facility is progressing in an orderly manner. Concrete pouring for the foundation of 35KV transmission tower was partially completed	0.055	0.0681	An additional 1 tonne of gold can be produced per annum after completion of the project
Lithium mine projects					
Phase 1 of the Tres Quebradas Salar project of Liex	USD0.62 billion	The 300-tonne crude lithium carbonate system completed construction and commenced production. The first batch of crude lithium carbonate was produced Sub-project of the processing plant area is planned to be completed and commence production by the end of 2023	1.517	2.638	The project has 2 phases. After completion of construction of phase 1 and phase 2 and reaching the designated production capacity, a production capacity of 40 thousand to 60 thousand tonnes of lithium carbonate per annum can be formed
300 thousand tonnes per annum mining and processing project of the Xiangyuan Lithium Mine of Hunan Zijin Lithium	0.12	Officially commenced production and reached the designated production capacity in July 2023	0.018	0.128	After completion of construction and reaching the designated production capacity, 2.5 thousand tonnes of lithium carbonate equivalent can be produced per annum

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

Project name	Project amount		Amount invested during the reporting period (RMB billion)	Actual accumulated investment (RMB billion)	Project return status
	(RMB billion)	Progress of project			
Advanced materials projects					
20 thousand tonnes per annum high-performance electronic copper foil construction project of Fujian Zijin Copper Foil Technology Co., Ltd.	1.245	Adjustment and testing of lithium electronic copper foil production line is near completion, partial loaded commissioning is being carried out Stringing line, wood box production line, waste storage, complex building, etc. are completed and put into use	0.276	0.696	After completion of construction and reaching the designated production capacity, 20 thousand tonnes of copper foil can be produced per annum
20 thousand tonnes per annum lithium iron phosphate project (including iron phosphate project) of Fujian Zijin Lithium Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	0.698	Lithium iron phosphate project commenced production The iron (II) refined production line, joint production line, inspection centre and various tank farms of the iron phosphate precursor project are under construction in an orderly manner. The overall construction is 75% completed	0.229	0.613	The iron phosphate project is to secure the supply of raw materials for lithium iron phosphate products. After the project reaches the designated production capacity, 20 thousand tonnes of lithium iron phosphate can be produced per annum
High-performance copper alloys intensive processing project (including foil hot rolling expansion project) of Fujian Zijin Copper	1.092	The casting production line was put into production Hot rolling production line has entered into equipment installation stage	0.07266	0.336	After completion of project construction, the production capacity of ingot mould can reach 21 thousand tonnes, an additional 15 thousand tonnes of high-copper alloy foil, special alloy foil, tin-bronze foil, etc. can be produced
Other projects					
Zijin Sanya Gold Industrial Park	0.42798	Buildings no. 1 to 3, basement and hazardous chemicals warehouse have completed acceptance check	0.0069	0.19974	The designated production capacity standard of gold refining project: 100 tonnes of gold bullion per annum, and 20 tonnes of 49 silver by-product per annum
Zijin Mining Global Copper Concentrate Distribution Centre	0.30636	Connection of road, water and electricity as well as levelling are basically completed	0.00065	0.0301	After completion of construction and reaching the designated production capacity, 400-500 thousand tonnes of operating capacity can be reached

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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Information on investment in private equity funds

Zijin Mining Equity Investment Management (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (“Zijin Equity Investment”) and Zijin Mining Asset Management (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (“Zijin Asset Management”), wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, are private equity and venture capital fund managers registered and filed with the Asset Management Association of China. These two companies carry out investment and asset management through the establishment of private equity and venture capital funds. As at the end of the reporting period, the total assets, total liabilities and net assets of Zijin Equity Investment amounted to RMB379.43 million, RMB13.49 million and RMB365.94 million, and the realised profit before tax for the first half of 2023 amounted to RMB14.37 million. The total assets, total liabilities and net assets of Zijin Asset Management amounted to RMB9.61 million, RMB1.40 million and RMB8.21 million, and the realised loss before tax for the first half of 2023 amounted to RMB100 thousand.

Information on the investment in derivatives

At the third extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the Board convened by the Company on 29 January 2023, the proposal in relation to authorisation of commodity and foreign exchange derivatives hedging business in 2023 was considered and approved. It was agreed that the Company and its subsidiaries carry out hedging business on the products, raw materials and foreign exchange in relation to production and operation. The hedging business is conducive to reducing the impact of commodity market price fluctuations on the Company’s production and operation, and preventing interest rate and exchange rate risks. The Company makes use of the hedging function of financial instruments to carry out hedging business on the risk exposures of the products, raw materials and foreign exchange in relation to production and operation at the right time to enhance the Company’s risk resistance capability and ensure stable operation.

The Company matches its hedging business with production and operation, adheres to the basic principle of “hedging only, not speculation” and conducts hedging transactions in a stringent manner. The Company and its subsidiaries have formulated the Management Policy of Bulk Commodity Hedging, Management Policy of Comprehensive Risk Management, Management Policy of Capital and Implementation Rules for Commodity Futures Hedging, which stipulate in detail the risk control, approval procedures, subsequent management of hedging business, etc., so as to effectively guard against business risks.

The Company accounts for its proposed hedging business and presents the relevant items in the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 24 – Hedging, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 37 – Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosures, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 39 – Measurement at Fair Value and other relevant regulations and guidelines published by the Ministry of Finance. For details, please refer to the Company’s announcement in relation to hedging for the year 2023 disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Lin No. 2023-014).

At the second extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the Board convened by the Company on 13 January 2023, the proposal in relation to the plan of development of financial business of Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and other companies for the year 2023 was considered and approved. On the premise of not affecting the normal operation of the Company and having effective risk control, it was agreed that the subsidiaries of the financial sector of the Company could carry out their own financial business. For details, please refer to the Company’s announcement disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Lin No. 2023-010).

During the reporting period, the Company strictly complied with the Management Policy of Comprehensive Risk Management and various work management systems and business management systems, formulated standard operating procedures for various tasks, strictly implemented its investment work rules and stop-loss mechanism, effectively prevented and controlled investment risks.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

Analysis of major subsidiaries and associates

Unit: RMB billion

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%	3.90700	2.20558	1.70233	0.54448
Norton Gold Fields Pty Limited	Paddington Operations	100%	5.83394	1.99036	1.19088	-0.02520
Altynken Limited Liability Company	Taldybulak Levoberezhny Gold Mine	60%	2.09144	1.74504	0.80775	0.25819
Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Shuguang Gold Mine	100%	1.20404	0.87578	0.73810	0.27317
Continental Gold Limited Sucursal Colombia	Buriticá Gold Mine	69.28%	8.46658	3.62403	1.72245	0.29355
Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Liba Gold Mine	84.22%	2.90868	2.02430	1.08304	0.52058
Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Shuiyindong Gold Mine	56%	2.93647	1.20449	0.79719	0.10676
AGM Inc.	Aurora Gold Mine	100%	1.91257	-0.65623	0.58921	0.03894
Rosebel Gold Mines N.V.	Rosebel Gold Mine	95%	5.05426	2.60609	1.44047	0.38306
Barrick (Niugini) Limited (Note)	Porgera Gold Mine	50%	2.76214	0.34641	–	-0.53336

Company name	Mine	Copper segment				
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
La Compagnie Minière de Musonoie Global SAS	Kolwezi Copper Mine	72%	6.65587	4.62676	3.47336	0.76821
Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc.	Duobaoshan Copper Mine	100%	11.24017	7.90951	3.77109	1.43514
Serbia Zijin Copper Doo	MS/VK/NC/JM	63%	21.50698	8.71369	2.48411	0.57685
Serbia Zijin Mining Doo	Čukaru Peki Copper and Gold Mine	100%	7.18654	6.12456	4.28945	2.75248
Xinjiang Habahe Ashele Copper Co., Ltd.	Ashele Copper Mine	51%	3.28678	2.32062	1.46223	0.64880
Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	Julong Copper Mine	50.1%	24.17335	7.47887	4.61365	1.90167

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

Unit: RMB billion

Company name	Mine	Zinc (Lead) segment				
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Bisha Mining Share Company	Bisha Copper and Zinc Mine	55%	4.51525	3.59520	1.37800	0.13373
Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd.	Wulagen Lead and Zinc Mine	100%	5.76062	3.90735	0.99493	0.28134
Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Miaogou-Sanguikou Lead and Zinc Mine	95%	1.99955	0.93841	0.43329	0.03227
Longxing Limited Liability Company	Tuva Zinc and Polymetallic Mine	70%	2.97436	1.97433	0.64531	0.05825

Company name	Main product	Refining segment				
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Refined copper	100%	12.85177	4.68403	16.45453	0.27563
Bayannur Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Zinc bullion	87.20%	2.81766	1.93585	2.52341	0.17214
Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Refined copper	100%	3.18699	1.37975	4.86397	0.00941
Heilongjiang Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Refined copper	100%	4.44613	2.25506	5.78648	0.20454

Company name	Main product	Other segments				
		Interest held by the Group	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd.	Iron ore	56%	1.90557	1.43246	0.79662	0.31960
Fujian Makeng Mining Co., Ltd.	Iron ore	41.50%	4.20347	2.35530	0.96007	0.33286

Note: The data of Barrick (Niugini) Limited is based on the proportion of equity interest held by the Company, and data contained in the financial statements is based on 50% interest.

Management Discussion and Analysis *(continued)*

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

OTHER DISCLOSURES

(I) Industry structure and trends

Minerals are the “food” for industry and energy. In the midst of the profound changes unseen in the century, security of strategic mineral supply has become a major concern of global powers. The energy revolution under the backdrop of “dual carbon” brings significant opportunities for strategically scarce metallic minerals such as copper and lithium. Security of minerals, energy and food has elevated to the level of national security, prompting China’s mineral exploration and development to enter a new era of opportunity.

– **Gold:** The world’s major economies are facing high inflation. The Federal Reserve and other major central banks have initiated interest rate hikes. In light of money flooding, currency depreciation and potential financial market fluctuations, gold, as a traditional risk-avoidance tool, may see its allocation value reemerge. Gold price is expected to rise and remain volatile in high levels.

– **Copper:** Clean energy, electric vehicles and the power storage industry are booming, emerging copper-consuming sectors continue to grow. As global economy recovers, intrinsic momentum gradually accumulates, copper demand will be further supported by traditional application such as real estate. It is expected that copper price will rise gradually in the second half of the year, while copper supply shortage in mid- to long-term will continue to support the upward trend in the medium and long-term copper price pivot.

– **Lithium:** In the first half of the year, the new energy, advanced materials and power battery industries entered a period of adjustment, and lithium price bottomed and rebounded after a sharp decline. However, with the rapid growth of global penetration rate of new energy vehicles, power storage and smart equipment, the middle segment in the industry chain which includes battery and material manufacturing expands continuously, intensifying industry competition. The global lithium demand will grow exponentially. It is expected that the market gap will widen in the second half of the year, which may push up the price further.

– **Zinc, silver and iron:** As industrial metals, the downstream zinc and silver demand is broad and stable. It is difficult to ease the short-term supply side tension significantly. Zinc price is expected to fluctuate. Affected by macroeconomics and policies, iron ore supply is still rising slowly in the short term, and iron ore price is expected to fluctuate.

(II) Possible risks

The Company’s revenue, profit, etc. may be affected by price fluctuation in its main mineral products including copper, gold, zinc and lithium, due to geopolitical risks, economic cycles, market supply and demand, policy changes and other factors.

The Company has a global presence, with overseas projects distributed across various locations. The political and social structures of some countries or regions where the Company’s overseas projects are located are unstable, which may pose certain challenges to construction, production and operation. The Company will step up the mineral resource layout in China and its neighbouring friendly countries, while taking multiple measures to build and improve the overseas safety and security system to ensure the stable and healthy operation of overseas projects.

The Company has a sound production safety management system and a comprehensive production safety management, prevention and supervision system. However, as a mineral development enterprise, it may still be subject to hazards caused by inadequate management, personnel negligence, natural disasters and other factors. The Company will continue to strengthen systematic production safety management, safety education and training, elimination, investigation and rectification of major hidden dangers, development of informationalised safety, promotion of Ashele Copper’s experience in safety management, implementation of integrated management of subcontractors, and ensure the continuous improvement in the safety awareness and skills of all employees and the inherent safety of subsidiaries.

There is a possibility that the policy constraints may become more stringent under the dual carbon background, and pressure on emission reduction of projects may increase.

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 2023 are set out in Note V.44 to the financial statements.

SHAREHOLDINGS OF TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS

As at 30 June 2023, the Company has a total of 429,138 shareholders, of which 566 are H Shareholders and 428,572 are A Shareholders. Based on the approximate percentage of shareholding in the share capital, the shareholdings of the Company's top ten shareholders are as follows:

			Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares
Name of shareholders	Class of shares			
1. Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited (Note 1)	A Share		6,083,517,704	23.11%
2. HKSCC Nominees Limited (Note 2)	H Share		5,722,065,880	21.73%
3. Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited (Note 3)	A Share		1,724,952,426	6.55%
4. China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	A Share		691,190,770	2.63%
5. Perseverance Asset Management L.L.P. – Gaoyi Xiaofeng No. 2 Zhixin Fund	A Share		419,777,484	1.59%
6. China Foreign Economy and Trade Trust Co., Ltd. – Foreign Trade Trust – Gaoyi Xiaofeng Hongyuan Collective Fund Trust Scheme	A Share		304,056,602	1.15%
7. Goldman Sachs International – own funds	A Share		174,514,810	0.66%
8. Abu Dhabi Investment Authority	A Share		149,714,532	0.57%
9. HHLR Management Pte. Ltd. – HHLR China Fund (Exchanges)	A Share		142,809,537	0.54%
10. Barclays Bank PLC	A Share		142,063,535	0.54%

Notes:

- 208,484,145 A 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 5,722,065,880 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 1,724,952,426 A Shares as a nominee, representing an aggregate of approximately 6.55% 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)*

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

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

So far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2023, 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	Capacity	Long position/ Short position/ Lending pool	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the same class of securities
Minxi Xinghang State-owned Assets Investment Company Limited	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long	6,083,517,704	23.11%	29.54%
State Street Bank & Trust Company	H Share	Approved lending agent	Lending pool	458,707,841	1.74%	7.99%
Citigroup Inc. (Note 1)	H Share	Interest in controlled corporation	Long	452,837,213	1.72%	7.89%
GIC Private Limited (Note 2)	H Share	Approved lending agent	Short	4,845,275	0.02%	0.08%
			Lending pool	426,861,693	1.62%	7.44%
BlackRock, Inc. (Note 3)	H Share	Investment manager	Long	400,907,633	1.52%	6.99%
Van Eck Associates Corporation (Note 4)	H Share	Investment manager	Interest in controlled corporation	400,207,716	1.52%	6.98%
			Short	1,282,000	0.01%	0.02%
VanEck ETF – VanEck Gold Miners ETF	H Share	Beneficial owner	Long	336,623,319	1.28%	5.87%
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	H Share	Approved lending agent	Long	297,234,000	1.13%	5.18%
			Lending pool	288,891,333	1.10%	5.03%
				288,891,333	1.10%	5.03%

Notes:

- Citigroup Inc. had a long position in 452,837,213 H Shares (in which 3,988,000 H Shares were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives and 434,435 H Shares were held through physically settled unlisted derivatives), a short position in 4,845,275 H Shares (in which 1,400,000 H Shares were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives and 1,815,068 H Shares were held through physically settled unlisted derivatives) and a lending pool of 426,861,693 H Shares by virtue of its direct or indirect control over a number of wholly-owned and non-wholly owned subsidiaries.
- GIC Private Limited had a long position in 400,907,633 H Shares (in which 30,000,000 H Shares were held through physically settled unlisted derivatives).
- BlackRock, Inc. had a long position in 400,207,716 H Shares (in which 2,624,000 H Shares were held through cash settled unlisted derivatives) and a short position in 1,282,000 H Shares by virtue of its direct or indirect control over a number of wholly-owned and non-wholly owned subsidiaries.
- VanEck ETF – VanEck Gold Miners ETF is managed by Van Eck Associates Corporation. Van Eck Associates Corporation is deemed to have a long position in 336,623,319 H Shares under the SFO.

Save as disclosed above and so far as the Directors are aware, as at 30 June 2023, 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 2023, 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") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules, to be notified to the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange are as follows:

Director	Class of shares	Capacity	Long position/ Short position	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the same class of securities
Chen Jinghe	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	65,100,000	0.25%	0.32%
	H Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	20,000,000	0.08%	0.35%
	Total	Beneficial owner	Long position	85,100,000	0.32%	
Zou Laichang	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	2,723,050	0.01%	0.01%
Lin Hongfu	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	1,728,938	0.01%	0.01%
Lin Hongying	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	977,000	0.01%	0.01%
Xie Xionghui	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	905,571	0.01%	0.01%
Wu Jianhui	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	510,000	0.01%	0.01%

Supervisor	Class of shares	Capacity	Long position/ Short position	Number of shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the same class of securities
Lin Shuiqing	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	300,000	0.01%	0.01%
Cao Sanxing	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	124,000	0.01%	0.01%
Liu Wenhong	A Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	26,450	0.01%	0.01%
	H Share	Beneficial owner	Long position	10,000	0.01%	0.01%
	Total	Beneficial owner	Long position	36,450	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.

STATUS OF SHARE INCENTIVES GRANTED TO THE DIRECTORS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Unit: Share

Name	Position	Number of restricted A Shares held at the beginning of the reporting period	Number of restricted A Shares newly granted during the reporting period	Shares		Number of restricted A Shares held at the end of the reporting period
				unlocked	to be unlocked	
Chen Jinghe	Director	1,100,000	0	363,000	737,000	737,000
Zou Laichang	Director	1,100,000	0	363,000	737,000	737,000
Lin Hongfu	Director	750,000	0	247,500	502,500	502,500
Lin Hongying	Director	750,000	0	247,500	502,500	502,500
Xie Xionghui	Director	750,000	0	247,500	502,500	502,500
Wu Jianhui	Director	510,000	0	148,500	361,500	361,500

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	49,791
Total number of current staff	51,966
Including: Staff of domestic enterprises	25,760
Staff of overseas enterprises	26,206
Including: Chinese staff of overseas enterprise	1,353
Number of retired staff at the Company and major subsidiaries' expense	630

Professional structure

Classified by profession	Number of specialised staff
Production	13,119
Sales	694
Technical	7,298
Finance	729
Administration	5,273
Total	27,113

Education level

Classified by education level	Number of staff
Doctoral degree	106
Master's degree	1,444
Bachelor's degree	7,584
Other tertiary education	6,413
Secondary school or below	11,566
Total	27,113

Notes:

1. The sub-categories of professional 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 interprofessional flows 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 improved the diversity of the global talent team, adapted to ESG development requirements and created 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, reduced its response time and improved 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 senior management, 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.

Remuneration policy

The Company adheres to value creation. The Company has established mechanisms for employee promotion, salaries and benefits as well as mechanism to ensure salary raises will be commensurate with the Company’s economic benefits and production rate. By providing more competitive salaries and benefits, the Company supports the financial and career development stability of its employees, resulting in the formation of a highly efficient team that outperforms market standards. Over the past five years, the compound annual growth rate of employees’ remuneration has reached 10.8%.

The Company adopts different long-term incentive schemes from time to time, such as restricted A Share incentive scheme, enterprise annuity, deferred incentive salaries for executive Directors and chairman of the Supervisory Committee, etc. to motivate employees of the Company.

Training programmes

With the requirement to raise the quality of all employees, the Company has established regular and targeted training programmes for “8 groups of employees” from different levels of the business, namely the senior management of the Company, executives of enterprises, internationalised talents, outstanding young talents, professional and technical talents, core staff at base level, industrial workers and new hires.

The Company has increased its efforts in training, carried out quarterly seminars for the Group’s senior management, group trainings for outstanding youth talents, trainings for outstanding graduates, headquarters trainings for new hires, trainings for craftsmen, etc. regularly. The average satisfaction rate for all these training programmes throughout the year exceeded 90%. During the reporting period, labour and human rights trainings were conducted, and 43 outstanding foreign employees were organised to attend the intensive training at the headquarters, fully incorporating local employees into the Group’s talent training system.

The Company has put into use an online learning platform, gradually tilting training resources online to broaden the audience for courses. More than 100 specialised courses of various types have been launched online, including geology and mining professional courses, new employee orientation courses, outbound training courses, business English, Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC) and minority foreign languages, to realise sharing of high-quality learning resources.

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****(I) 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, 29 branch companies (subsidiaries) of the Company in the PRC were identified as key units for environmental supervision by the national ecological and environmental administrative authorities, involving key pollutant discharge units in water environment, groundwater pollution prevention and control and atmospheric environment, key supervision units for soil pollution and key control units for environmental risks. Among which, Zijin Copper Co., Ltd., Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. and Xinjiang Habahe Ashele Copper Co., Ltd. completed the extension of their pollutant discharge permits.

1. Information on pollutant discharge

For details of the pollutant discharge, please refer to Appendix 1. Information on pollutant discharge of key pollutant discharge units for the first half of 2023.

2. Construction and operation of pollution prevention and controlling facilities

During the reporting period, all environmental protection facilities (wastewater, exhaust gas, solid waste and other treatment facilities) operated smoothly, and the treatment effects were good. The Company achieved 100% online monitoring coverage of industrial wastewater and smelting dust. Solid waste and hazardous waste were all disposed of or utilised in accordance with the requirements of local ecological and environmental administrative authorities and the requirements of environmental impact assessment reports.

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

During the reporting period, all new, technological upgrade and expansion projects of each branch company (subsidiary) conducted environmental impact assessment. Environmental impact assessment reports were submitted to the local ecological and environmental administrative authorities for approval, and environmental acceptance check was strictly carried out in accordance with relevant regulations relating to environmental impact assessments. During the reporting period, 7 projects received environmental impact assessment approvals, and 9 projects passed environmental acceptance check. For details, please refer to Appendix 2. Implementation of environmental impact assessments and “three simultaneous” regulations for the first half of 2023.

4. Emergency plans for the outbreak of environmental incidents

During the reporting period, the Company formulated the “Management Measures for Investigation and Handling of Environmental Incidents”, further standardised the processes of environmental incident investigation and handling, cause analysis, etc. Each branch company (subsidiary) strictly complied with the relevant laws and regulations of the host country, and developed or regularly revised and improved their respective “Emergency Plans for Environmental Incidents” based on their own circumstances. All plans were filed with the local ecological and environmental administrative authorities.

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) strictly followed the requirements of the local ecological and environmental administrative authorities to formulate environmental self-monitoring programme within the scope of pollutant discharge permits. They also regularly entrusted independent third-party testing agencies to monitor the discharge of wastewater and exhaust gases, as well as the environmental quality of the surrounding soil, groundwater, surface water and air. All testing results were in compliance with the standards, and legally binding third-party monitoring reports were issued.

All subsidiaries involved in wastewater discharge achieved full online monitoring coverage of water quality. Smelting enterprises installed automatic pollution emission monitoring equipment at the major exhaust gas outlets, and realised real-time monitoring in connection with provincial, municipal and county environmental protection departments.

(II) 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, six branch companies (subsidiaries) in the PRC were not identified as key pollutant discharge units. Meanwhile, Luoyang Zijin Yinhuai Gold Refinery Co., Ltd. completed the extension of its pollutant discharge permit. Each branch company (subsidiary) strictly complied with the requirements of pollutant discharge permits or environmental impact assessments, and regularly conducted environmental self-monitoring with all monitoring results passed. For details of the pollutant discharge information, please refer to Appendix 3. Information on pollutant discharge of non-key pollutant discharge units for the first half of 2023.

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

During the reporting period, three new green factories were added: Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous was selected as a national-level green factory, Heilongjiang Zijin Copper and Urad Rear Banner Zijin were selected as provincial/autonomous region green factories. A total of RMB557 million was invested in environment and ecology, 1.196 million flowers and trees were planted and 2.531 million square metres of vegetation area was restored, realising the restoration of as much restorable areas as possible. The Company actively strengthened biodiversity conservation in the surrounding areas, promoted the screening of biodiversity risks, analysed the impact of different mineral extractions or different mining technologies on biodiversity, and carried out biodiversity surveys in mining projects in Tibet, Xinjiang and other places to understand the resources of wild animals and plants in the mining areas for effective and reasonable protection.

Others *(continued)**(English translation is for reference only. In the case of any discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.)***(III) Measures taken for carbon reduction and the results achieved during the reporting period**

- **Integrated climate change issues into daily management**

The Company has established an “energy consumption and carbon emissions” statistical platform to analyse the carbon emissions of various production processes of enterprises with different types of minerals and production to strengthen the monitoring of high energy-consuming and high carbon-emitting processes, and continuously optimise the production process. The Company has linked the “dual carbon” assessment mechanism with the economic responsibility system assessment by adding “dual carbon” special assessment. The “one-vote veto” system was implemented to encourage all subsidiaries to actively reduce carbon emissions.

- **Continuously promoted energy structure transformation**

The Company continuously promoted energy structure transformation, and encouraged all branch companies (subsidiaries) to strive for direct supply of green electricity or to develop or build new energy projects. A total of approximately 76.78MW of photovoltaic power generation projects have been installed. About 33.0105 million kWh of electricity was generated in the first half of the year, achieving a reduction of about 32,317 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions. During the reporting period, the 1GW “agrivoltaics storage integration” project in Xinjiang was approved, and the annual electricity generation can reach 2.058 billion kWh upon construction completion, reducing carbon dioxide emissions by 1.6043 million tonnes per annum; the “zero-carbon lithium extraction” generation-transmission-load-storage demonstration project, which is a collaboration between the Lakkor Tso Salar in Tibet and China General Nuclear Power Corporation, started in July, with a scale of approximately 340MW of photovoltaics, 540MWh of energy storage, 10MW of back pressure machine + molten salt thermal storage, and it is expected that the project will achieve 100% renewable energy supply by 2025. The “ammonia-hydrogen” energy catalytic conversion integrated technology and the green low-carbon “ammonia-hydrogen” energy industry chain technology demonstration project, which are independently developed by FZU Zijin Hydrogen Power, were awarded as “2022 Green Low-Carbon Revolutionary Innovation Technology” and “2022 Green Low-Carbon Major Innovation Technology Demonstration Project”, respectively.

- **Implemented “improving quality, reducing costs, boosting profitability” to support carbon emission reduction**

During the reporting period, Julong Copper in Tibet implemented a technological upgrade project for the grinding system in its processing plant to reduce the extra energy consumed by hard rocks. It is expected that this project can reduce approximately 1,900 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per annum. Guizhou Zijin implemented a process upgrade for the oxygen production system to increase the utilisation rate of oxygen production, which can reduce 1,637 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per annum compared to the pre-upgrade period. Jilin Zijin Copper carried out the converter furnace airtight hood transformation project to reduce air leakage rate, which can reduce approximately 2,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per annum.

Others *(continued)*

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

The Company actively responds to the national strategy and requirements for rural revitalisation, adheres to the purpose of “Mining for a Better Society” and the concept of common development, strives to consolidate the fruits of poverty alleviation, and integrates rural revitalisation into important management topics of environment, social and governance (ESG). During the reporting period, the Company continuously carried out various rural revitalisation activities according to different situations in the areas around the projects that are vulnerable to returning to poverty, such as industrial revitalisation, cultural revitalisation, talent revitalisation and ecological revitalisation. A total of approximately RMB94.2 million was invested in rural revitalisation, contributing Zijin’s strength to the realisation of common prosperity.

- **Education revitalisation: Zijin Secondary School**

Zijin Secondary School in Shanghang County and the Zijin School Geology and Mining with Fuzhou University, which are established by the Company, have achieved great success. The school operation model has become a demonstration of educational reform and innovation. Since 2018, the Company has invested more than RMB800 million to establish the junior and senior high school sections of Zijin Secondary School in Shanghang County. The Company has recruited over 100 leading, renowned and backbone teachers from various disciplines across the country. Currently, the school has about 1,580 students, providing significant support for local students’ schooling and alleviating the pressure on education.

- **Giving back to the society: relief work for elders aged 80 and above and orphans**

The Company provides a monthly old-age allowance of RMB100 per person to impoverished elders aged 80 and above in the old area of Shanghang County. It also offers a monthly living subsidy of RMB200 per person to orphans under 18 years old who are attending school in Shanghang County. The annual donation amount reached RMB20 million, benefiting over 15,200 elders aged 80 and above and orphans across the county. Through the implementation of this project, the basic living needs of impoverished elders and orphans in rural areas have been secured to a certain extent. This project has also encouraged the society to form a positive tradition of respecting the elderly, supporting the young, helping the weak and aiding the poor. It has received high praise from all sectors of society.

- **Talent revitalisation**

Julong Copper actively practises social responsibility. It cooperated with Maizhokunggar County to organise the second phase of commissioned training project. 55 students will study theories and practise adjacent to the mine comprehensively. After the completion of the commissioned training, they will be employed to work in practical settings. Over the past three years, Julong Copper has employed about 400 local high school graduates. 86 commissioned students have attended a seven-month targeted commissioned training at Fuzhou University’s Zijin School, which has yielded good results. Among them, 6 individuals have already taken up managerial positions.

Others (continued)

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

Appendices

1. Information on pollutant discharge of key pollutant discharge units for the first half of 2023

Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
1	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine	Wastewater	COD	10.66 mg/L	51.95	729.8	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	6	Discharge outlets at Xinwuxia, 370, 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	2.59 mg/L	12.61	97.3					
			Total arsenic	0.0001 mg/L	0.00051	0.6179					
			Total lead	0.00001 mg/L	0.000068	0.80716					
			Total cadmium	0.00026 mg/L	0.0013	0.08562					
			Total zinc	0.0014 mg/L	0.0070	3.66					
			Total copper	0.023 mg/L	0.11	2.365					
			Total cyanide	0.00004 mg/L	0.00018	0.108					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	0.1-5.2 mg/m ³	8.38	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	8	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	3.94 mg/L	1.043	6.9	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Downstream of tailing storages	No	Class 1 standards in Schedules 1 and 4 of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.15 mg/L	0.024	5.481525					
			Total copper	0.04 mg/L	0.012	0.05					
			Total lead	0.004 mg/L	0.00047	0.042					
			Total zinc	0.21 mg/L	0.028	0.115					
			Total cadmium	0.002 mg/L	0.00021	0.036543					
			Total arsenic	0.003 mg/L	0.00053	0.182717					
			Total silver	0.005 mg/L	0.00022	0.182717					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	9.25 mg/m ³	0.79	-	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	Neimenggu Golden China Minerals Inc.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Dust	34 mg/m ³	2.25	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	The 40-m chimney downwind of the factory area	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Sulphur dioxide	35 mg/m ³	1.81	-					
			Nitrogen oxides	183 mg/m ³	3.65	-					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
4	Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	30.5 mg/m ³	14.36	-	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)								

Others (continued)

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Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
5	Shanxi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	12.75 mg/m ³	2.49	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	The discharge outlets of dust remover 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)								
6	Luoning Huatai Mining Development Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	50.9 mg/m ³	0.74	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	5	The discharge outlets of dust remover installed at crushing section	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)								
7	Luoyang Kunyu Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	3.5-9.2 mg/m ³	3.56	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Dust removers installed at the crushing and screening sections	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)								
8	Xinjiang Habaha Ashele Copper Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	-	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Dust	12.34 mg/m ³	1.42	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	162.76 mg/m ³	20.72	71.5					
			Nitrogen oxides	150.62 mg/m ³	19.53	106.78					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
9	Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	400 mg/m ³	6.74	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	400 mg/m ³	6.83	48.9					
			Dust	80 mg/m ³	1.55	-					
		Particulates	80 mg/m ³	16.67	-	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)										

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 for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
10	Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	151.18 mg/m ³	55.05	269.241	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Discharged through the 45m- and 60m-chimneys after desulphurisation and denitrification in the boiler house	No	The emission concentration limits in Schedules 1 and 2 of Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Nitrogen oxides	161.70 mg/m ³	57.69	248.43					
			Dust	22.38 mg/m ³	8.65	57.65					
			Particulates	13.67 mg/m ³	90.34	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	49	The discharge outlets of dust removers installed at the crushing and screening systems	No	The emission concentration limits in Schedules 5 and 6 of Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010) and special emission limits for atmospheric pollutants in the revised Schedule 1
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
11	West Copper Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	21.47 mg/m ³	2.40	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	3	Wet dust remover at the crude crushing facilities at ore crushing section (SX22), 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)								
12	Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	8.44 mg/L	15.75	86.65	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Outlet of Shuiyindong Mine pit water treatment station; outlet of Bojtian Mine no.1 gushing pit water treatment station	No	Class 1 standards of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.83 mg/L	0.69	22.2					
			Suspended solids	12.94 mg/L	11.42	-					
			Total lead	0.011 mg/L	0.0066	-					
			Total arsenic	0.018 mg/L	0.02	-					
			Total cadmium	0.00097 mg/L	0.00057	-					
			Total mercury	0.00029 mg/L	0.00055	-					
			Total chromium	0.03 mg/L	0.018	-					
		Exhaust gas	Sulphuric acid mist	6.31 mg/m ³	0.43	-	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)										
13	Wenshan Malipo Zijin Tungsten Group Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	31.7 mg/L	17.58	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	1.83 mg/L	1.035	6.4239					
			Suspended solids	30.06 mg/L	16.019	-					
			Total arsenic	0.074 mg/L	0.044	0.2141					
		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 for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
14	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)								
15	Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Nitrogen oxides	177 mg/m ³	15.90	28.797	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharge outlet of boiler	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Sulphur dioxide	122.25 mg/m ³	11.10	23.037					
			Dust	30.83 mg/m ³	2.803	5.759					
Particulates	21.52 mg/m ³	49.087	-	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)										
16	Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd.	Mineral processing wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	22.98 mg/m ³	66.44	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	19	Zhibula crushing station, driving station, transfer stations no. 2 and 3, the original 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 storage yard, hard rock warehouse, hard rock crushing station, fine tailing station, laboratory building (4 dust removers)	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467 – 2010), Emission standard of industrial pollutants for iron mining and processing (GB28661-2012)
			Sulphuric acid mist	1.5 mg/m ³	0.13	-	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 industrial pollutants for iron mining and processing (GB28661-2012)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
17	Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Dust	27.58 mg/m ³	1.25	9.52	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Exhaust pipe of Jinbao boiler no. 2	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
			Sulphur dioxide	128.5 mg/m ³	4.36	38.08					
			Nitrogen oxides	197.7 mg/m ³	8.057	47.6					
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 for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
18	Yuanyang Huaxi Gold Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	7 mg/L	5.61	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	5	Water discharge outlet of the Maomushu mine section, water discharge outlet of the Baishapo mine section, water discharge outlet of the Jinhe gold mine section, water discharge outlet of the new tailings pond, and the domestic sewage outlet of the mining section	No	Class 1 standards in Schedules 1 and 4 of the Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.37 mg/L	0.30	-					
			Total phosphorus	0.12 mg/L	0.093	-					
			Total arsenic	0.0022 mg/L	0.0017	-					
			Total lead	0.01 mg/L	0.0080	-					
			Total zinc	0.25 mg/L	0.20	-					
		Suspended solids	19 mg/L	0.12	-						
Exhaust gas	Particulates	16.7 mg/m ³	0.027	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Exhaust pipe for the crushing section of no. 1 dressing plant, exhaust pipe for the crushing section of no. 2 dressing plant	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)										
19	Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	Total arsenic	0.016 mg/L	0.011	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharge outlet for clean water	No	Emission standard of pollutants for copper, nickel, cobalt industry (GB25467-2010), Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Total lead	0.021 mg/L	0.015	-					
			Total copper	0.016 mg/L	0.011	-					
			Total zinc	0.041 mg/L	0.028	-					
			Total cadmium	0.000071 mg/L	0.000049	-					
			Suspended solids	7.093 mg/L	4.90	-					
			Fluoride	0.17 mg/L	0.12	-					
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	4.67 mg/m ³	22.64	622.799	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	50	Three main discharge outlets including post-desulphurisation environmental smoke discharge outlet, discharge outlet for post-desulphurisation tailing gas from sulphuric acid, 80m-discharge outlet for environmental gas, 50 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 of odor pollutants (GB14554-93)
			Nitrogen oxides	8.060 mg/m ³	39.74	184.916					
			Particulates	4.54 mg/m ³	24.032	232.452					
			Lead and its compounds	0.011 mg/m ³	0.055	2.9					
			Arsenic and its compounds	0.0086 mg/m ³	0.042	1.755					
			Mercury and its compounds	0	0	0.053					
Sulphuric acid mist	1.15 mg/m ³	6.48	-								
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 for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
20	Zijin Mining Group Gold Smelting Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	Total copper	0.015 mg/L	0.0000081	0.0118	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Wastewater discharge outlet DW001	No	Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Total cyanide	0.017 mg/L	0.0000096	0.0023					
			COD	89.712 mg/L	0.061	1.18					
			Ammonia nitrogen	6.0645 mg/L	0.0037	0.1770					
			Total arsenic	0	0	0.00236					
			Total mercury	0.00021 mg/L	0.00000017	0.000118					
			Total lead	0.002 mg/L	0.0000011	0.0059					
		Total cadmium	0.0005 mg/L	0.00000027	0.00118						
		Exhaust gas	Nitrogen oxides	1.973 mg/m ³	0.044	0.96	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Exhaust gas discharge outlets no. 1 and 2 of acid mist purification tower	No	Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Hydrogen chloride	4.705 mg/m ³	0.10	0.5247	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Exhaust gas discharge outlet no. 3 of ammonia gas absorption facility	No	Standards in Schedule 2 of Emission standard of odor pollutants (GB14554-93)
Ammonia gas	0.495 mg/m ³		0.00072	-							
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
21	Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	24.55 mg/L	4.54	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 Standards and Requirements on Water Intake of Water Treatment Plants of Hunchun City
			Ammonia nitrogen	1.7 mg/L	0.31	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	3.56 mg/m ³	5.16	160.01	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Through exhaust gas 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	102.05 mg/m ³	152.99	570					
			Nitrogen oxides	5.21 mg/m ³	7.17	130.44					
			Arsenic and its compounds	0.136 mg/m ³	0.20	1.00577					
			Lead and its compounds	0.19 mg/m ³	0.28	1.76011					
			Mercury and its compounds	0.006 mg/m ³	0.0086	0.03018					
			Sulphuric acid mist	9.67 mg/m ³	13.66	-					
Fluoride	0.8 mg/m ³	0.92	-								
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III 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 for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
22	Heilongjiang Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	13.50 mg/L	2.82	-	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	129.50 mg/L	92.72	-					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	0.60 mg/m ³	0.67	57.6	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Chimney for environmental smoke 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	69.65 mg/m ³	78.42	513.79					
			Nitrogen oxides	28.87 mg/m ³	32.5	92.16					
			Mercury and its compounds	0	0	0.00001					
			Lead and its compounds	0.0000049mg/m ³	0.0000055	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)										
23	Bayannur Zijin Nonferrous Metals Co., Ltd	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	3-328 mg/m ³	141.86	1390.13	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Main discharge outlet of thermal power plant, tailing gas discharge outlet for two-slag reverse kiln, exhaust gas discharge outlet for sulphuric acid tailing gas at phase 1, exhaust gas discharge outlet for sulphuric acid tailing gas at phase 2	No	Emission standard of pollutants for lead and zinc industry (GB25466-2010), Emission standard of air pollutants for thermal power plants (GB13223-2011)
			Particulates	0-61 mg/m ³	11.74	338					
			Nitrogen oxides	68.6-211 mg/m ³	89.24	754.2					
			Sulphuric acid mist	5.8-13.1 mg/m ³	4.058	-					
			Mercury and its compounds	0.000242-0.000953 mg/m ³	0.00071	0.077					
		Lead and its compounds	0.02-0.06 mg/m ³	0.030	0.6926						
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
24	Luoning Zijin Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	0.24 mg/m ³	0.06	2.772	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	The 60m-chimney at the exit of boiling roasting furnace	No	Henan Province regional industrial furnace kiln air pollutant emission standards (DB41/1066-2020)
			Sulphur dioxide	5.8 mg/m ³	0.56	14.005					
			Nitrogen oxides	62 mg/m ³	9.44	27.878					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
25	Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	25 mg/L	1.095	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Wastewater treatment station	No	Class 3 standards in Schedule 4 of Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.71 mg/L	0.05	-					
			Total zinc	0.011 mg/L	0.0006	-					
			Total copper	0.32 mg/L	0.020	-					
			Total nickel	0.0061 mg/L	0.0004	-					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	11.15 mg/m ³	0.46	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	13	The discharge outlets of copper pipe plant and plate plant	No	Limits in Schedule 2 of Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Sulphur dioxide	8 mg/m ³	0.15	0.54					
			Nitrogen oxides	19.5 mg/m ³	0.41	5.053					
Non-methane	1.3 mg/m ³	0.67	-								
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 for the first half of 2023 (t)	Approved annual discharge volume (t/a)	Way of discharge	Number of discharge outlets	Distribution of discharge outlets	Whether the discharge limit was exceeded	Regulatory basis for pollutant discharge
26	Fujian Zijin Mineral Processing Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	121.67 mg/L	0.59	1.673	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Within the plant	No	Class 3 standards in Schedule 4 of Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0.777 mg/L	0.0033	0.167					
		Exhaust gas	Formaldehyde	0.5 mg/m ³	0.011	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	3	Exhaust pipe #1 of plant 1, exhaust pipe #2 of plant 2, exhaust pipe #3 of environmental protection plant	No	Emission standard of volatile organic compounds for industrial enterprises (DB35/1782-2018), Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996), Emission standard for odor pollutants (GB14554-93)
			Methanol	4.1 mg/m ³	0.36	-					
			Methylbenzene	3.83 mg/m ³	0.066	-					
			Hydrogen chloride	2 mg/m ³	0.15	-					
			Sulphuric acid mist	5 mg/m ³	0.094	-					
			Ammonia gas	1.2 mg/m ³	0.023	-					
		Hydrogen sulphide	0.01 mg/m ³	0.00036	-						
		Non-methane hydrocarbons	5 mg/m ³	0.29	-						
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
27	Fujian Zijin Precious Metals Materials Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	Total cyanide	0.002 mg/L	0.000036	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Wastewater master discharge outlet	No	Emission standards of pollutants for inorganic chemical industry (GB31573-2015)
			COD	21.35 mg/L	0.0063	-					
			Ammonia nitrogen	4.86 mg/L	0.0044	-					
		Exhaust gas	Nitrogen oxides	6.29 mg/m ³	0.055	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Acidic gas discharge outlet for argentic salt production line	No	
			Hydrogen cyanide	0.045 mg/m ³	0.000087	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Exhaust gas discharge outlet for auric and argentic salt production line		
			Ammonia gas	3.32 mg/m ³	0.0065	-					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
28	Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	No
		Exhaust gas	Sulphur dioxide	217.79 mg/m ³	50.52	211	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharge outlet for post-desulphurisation tailing gas	No	Emission standard of pollutants for lead and zinc industry (GB25466-2010), Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Nitrogen oxides	28.5 mg/m ³	18.090	110.65					
			Particulates	12.02 mg/m ³	4.14	29.32					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
29	Guizhou Zijin Gold Refining Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	147 mg/L	0.088	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Domestic sewage outlet	No	Class 3 standards of Integrated wastewater discharge standard (GB8978-1996)
			Ammonia nitrogen	4.19 mg/L	0.0024	-					
			Suspended solids	41 mg/L	0.025	-					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	1.37 mg/m ³	0.017	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Acid mist purification tower outlet	No	The maximum allowable emission concentration limit in Schedule 2 of Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Hydrogen chloride	4.59 mg/m ³	0.056	-					
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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2. Implementation of environmental impact assessments and “three simultaneous” regulation for the first half of 2023

Number	Name of entity	Name of project	Approval status of environmental impact assessment report			Status of completion and environmental protection acceptance check
			Approval document	Time of approval	Approval document number	
1	Zijinshan Gold and Copper Mine	Shanghang Zijinshan overall environmental safety improvement project	Longyan City Ecology and Environment Bureau	8 June 2023	Long Huan Shen [2023] No. 138	Under construction
2		Environmental protection treatment system improvement project	Longyan City Ecology and Environment Bureau	13 January 2022	Long Huan Shen [2022] No.11	Self-acceptance check completed in January 2023
3	Luoyang Kunyu Mining Co., Ltd.	Technological upgrade project of no. 3 processing plant (Qiliping processing plant)	Luoning County Ecology and Environment Bureau	6 January 2023	Ning Huan Shen [2023] No. 05	Self-acceptance check completed in March 2023
4	Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc.	New Tongshan 110kV electrical substation and transmission lines project for supporting the Tongshan mining project	Heihe City Ecology and Environment Bureau	22 March 2023	Hei Shi Huan Shen [2023] No. 5	Under construction
5	Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	“Three-in-one” construction project for the comprehensive utilisation project of underground waste rock in Jinjitian Gold Mine no. 1	Qianxinan Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	1 November 2021	Zhou Huan He [2021] No. 296	Self-acceptance check completed in April 2023
6	Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Ecological treatment of solid waste in mining goaf area project	Bayannur City Ecology and Environment Bureau	2 December 2022	Ba Huan Shen [2022] No. 36	Self-acceptance check completed in May 2023
7	Wenshan Malipo Zijin Tungsten Group Co., Ltd.	50,000 tonnes per annum underground mining project of the Dayutang Tungsten Mine	Wenshan Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	29 June 2022	Wen Huan Fu [2022] No. 41	Self-acceptance check completed in April 2023
8	Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	SCR denitrification project of the rare and precious metal plant	Shanghang County Ecology and Environment Bureau	28 February 2023	Filing number of environmental impact registration form: 202335082300000047	Filing and registration completed
9	Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Comprehensive smelting slag resources recovery project	Yanbian Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau Hunchun City Sub-bureau	26 April 2023	Yan Zhou Huan Shen (Biao) Zi [2023] No. HC004	Under construction
10		Hazardous waste warehouse transformation project	Yanbian Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	29 July 2022	Yan Zhou Huan Shen (Biao) Zi [2022] No. HC010	Self-acceptance check completed in May 2023
11	Xinjiang Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	Comprehensive disposal of hazardous waste and zinc sulphate heptahydrate project	Kizilsu Kirgiz Autonomous Prefecture Ecology and Environment Bureau	3 March 2022	Ke Huan Ping Han [2022] No. 4	Self-acceptance check completed in March 2023
12	Fujian Zijin Mineral Processing Chemicals Co., Ltd.	Wastewater treatment project	Shanghang County Ecology and Environment Bureau	1 March 2023	Filing number of environmental impact registration form: 202335082300000048	Filing and registration completed
13	Fujian Zijin Precious Metals Materials Co., Ltd.	Phase 2 of technological upgrade project of Fujian Zijin Precious Metals Materials Co., Ltd	Longyan City Ecology and Environment Bureau	29 May 2023	Long Huan Shen [2023] No. 121	Under construction

Others (continued)

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3. Information on pollutant discharge of non-key pollutant discharge units for the first half of 2023

Number	Name of entity	Type of pollutant	Major and special pollutant	Concentration of discharge	Total discharge volume for the first half of 2023 (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	Fuyun Jinshan Mining Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	-
		Exhaust gas	The boiler did not operate in the first half of the year				No discharge	1	Exhaust pipe no. 1 of boiler of Fuyun Jinshan	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for boiler (GB13271-2014)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
2	Fujian Jinshan High-abrasive Material Co., Ltd.	Exhaust gas	Particulates	1.63 mg/m ³	0.486	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	4	Sand cleaning exhaust gas outlet, sand treatment (sand mixing) exhaust gas outlet, exhaust gas outlet for dissolving, exhaust gas outlet for spheroidising	No	Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996), Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of Emission standard of air pollutants for industrial kiln and furnace (GB9078-1996)
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
3	Luoyang Zijin Yinhui Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	-	-	-	-	Not discharged and internally reused	0	N/A	No	N/A
		Exhaust gas	Hydrogen chloride	8.5 mg/m ³	0.081	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharge outlet of purification section	No	Class 2 standards in Schedule 2 of Integrated emission standard of air pollutants (GB16297-1996)
			Chlorine	3 mg/m ³	0.028	-					
			Nitrogen oxides	17 mg/m ³	0.17	-					
		Exhaust gas	Particulates	6.6 mg/m ³	0.034	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Discharge outlet of smelting section	No	Henan Province industrial furnace kiln air pollutant emission standards (DB41/1066-2015)
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category II of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
4	Xiamen Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	COD	0	0	0.193	No discharge in the first half of 2023	1	Wastewater discharge outlet	No	Class B standard limit of Wastewater quality standards for discharge to municipal sewers (GB/T31962-2015)
			Ammonia nitrogen	0	0	0.0193					
		Exhaust gas	Hydrogen chloride	0.31 mg/m ³	0.00040	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Discharge outlet of purification tower for exhaust gas from gold separation and acid mist reduction	No	Standard limits of Emission standard of air pollutants for Xiamen City (DB35/323-2018)
			Chlorine	1.18 mg/m ³	0.00076	-					
			Particulates	0.77 mg/m ³	0.015	-					
Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)										
5	Shanghai Zijin Jiabo Electronics New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	Industrial wastewater	Saponification solution	-	1.2	-	Not discharged, outsourced treatment	0	N/A	No	N/A
		Noise	Noise at boundary met the standards of Category III of the Emission standard for industrial enterprises noise at boundary (GB12348-2008)								
6	Zijin Mining Group Gold Jewelry Co., Ltd.	Wastewater	COD	40 mg/L	0.8	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	1	Jewelry factory discharge outlet	No	Discharge standard of water pollutants for Xiamen City (DB35/322-2018)
			Ammonia nitrogen	3 mg/L	0.07	-					
		Exhaust gas	Non-methane hydrocarbons	0.7 mg/m ³	0.01	-	Organised discharge after meeting regulatory standards	2	Emission outlets of jewelry factory and badge factory	No	Emission standard of air pollutants for Xiamen City (DB35/323-2018)
			Hydrogen chloride	0.5 mg/m ³	0.0065	-					
			Sulphuric acid mist	0.6 mg/m ³	0.0085	-					
Exhaust gas	Fluoride	1 mg/m ³	0.0004	-							
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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SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

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	Under-taking party	Contents of the undertaking	Time of undertaking and its validity period	Whether there is a validity period	Whether the undertaking has been strictly performed in a timely manner	Specific reasons for failure in performance if there are any failures in performance in a timely manner	Explanation on the planned next step if there are any failures in performance in a timely manner
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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CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

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	97,690,600	0.37	-	-	-	-33,358,598	-33,358,598	64,332,002	0.24
1. Shares held by the state	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Shares held by state-owned legal persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Shares held by other domestic shareholders	97,690,600	0.37	-	-	-	-33,358,598	-33,358,598	64,332,002	0.24
Including: Shares held by domestic non-state owned legal persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares held by domestic natural persons	97,690,600	0.37	-	-	-	-33,358,598	-33,358,598	64,332,002	0.24
4. Foreign shareholding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Including: Shares held by overseas legal persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares held by overseas natural persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II. Shares not subject to trading moratorium	26,231,621,640	99.63	-	-	-	+30,617,598	+30,617,598	26,262,239,238	99.76
1. Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares	20,494,681,640	77.84	-	-	-	+30,617,598	+30,617,598	20,525,299,238	77.96
2. Domestic-listed foreign invested shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Overseas-listed foreign invested shares	5,736,940,000	21.79	-	-	-	-	-	5,736,940,000	21.79
4. Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III. Total number of shares	26,329,312,240	100	-	-	-	-2,741,000	-2,741,000	26,326,571,240	100

Information on changes in the number of shares

- Due to resignation and other reasons, 20 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 2.741 million restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned 20 participants. The cancellation of the abovementioned restricted A Shares was completed on 11 January 2023 and 17 April 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch, respectively.
- The first lock-up period of the restricted A Shares under the first grant of the restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020 of the Company expired on 27 January 2023. At the first extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the Board convened by the Company on 6 January 2023, it was resolved that the relevant unlocking conditions were satisfied, and the number of restricted A Shares which could be unlocked was 33% of the number of A Shares granted under the first grant, i.e., 30,617,598 A Shares. The abovementioned A Shares became listed and tradable on 30 January 2023.

Others (continued)

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Changes in restricted shares

Unit: Share

Name of the shareholders	Number of restricted A Shares at the beginning of the reporting period	Number of restricted A Shares unlocked during the reporting period	Increase in the number of restricted A Shares during the reporting period	Number of restricted A Shares at the end of the reporting period	Reason for restriction	Date of unlocking
Participants under the restricted A Share incentive scheme	97,690,600	30,617,598	-2,741,000	64,332,002	Restricted A Share incentive scheme	Please refer to "Information on changes in the number of shares"
Total	97,690,600	30,617,598	-2,741,000	64,332,002	/	/

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	108.41	111.91	Decreased by 3.50 percentage points	Adjustment to debt structure
Quick ratio	66.56	72.42	Decreased by 5.86 percentage points	Adjustment to debt structure
Debt-to-asset ratio (%)	58.94	59.33	Decreased by 0.39 percentage point	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	9,655,314,949	12,024,218,650	-19.70	
EBITDA to total debts	0.120	0.152	-21.02	Adjustment to debt structure
Interest coverage ratio	6.615	12.40	-46.64	Adjustment to debt structure
Cash interest coverage ratio	7.97	12.88	-38.15	Adjustment to debt structure
EBITDA to interest coverage ratio	8.54	15.22	-43.84	Adjustment to debt structure
Loan repayment rate (%)	100.00	100.00	–	
Interest repayment ratio (%)	100.00	100.00	–	

Others *(continued)*

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of shareholders' general meetings

Session of meeting	Convening date	Index of the designated website publishing the resolutions	Date of publishing the resolutions	Resolutions of the meeting
2022 annual general meeting, the first A Shareholders' class meeting in 2023 and the first H Shareholders' class meeting in 2023	25 May 2023	www.hkexnews.hk	25 May 2023	For details, please refer to the Resolutions Passed at the 2022 Annual General Meeting, the First A Shareholders' Class Meeting in 2023 and the First H Shareholders' Class Meeting in 2023 of the Company disclosed on the HKEXnews website (http://www.hkexnews.hk) dated 25 May 2023

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	Yes
Bonus shares for every 10 shares (share)	0
Dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (tax included)	0.5
Capital conversion for every 10 shares (share)	0

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

The profit distribution plan for the six months ended 30 June 2023 considered and approved at the fourth meeting of the eighth term of the Board of the Company is as follows: it is proposed that the Company distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.5 per 10 shares (tax included) to all shareholders according to the total number of shares on the record date of profit distribution (excluding A Shares in the Company's specific account for repurchase). Up to now, the total number of shares of the Company is 26,326,571,240. After deducting the 4,550,000 A Shares in the Company's specific securities account for repurchase, the proposed total amount of cash dividend based on 26,332,021,240 shares is RMB1,316,601,062 (tax included).

If the total number of shares of the Company changes during the period from the date of disclosure of the interim report to the record date of profit distribution, the Company proposes that the amount of distribution per share shall remain unchanged, and the total amount of distribution shall be adjusted accordingly. If there are any changes in the subsequent total number of shares, the specific adjustment will be announced separately. The profit distribution plan is subject to consideration and approval at the shareholders' general meeting.

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 provisional announcements and without further progress or changes in subsequent implementation****Summary of event**

The Company completed the first grant of 95,980,600 restricted A Shares in January 2021. The number of participants was 686 and the grant price was RMB4.95 per A Share. The Company completed the reserved grant of 2,510,000 restricted A Shares in December 2021. The number of participants was 39 and the grant price was RMB4.83 per A Share.

The first lock-up period of the restricted A Shares under the first grant of the incentive scheme expired on 27 January 2023 and the corresponding unlocking conditions had been satisfied. The restricted A Shares were unlocked and became listed and tradable on 30 January 2023. A total of 663 participants under the incentive scheme satisfied the unlocking conditions and a total of 30,617,598 restricted A Shares were unlocked, representing 0.12% of the total number of the shares of the Company.

As certain participants of the incentive scheme no longer satisfied the stipulations relating to the participants in the conditions of grant, the Company repurchased and cancelled the restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by 20 participants under the incentive scheme in November 2022 and February 2023. The repurchase was completed on 11 January 2023 and 17 April 2023. A total of 2.741 million restricted A Shares were repurchased and cancelled. The repurchase price was RMB4.63 per A Share.

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 should be extended from 48 months to 72 months, i.e., extended to 6 June 2023. At the third meeting of holders of the Employee Stock Ownership Scheme and the fifth extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the Board, it was considered and approved that the duration of the Employee Stock Ownership Scheme should be extended from 72 months to 96 months, i.e., extended to 6 June 2025.

Index for details

- (1) For details about the grant, 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.
- (2) For details about the unlocking, please refer to the Company's announcements disclosed on HKEXnews website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) dated 8 January 2023 and 16 January 2023.
- (3) For details about the repurchase, please refer to the Company's announcements disclosed on HKEXnews website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) dated 21 November 2022, 8 January 2023, 19 February 2023 and 12 April 2023.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements disclosed on HKEXnews website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) dated 8 June 2017, 28 May 2020 and 19 February 2023.

Others *(continued)*

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

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

There were no changes in the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

Purchase, sale or redemption of listed securities of the Company

The Board confirmed that saved as disclosed in this report, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold, redeemed or wrote off any of the Company's listed securities for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

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 secretaries 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.

Saved as disclosed above, the Board confirmed that for the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Group has adopted and complied with the provisions of the CG Code and has followed most of its recommended best practices.

Audit and internal control committee

The audit and internal control committee of the Board has reviewed the Group's unaudited interim results and financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and discussed the auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters. The audit and internal control committee considers that such interim results and financial report are compliant with the applicable accounting standards and relevant laws and regulations and sufficient disclosures have been made.

Independent non-executive Directors

The Company has complied with rules 3.10(1) and 3.10(2) 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 six independent non-executive Directors and one of them possesses accounting or related financial management expertise. Brief biography of the independent non-executive Directors has been provided in the Company's 2022 annual report.

Changes to Directors' information

Mr. Suen Man Tak, an independent non-executive Director of the Company, resigned from his role as an independent non-executive director of Sino-Ocean Group Holding Limited (stock code: 03377) on 26 June 2023.

Save as disclosed above, there is no change in the Directors' information required to be disclosed pursuant to rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

Securities transactions by the Directors and Supervisors

The Company has adopted the Model Code 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 2023.

Appointment and dismissal of auditor

According to the resolution passed at the Company's 2022 annual general meeting, the Company reappointed Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP as the Company's auditor for the year 2023.

Others *(continued)*

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

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 to the date of this report.

Restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020

For the purposes of further establishing and perfecting the Company's long-term incentive mechanism, attracting and retaining outstanding talents, fully mobilising the enthusiasm of the Company's employees, effectively aligning the shareholders' interests, the Company's interests and the operators' personal interests, and keeping all parties focused on the Company's long-term development, the Company implements the restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020 (the "Incentive Scheme"). The participants under the Incentive Scheme include the Directors, senior and middle-level management, senior technical personnel, outstanding youth talents, highly educated talents and other employees whom the Company considers to have a direct impact on the Company's operating results and future development. All the participants shall remain employed by the Company or its subsidiaries and have entered into employment contracts at the time they are granted the restricted A Shares and during the appraisal periods of the Incentive Scheme. The number of the restricted A Shares to be granted under the Incentive Scheme to any one of the participants shall not exceed 1% of the total share capital of the Company as at the announcement date of the Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme for 2020 (Draft) (i.e., 17 November 2020).

The list of the participants under the first grant of the Incentive Scheme and allocation of the restricted A Shares are as follows:

Name	Position in the Company as at the grant date (13 January 2021)	Total number of the restricted A Shares granted (million)	Approximate proportion of the total number of the restricted A Shares granted under the Incentive Scheme	Approximate proportion of the total share capital as at the grant date (13 January 2021)
Chen Jinghe	Chairman	1.10	1.12%	0.0043%
Zou Laichang	President	1.10	1.12%	0.0043%
Lan Fusheng	Vice-chairman	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Lin Hongfu	Standing vice-president	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Lin Hongying	Vice-president	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Xie Xionghui	Vice-president	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Shen Shaoyang	Vice-president	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Long Yi	Vice-president	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Que Chaoyang	Vice-president	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Wu Honghui	Financial controller	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Jiang Kaixi	Chief engineer	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Zheng Youcheng	Secretary to the Board	0.75	0.76%	0.0030%
Other senior and middle-level management, core employees, outstanding youth talents, etc. (674 persons in total)		86.2806	87.60%	0.3400%
Reserved portion		2.51	2.55%	0.0099%
Total		98.4906	100.00%	0.3881%

The participants under the grant of the reserved portion of the Incentive Scheme were senior and middle-level management and core employees. The number of participants was 39, who were granted 2,510,000 restricted A Shares in total. The grant date was 15 November 2021.

The validity period of the Incentive Scheme is from the date of registration of the restricted A Shares under the first grant to the date when all the restricted A Shares which have been granted to the participants are unlocked or repurchased and cancelled, and shall not exceed 72 months in any event (i.e., 8 December 2025).

Others *(continued)*

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

The restricted A Shares are not subject to any vesting periods. The unlocking periods of the restricted A Shares granted under the first grant and the reserved grant of the Incentive Scheme and the arrangement for each unlocking period are set out in the table below:

Phase of unlocking	Unlocking period	Percentage of restricted A Shares to be unlocked
The first unlocking period for the restricted A Shares granted under the first grant and the reserved grant	Commencing from the first trading day after the expiry of the 24-month period from the date of completion of registration of the restricted shares being granted respectively and ending on the last trading day of the 36-month period from the date of completion of registration of the restricted shares being granted respectively	33%
The second unlocking period for the restricted A Shares granted under the first grant and the reserved grant	Commencing from the first trading day after the expiry of the 36-month period from the date of completion of registration of the restricted shares being granted respectively and ending on the last trading day of the 48-month period from the date of completion of registration of the restricted shares being granted respectively	33%
The third unlocking period for the restricted A Shares granted under the first grant and the reserved grant	Commencing from the first trading day after the expiry of the 48-month period from the date of completion of registration of the restricted shares being granted respectively and ending on the last trading day of the 72-month period from the date of completion of registration of the restricted shares being granted respectively	34%

The grant price of the restricted A Shares under the first grant was RMB4.95 per A Share, i.e., not lower than the nominal value of the shares, and not lower than the higher of: (1) RMB4.95 per A Share, being 60% of the average trading price of the Company's A Shares on the trading day preceding the date of the Announcement of the Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme for 2020 (Draft) (i.e., RMB8.24 per A Share); and (2) RMB4.54 per A Share, being 60% of the average trading price of the Company's A Shares in the last 20 trading days preceding the date of the Announcement of the Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme for 2020 (Draft) (i.e., RMB7.56 per A Share). Due to implementation of the profit distribution proposal of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020, pursuant to the relevant provisions of the Measures for the Administration of Equity Incentives of Listed Companies and the Incentive Scheme, the grant price of the restricted A Shares under the reserved grant was adjusted from RMB4.95 per A Share to RMB4.83 per A Share. The payment of the grant price should be made before the restricted A Shares were granted.

Others (continued)

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

The table below sets out the movements of the restricted A Share under the Incentive Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2022 and six months ended 30 June 2023:

Participant	Grant date	Closing price of the A Shares immediately before the date on which the restricted A Shares were granted (RMB per share)	Number of restricted A Shares not yet unlocked as at 1 January 2022	Number of restricted A Shares granted during the year ended 31 December 2022	Number of restricted A Shares unlocked during the year ended 31 December 2022	Number of restricted A Shares cancelled during the year ended 31 December 2022 (Note 2)	Number of restricted A Shares not yet unlocked as at 31 December 2022	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares as at 31 December 2022	Number of restricted A Shares granted during the six months ended 30 June 2023	Number of restricted A Shares unlocked during the six months ended 30 June 2023 (Note 3)	Number of restricted A Shares cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2023 (Note 2)	Approximate percentage of shareholding in the total number of issued shares as at 30 June 2023	Number of restricted A Shares		
													unlocked as at 30 June 2023	not yet issued shares as at 30 June 2023	
Directors (including resigned Director)															
Chen Jinghe	13 January 2021	10.90	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000	0.004%	-	363,000	-	737,000	0.003%		
Zou Laichang	13 January 2021	10.90	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000	0.004%	-	363,000	-	737,000	0.003%		
Lan Fusheng (Note 4)	13 January 2021	10.90	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	0.003%	-	247,500	-	502,500	0.002%		
Lin Hongfu	13 January 2021	10.90	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	0.003%	-	247,500	-	502,500	0.002%		
Lin Hongying	13 January 2021	10.90	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	0.003%	-	247,500	-	502,500	0.002%		
Xie Xionghui	13 January 2021	10.90	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	0.003%	-	247,500	-	502,500	0.002%		
Wu Jianhui (Note 5)	13 January 2021	10.90	450,000	-	-	-	450,000	0.002%	-	148,500	-	301,500	0.001%		
	15 November 2021	10.74	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	0.001%	-	-	-	60,000	0.001%		
Subtotal			5,710,000	-	-	-	5,710,000	0.022%	-	1,864,500	-	3,845,500	0.015%		
Other senior and middle-level management, core employees, outstanding youth talents, etc. (Note 6)															
	13 January 2021	10.90	89,530,600	-	-	1,020,000	88,510,600	0.336%	-	28,753,098	1,581,000	58,176,502	0.221%		
	15 November 2021	10.74	2,450,000	-	-	120,000	2,330,000	0.009%	-	-	20,000	2,310,000	0.009%		
Subtotal			91,980,600	-	-	1,140,000	90,840,600	0.345%	-	28,753,098	1,601,000	60,486,502	0.230%		
Total			97,690,600	-	-	1,140,000	96,550,600	0.367%	-	30,617,598	1,601,000	64,332,002	0.244%		

Notes: 1. During the year ended 31 December 2022 and the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company had no restricted A Shares that were not granted or unvested, and no restricted A Shares were subject to any vesting periods.

2. Repurchase price: RMB4.63 per A Share.

3. The closing price of A Shares immediately before the date on which the restricted A Shares were unlocked was RMB11.91 per A Share.

4. Lan Fusheng resigned as a Director of the Company on 29 December 2022.

5. Wu Jianhui was appointed as a Director of the Company on 30 December 2022.

6. For the participants of the Incentive Scheme who are not a Director, the Company granted 90,330,600 restricted A Shares to 679 participants under the first grant and 2,450,000 restricted A Shares to 38 participants under the reserved grant. Among which, 5 participants were granted restricted A Shares under both the first grant and the reserved grant.

Further details of the Incentive Scheme (including details of their fair value at the time of grant and the accounting policies adopted) are set out in Note XI to the financial statements.

Others *(continued)*

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

BASIC INFORMATION OF USE OF PROCEEDS RAISED

Information on raising and depositing of proceeds previously raised

Public issuance of A Share convertible corporate bonds in 2020

Pursuant to the approval under the Reply in relation to Approval of Public Issuance of A Share Convertible Corporate Bonds of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* issued by the CSRC (Zhengjian Xuke [2020] No. 2613), the Company publicly issued A Share convertible corporate bonds with a total face value of RMB6,000,000,000.00 with a maturity of 5 years. The total amount of proceeds raised from public issuance of A Share convertible corporate bonds was RMB6,000,000,000.00. After deduction of underwriter and sponsor fee of RMB27,000,000.00, the actual subscription amount received from the convertible corporate bonds was RMB5,973,000,000.00; after deduction of legal advisors fee, accountant fee, registration fee, credit rating fee, information disclosure fee and other issuance expenses of RMB4,486,970.48 in total and deductible value-added tax of sponsor fee, solicitor fee, accountant fee, registration fee, credit rating fee, information disclosure fee and other issuance expenses of RMB1,772,037.73 in total, the actual net proceeds raised was RMB5,970,285,067.25. Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP verified the deposit of the proceeds raised and issued Verification Report of Proceeds Raised in Public Issuance of Convertible Corporate Bonds of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* (Ernst & Young Hua Ming (2020) Yanzi No. 60468092_H01) on 9 November 2020.

Use of proceeds raised

As at 30 June 2023, RMB5.3944688 billion of the proceeds raised from the issuance of the A Share convertible corporate bonds in 2020 had been invested in the projects to be invested by proceeds raised. The actual use of the proceeds raised by the Company in the first half of 2023 is as follows:

Breakdown	Amount (RMB billion)
Balance of proceeds raised in the special accounts as at 31 December 2022	1.1142391
Less: Invested in the projects to be invested by proceeds raised	0.4263163
Add: Interest income, exchange difference, bank charges deducted	0.0359921
Balance of proceeds raised in the special accounts as at 30 June 2023	0.7239149

Others *(continued)*

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

Change in the actual project to be invested by proceeds raised

The proceeds raised are invested in three projects, namely “The Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project of Kamo Holding Limited in the DR Congo”, “Mining and processing project in the Upper Zone of the Timok Copper and Gold Mine of Rakita Exploration d.o.o. Bor in Serbia” and “Mining project in the Tongshan Mine of Heilongjiang Tongshan Mining Co., Ltd.”.

As the phase 1, 3.8 million-tonne-per-annum (Mtpa) concentrator plant of the Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project commenced production in May 2021 and the phase 2, 3.8 Mtpa concentrator plant completed construction and commenced production in March 2022, the project had reached the intended usable condition and achieved decent results. There was no need for shareholders to continue to invest. In order to improve the efficiency of the use of proceeds raised and maximise the interests of the Company’s shareholders, the Company proposed to change the use of the unutilised proceeds raised of “The Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project of Kamo Holding Limited in the DR Congo”. The amount of proceeds raised committed for investment of “The Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project of Kamo Holding Limited in the DR Congo” was RMB3.1102851 billion. As at 31 March 2022, the actual accumulated amount of proceeds raised invested was RMB2.3487866 billion, and the outstanding balance of the unutilised proceeds raised was RMB0.770453 billion (including interest). After thorough study, the Company proposed to change the investment of the unutilised proceeds raised to “Phase 1 of underground mining project of the Aurora Gold Mine in Guyana” run by AGM Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. For further details, please refer to the Announcement in relation to the Change in One of the Projects to be Invested by the Proceeds Raised of the Company disclosed on the HKEXnews website (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) dated 11 April 2022.

The abovementioned proposal was considered and approved at the eleventh meeting of the seventh term of the Board, the eleventh meeting of the seventh term of the Supervisory Committee and the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company. It was agreed to change the outstanding balance of the proceeds raised of “Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project of Kamo Holding Limited in the DR Congo” of RMB0.770453 billion (including interest) to “Phase 1 of underground mining project of the Aurora Gold Mine in Guyana”. The implementation entity of the new project to be invested by the proceeds raised is AGM Inc. The sponsor of the Company, Essence Securities, issued the Verification Opinion on the Change in One of the Projects to be Invested by the Proceeds Raised of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.* on 11 April 2022 and agreed with the above change in the project to be invested by proceeds raised.

For details of the actual use of the proceeds raised after change of project, please refer to Table of change in the project to be invested by proceeds raised.

Others (continued)

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

Committed investment project	Whether the project is changed (including partial changes)	Total amount of proceeds raised for committed investment	Adjusted total investment amount	Amount of investment committed at the end of the reporting period (1)	Amount of proceeds invested in the reporting period	Accumulated amount of proceeds invested as at the end of the reporting period (2)	Difference between accumulated amount of proceeds invested and amount of committed investment as at the end of the reporting period (3)=(2)-(1)	Percentage of proceed invested as at the end of the reporting period (%) (4)=(2)/(1)	Date of the project reaching/reached the designated usable stage	Expected timeline for unutilised proceeds raised	Realised efficacy in the reporting period	Whether the expected efficacy is attained	Whether there are any substantial changes in the feasibility of the project
III. Mining project in the Tongshan Mine of Heilongjiang Tongshan Mining Co., Ltd.	No	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.3401938	0.6149215	(0.0650785)	90.43	End of the first quarter 2024	The remaining balance is expected to be fully utilised by 31 December 2023	Not applicable	Not applicable (Note 5)	No
IV. Phase 1 of underground mining project of the Aurora Gold Mine in Guyana (Note 1)	No	-	0.770453	0.770453	0.6844434	0.2372106	(0.5332424)	30.79	July 2026	The remaining balance is expected to be fully utilised by 31 December 2025	Not applicable	Not applicable (Note 6)	No
Total		5.9702851	5.9702851	5.9702851	1.0246372	5.3944688	(0.5758163)	90.36					

Others *(continued)*

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

Note 1: For the information on the changed project, please refer to "Change in the actual project to be invested by proceeds raised".

Note 2: Rakita Exploration d.o.o. Bor in Serbia was renamed Serbia Zijin Mining Doo.

Note 3: The Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project of Kamo Holding Limited in the DR Congo reached the designated usable stage in May 2021. During the first half of 2023, the project produced 88.8 thousand tonnes of copper.

Note 4: The mining and processing project in the Upper Zone of the Timok Copper and Gold Mine of Serbia Zijin Mining Doo reached the designated usable stage in October 2021. During the first half of 2023, the project produced 67.6 thousand tonnes of copper and 2.53 tonnes of gold.

Note 5: The mining project in the Tongshan Mine of Heilongjiang Tongshan Mining Co., Ltd. is currently under construction. It is expected that the project will reach the designated usable stage by the end of the first quarter of 2024.

Note 6: Phase 1 of underground mining project of AGM Inc. is currently under construction. It is expected that it will reach the designated usable stage in July 2026.

Table of change in the project to be invested by proceeds raised

Unit: RMB billion

Project after change	Corresponding original project	Total amount of proceeds raised proposed to be invested in the project after change	Accumulated amount of planned investment as at the end of the reporting period (1)	Actual amount of proceeds invested in the reporting period (2)	Actual accumulated amount of proceeds invested (2)	Investment progress (%) (3)=(2)/(1)	Date of the project reaching the designated usable stage	Expected timeline for unutilised proceeds raised	Realised efficacy in the reporting period	Whether the expected efficacy is attained	Whether there are any substantial changes in the feasibility of the project after change
Phase 1 of underground mining project of the Aurora Gold Mine in Guyana	The Kamo-Kakula Copper Mine project of Kamo Holding Limited in the DR Congo	0.7704530	0.7704530	0.1512010	0.2372106	30.79	July 2026	The remaining balance is expected to be fully utilised by 31 December 2025	Not applicable	Not applicable	No

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 other material acquisition, disposal or merger of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the reporting period.

Significant investments

During the reporting period, none of the investments held by the Group accounted for 5% or more of the total assets of the Group. As at 30 June 2023, the Group did not have any plans for material investments and capital assets.

Assets pledged or charged of the Group

Details of the Group's pledged or charged assets as at 30 June 2023 are set out in Note V.70 to the financial statements.

Liquidity and financial resources

The Company's strong ability to obtain cash from operations can help the Company maintain a relatively strong solvency, while sufficient external credit lines and a variety of smooth financing channels provide strong support for the improvement of the Company's overall solvency. The Company is a headquarters-level key customer of many large state-owned banks, policy banks and joint-stock banks. With sufficient credit lines and good credit standing, the Company has smooth financing channels in domestic and overseas capital markets. The Company has registered RMB10 billion shelf corporate bonds at the exchange, and has registered DFI financing products in the interbank market. At the same time, the Company uses various financing tools including direct and indirect financing, such as long-term and short-term corporate bonds, trade financing, working capital loans, project loans, M&A loans, gold lease financing, domestic and overseas syndicated loans, etc., together with appropriate mix of term structure and types to control the costs and risks.

As at 30 June 2023, approximately 40% of the interest-bearing borrowings of the Group (31 December 2022: approximately 45%) were accrued at fixed interest rates.

Details of the Group's bank and other borrowings are set out in Notes V.25, 35 and 36 to the financial statements. Details of the currencies in which the Group's borrowings are made and in which cash and cash equivalents are held are set out in Note V.71 to the financial statements. Details of the Group's capital management are set out in Note VIII.4 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.72 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

25 August 2023, Fujian, the PRC

As at the date of this report, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Messrs. Chen Jinghe (Chairman), Zou Laichang, Lin Hongfu, Ms. Lin Hongying, Messrs. Xie Xionghui and Wu Jianhui as executive directors, Mister Li Jian as non-executive director, and Messrs. He Fulong, Mao Jingwen, Li Changqing, Suen Man Tak, Bo Shao Chuan and Ms. Wu Xiaomin 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 2023

RMB

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

ASSETS	Note V	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1	20,679,880,061	20,243,737,052
Held for trading financial assets	2	5,926,923,547	5,093,808,339
<i>Including: Derivative financial assets</i>		305,705,625	46,793,246
Bills receivable	3	517,279,368	729,421,153
Trade receivables	4	8,417,271,303	7,916,964,606
Receivables financing	5	2,043,606,724	2,991,548,914
Prepayments	6	3,060,002,219	3,795,206,862
Other receivables	7	2,287,188,032	3,656,110,491
Inventories	8	31,187,693,410	28,103,963,625
Contract assets	9	1,201,849,213	1,227,197,810
Current portion of non-current assets	10	472,287,072	693,448,118
Other current assets	11	5,002,993,816	5,193,052,562
Total current assets		80,796,974,765	79,644,459,532
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Debt investments	12	373,640,328	321,929,780
Long-term equity investments	13	27,012,664,825	25,066,936,465
Other equity instrument investments	14	13,464,091,001	10,545,595,648
Other non-current financial assets	15	–	–
Investment properties	16	454,865,283	448,776,949
Fixed assets	17	79,430,672,581	72,746,422,792
Construction in progress	18	26,812,108,927	21,866,653,969
Right-of-use assets	19	344,609,799	332,279,217
Intangible assets	20	68,900,619,448	68,279,910,055
Goodwill	21	749,894,824	717,723,949
Long-term deferred assets	22	2,157,807,096	2,060,315,229
Deferred tax assets	23	1,819,023,844	1,647,300,510
Other non-current assets	24	24,233,121,028	22,365,835,375
Total non-current assets		245,753,118,984	226,399,679,938
TOTAL ASSETS		326,550,093,749	306,044,139,470

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term borrowings	25	25,201,538,139	23,666,315,501
Held for trading financial liabilities	26	1,089,775,555	540,503,475
<i>Including: Derivative financial liabilities</i>		1,089,775,555	540,503,475
Bills payable	27	918,654,727	1,735,484,847
Trade payables	28	12,996,098,709	11,757,464,637
Receipts in advance	29	87,743,728	88,648,941
Contract liabilities	30	7,537,620,208	7,412,075,704
Employee benefits payable	31	1,681,462,177	2,251,480,559
Taxes payable	32	2,899,309,425	3,144,610,780
Other payables	33	9,280,312,362	9,847,711,138
Current portion of non-current liabilities	34	10,832,207,234	7,645,305,535
Other current liabilities	35	2,004,789,014	3,080,302,719
Total current liabilities		74,529,511,278	71,169,903,836
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term borrowings	36	74,682,068,308	68,819,578,332
Bonds payable	37	23,836,819,488	23,870,516,058
<i>Including: Preference shares</i>		1,083,869,849	1,044,689,738
Lease liabilities	38	190,727,600	222,586,249
Long-term payables	39	3,631,205,265	3,272,675,848
Long-term employee benefits payable	40	74,520,460	72,193,443
Provisions	41	4,747,840,239	3,877,025,144
Deferred income	42	668,112,991	700,660,386
Deferred tax liabilities	23	7,761,283,556	7,482,000,554
Other non-current liabilities	43	2,346,776,835	2,101,554,115
Total non-current liabilities		117,939,354,742	110,418,790,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES		192,468,866,020	181,588,693,965

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
EQUITY			
Share capital	44	2,632,657,124	2,632,931,224
Capital reserve	45	25,565,603,983	25,551,506,136
Less: Treasury shares	46	321,222,200	488,538,909
Other comprehensive income	47	9,803,475,022	5,061,350,431
Special reserve	48	105,425,574	60,634,043
Surplus reserve	49	1,367,003,719	1,367,003,719
Retained earnings	50	59,789,886,326	54,757,893,854
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		98,942,829,548	88,942,780,498
Non-controlling interests		35,138,398,181	35,512,665,007
TOTAL EQUITY		134,081,227,729	124,455,445,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		326,550,093,749	306,044,139,470

The financial statements were signed by the followings:

Legal representative:

Principal in charge of accounting:

Head of accounting department:

 Zou Laichang

 Wu Honghui

 Yiu Kai

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

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
OPERATING INCOME	51	150,333,695,834	132,457,528,131
Less: Operating costs	51	128,308,837,185	109,760,564,908
Taxes and surcharges	52	2,230,243,014	2,075,926,332
Selling expenses	53	342,305,147	305,276,848
Administrative expenses	54	3,542,239,775	2,889,607,515
Research and development expenses	55	733,163,941	442,992,950
Finance expenses	56	1,471,283,761	517,855,039
Including: Interest expenses		2,388,896,660	1,308,768,432
Interest income		892,545,563	525,436,970
Add: Other income	57	276,060,748	214,581,294
Investment income	58	1,503,255,518	2,131,399,036
Including: Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		1,794,350,521	2,055,852,584
Gains/(Losses) on changes in fair value	59	176,090,399	(11,717,190)
Reversal of credit impairment losses/(Credit impairment losses)	60	83,148,158	(34,409,923)
Impairment losses on assets	61	(11,222,785)	(78,511,345)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	62	9,907,039	30,052,526
OPERATING PROFIT		15,742,862,088	18,716,698,937
Add: Non-operating income	63	41,107,054	33,722,386
Less: Non-operating expenses	64	238,929,495	180,577,342
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		15,545,039,647	18,569,843,981
Less: Income tax expenses	66	2,712,011,103	3,139,417,145
NET PROFIT		12,833,028,544	15,430,426,836
Classification according to the continuity of operation			
Net profit from continuing operations		12,833,028,544	15,430,426,836
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		10,302,151,544	12,630,033,097
Non-controlling interests		2,530,877,000	2,800,393,739

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

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS), NET OF TAX			
Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent, net of tax	47	4,736,369,767	(1,051,908,164)
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	47	2,214,724,288	(2,665,317,588)
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/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	47	317,285	(21,560,719)
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	47	8,692,397	22,544,391
Hedging costs – forward elements	47	60,028,956	36,246,258
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	47	2,452,606,841	1,576,179,494
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax		494,021,465	221,595,879
Subtotal of other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax		5,230,391,232	(830,312,285)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		18,063,419,776	14,600,114,551
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		15,038,521,311	11,578,124,933
Non-controlling interests		3,024,898,465	3,021,989,618
Earnings per share	67		
Basic earnings per share		0.391	0.480
Diluted earnings per share		0.391	0.480

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023

(Unaudited)	Attributable to owners of the parent										Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal			
I. Opening balance of the current period	2,632,931,224	25,551,506,136	488,538,909	5,061,350,431	60,634,043	1,367,003,719	54,757,893,854	88,942,780,498	35,512,665,007	124,455,445,505		
II. Changes for the current period												
(I) Total comprehensive income	(274,100)	14,097,847	(167,316,709)	4,742,124,591	44,791,531	-	5,031,992,472	10,000,049,050	(374,266,826)	9,625,782,224		
(II) Owners' contributions and reductions in capital	(274,100)	14,097,847	(154,450,309)	4,736,369,767	-	-	10,302,151,544	15,038,521,311	3,024,898,465	18,063,419,776		
1. Capital contributed by owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,274,056	(2,502,653,848)	(2,334,379,792)		
2. Repurchase and cancellation of restricted A Shares	(274,100)	(12,416,730)	(12,690,830)	-	-	-	-	-	151,674,012	151,674,012		
3. Unlocking of restricted A Shares	-	-	(141,759,479)	-	-	-	-	141,759,479	-	141,759,479		
4. Business combinations not involving entities under common control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163,656,778	163,656,778		
5. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	54,881,938	-	-	-	-	-	54,881,938	-	54,881,938		
6. Capital reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7. Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,009,194,250)	(2,009,194,250)		
8. Others	-	(28,367,361)	-	-	-	-	-	(28,367,361)	(933,162,639)	(933,162,639)		
(III) Profit distributions	-	-	(12,866,400)	-	-	-	(5,264,404,248)	(5,251,537,848)	124,372,251	96,004,890		
1. Distributions to owners	-	-	(12,866,400)	-	-	-	(5,264,404,248)	(5,251,537,848)	(921,883,361)	(6,173,421,209)		
(IV) Transfer within equity	-	-	-	5,754,824	-	-	(5,754,824)	-	(921,883,361)	(6,173,421,209)		
1. Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	5,754,824	-	-	(5,754,824)	-	-	-		
(V) Special reserve	-	-	-	-	44,791,531	-	-	44,791,531	25,371,918	70,163,449		
1. Provision in the current period	-	-	-	-	669,937,719	-	-	669,937,719	150,951,927	820,889,646		
2. Amount utilised in the current period	-	-	-	-	(625,146,188)	-	-	(625,146,188)	(125,580,009)	(750,726,197)		
III. Closing balance of the current period	2,632,657,124	25,565,603,983	321,222,200	9,803,475,022	105,425,574	1,367,003,719	59,789,886,326	98,942,829,548	35,138,398,181	134,081,227,729		

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 current 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	-	-	-	(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	(80,000)	96,878,085	(3,864,000)	-	-	-	96,000	100,758,085	9,567,042,818	9,667,800,903		
2. Repurchase of restricted A Shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,245,807	299,245,807		
3. Business combinations not involving entities under common control	(80,000)	(3,880,000)	(3,864,000)	-	-	-	96,000	-	-	-		
4. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(III) Profit distributions	-	100,758,085	-	-	-	-	-	100,758,085	-	100,758,085		
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	-	-	(19,538,120)	-	-	-	(5,265,862,448)	(5,246,324,328)	(863,810,359)	(6,110,134,687)		
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. Provision 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	47,345,916,974	77,467,852,728	33,588,988,571	111,056,841,299		

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services		160,997,408,068	139,919,041,004
Refund of taxes		1,141,673,145	911,214,141
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities	68	987,985,217	314,958,191
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		163,127,066,430	141,145,213,336
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		132,755,634,886	112,546,746,168
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		6,045,180,167	4,431,036,454
Payments of various types of taxes and surcharges		6,902,933,596	6,336,103,307
Other cash payments relating to operating activities	68	1,395,610,504	2,255,557,882
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		147,099,359,153	125,569,443,811
Net cash flows from operating activities	69	16,027,707,277	15,575,769,525
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from disposals and recovery of investments		2,048,160,153	2,325,836,103
Cash receipts from investment income		828,554,874	545,896,907
Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets		3,436,007	43,871,251
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities	68	2,220,796,057	588,035,974
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		5,100,947,091	3,503,640,235
Cash payments for purchase or construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets		12,641,375,660	9,056,514,408
Cash payments for investments		4,292,292,512	5,055,786,737
Net cash payments for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		1,950,963,992	10,031,931,805
Other cash payments relating to investing activities	68	1,067,658,496	1,182,301,953
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		19,952,290,660	25,326,534,903
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(14,851,343,569)	(21,822,894,668)

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from capital contributions		80,563,000	232,869,053
<i>Including: Cash receipts from capital contributions from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries</i>		80,563,000	232,869,053
Cash receipts from borrowings		30,116,355,509	28,389,177,578
Cash receipts from the gold leasing business		3,608,896,848	4,138,762,621
Cash receipts from issuance of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		2,747,900,000	9,000,000,000
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities	68	21,884,148	184,542,456
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		36,575,599,505	41,945,351,708
Cash repayments of borrowings		24,084,544,316	16,875,228,199
Cash repayments of the gold leasing business		1,987,358,000	4,954,092,847
Cash repayments of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		1,502,500,000	2,012,000,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expenses		8,476,567,993	7,623,453,575
<i>Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries</i>		940,177,339	1,087,502,986
Other cash payments relating to financing activities	68	2,440,000,893	218,596,096
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		38,490,971,202	31,683,370,717
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		(1,915,371,697)	10,261,980,991
IV. EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		822,599,057	546,917,124
V. NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	69	83,591,068	4,561,772,972
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		19,666,678,538	13,631,265,209
VI. CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	69	19,750,269,606	18,193,038,181

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

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

RMB

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

ASSETS	Note XV	30 June 2023 (Unaudited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		4,222,001,259	4,087,831,452
<i>Including: Cash deposited in Zijin Finance</i>		1,590,963,683	2,756,314,657
Held for trading financial assets		37,500,000	62,500,000
<i>Including: Derivative financial assets</i>		–	–
Trade receivables	1	653,121,057	199,623,901
Receivables financing		100,054,957	75,232,073
Prepayments		63,389,199	38,082,690
Other receivables	2	18,112,819,561	15,943,568,575
Inventories		151,928,160	161,630,239
Other current assets		165,472,166	164,997,149
Total current assets		23,506,286,359	20,733,466,079
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Debt investments		–	–
Long-term equity investments	3	67,964,098,491	66,511,125,362
Other equity instrument investments		237,963,622	267,188,745
Fixed assets		3,517,374,460	3,504,754,450
Construction in progress		544,659,673	407,904,037
Intangible assets		330,201,005	328,553,291
Long-term deferred assets		152,693,764	163,390,425
Deferred tax assets		285,946,033	347,182,921
Other non-current assets	4	9,857,287,209	12,434,699,762
Total non-current assets		82,890,224,257	83,964,798,993
TOTAL ASSETS		106,396,510,616	104,698,265,072

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

Company Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	31 December 2022 (Audited)
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term borrowings		3,895,276,000	4,127,980,000
Held for trading financial liabilities		51,936,561	39,171,800
<i>Including: Derivative financial liabilities</i>		51,936,561	39,171,800
Trade payables		628,234,820	628,555,145
Bills payable		–	2,912,086
Contract liabilities		9,422,116	52,595,320
Employee benefits payable		334,763,554	438,502,056
Taxes payable		272,162,897	200,662,697
Other payables		6,490,816,520	3,594,837,505
Current portion of non-current liabilities		10,844,994,376	10,857,149,231
Other current liabilities		1,704,136,530	2,190,782,557
Total current liabilities		24,231,743,374	22,133,148,397
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term borrowings		26,443,088,298	23,030,158,800
Bonds payable		20,952,042,847	20,968,456,314
Long-term payables	5	241,368,782	191,268,782
Provisions		874,417,876	888,133,810
Deferred income		119,667,882	129,236,304
Deferred tax liabilities		–	55,516,965
Other non-current liabilities		787,957,234	787,957,233
Total non-current liabilities		49,418,542,919	46,050,728,208
TOTAL LIABILITIES		73,650,286,293	68,183,876,605
EQUITY			
Share capital		2,632,657,124	2,632,931,224
Capital reserve		27,544,827,656	27,502,362,448
Less: Treasury shares		321,222,200	488,538,909
Other comprehensive income		(141,748,228)	(115,232,458)
Surplus reserve		1,316,465,612	1,316,465,612
Retained earnings		1,715,244,359	5,666,400,550
TOTAL EQUITY		32,746,224,323	36,514,388,467
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY		106,396,510,616	104,698,265,072

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

Company Statement of Profit or Loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
OPERATING INCOME	6	2,986,254,917	3,255,925,771
Less: Operating costs	6	1,085,029,718	1,125,877,506
Taxes and surcharges		170,149,433	194,122,792
Selling expenses		769,496	487,190
Administrative expenses		524,472,636	495,001,219
Research and development expenses		219,979,159	145,477,946
Finance expenses	7	735,242,612	402,912,386
Including: Interest expenses		1,015,486,041	837,213,168
Interest income		199,232,602	289,110,995
Add: Other income		11,235,068	23,270,698
Investment income	8	1,127,441,975	672,866,234
Including: Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		145,573,129	644,701,140
Losses on changes in fair value		(12,764,761)	(29,116,300)
Reversal of credit impairment losses		158	360,787
Impairment losses on assets		–	(10,100)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets		922,422	149,892
OPERATING PROFIT		1,377,446,725	1,559,567,943
Add: Non-operating income		335,227	353,169
Less: Non-operating expenses		5,577,431	12,093,621
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		1,372,204,521	1,547,827,491
Less: Income tax expenses		58,956,464	146,233,810
NET PROFIT		1,313,248,057	1,401,593,681
Including: Net profit from continuing operations		1,313,248,057	1,401,593,681
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS, NET OF TAX			
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments		(26,494,504)	(15,121,118)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Changes in fair value of receivables financing		(21,266)	4,482,867
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,286,732,287	1,390,955,430

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

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023

(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	2,632,931,224	27,502,362,448	488,538,909	(115,232,458)	-	1,316,465,612	5,666,400,550	36,514,388,467
II. Changes for the current period								
(i) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(26,515,770)	-	-	1,313,248,057	1,286,732,287
(ii) Owners' contributions and reductions in capital								
1. Repurchase and cancellation of restricted A Shares	(274,100)	(12,416,730)	(12,690,830)	-	-	-	-	-
2. Repurchase of A Shares of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	-	54,881,938	-	-	-	-	-	54,881,938
4. Unlocking of restricted A Shares	-	-	(141,759,479)	-	-	-	-	141,759,479
(iii) Profit distributions								
1. Distributions to owners	-	-	(12,866,400)	-	-	(5,264,404,248)	(5,264,404,248)	(5,251,537,848)
(iv) Special reserve								
1. Provision in the current period	-	-	-	-	109,837,861	-	-	109,837,861
2. Amount utilised in the current period	-	-	-	-	(109,837,861)	-	-	(109,837,861)
III. Closing balance of the current period	2,632,657,124	27,544,827,656	321,222,200	(141,748,228)	-	1,316,465,612	1,715,244,359	32,746,224,323

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

Company Statement of Changes in Equity *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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)	Share capital	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	Less: 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 current 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. Provision 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 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services		2,994,099,394	3,539,182,488
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		73,694,393	56,346,594
Subtotal of cash inflows from operating activities		3,067,793,787	3,595,529,082
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		910,439,344	831,803,016
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		529,796,637	463,333,504
Payments of various types of taxes and surcharges		417,732,529	441,923,721
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		219,056,270	268,213,424
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities		2,077,024,780	2,005,273,665
Net cash flows from operating activities	9	990,769,007	1,590,255,417
II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from disposals and recovery of investments		137,558,345	28,109,545
Cash receipts from investment income		1,138,028,379	387,606,661
Net cash receipts from disposals of fixed assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets		–	214,971
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		4,039,025,760	300,000,000
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities		5,314,612,484	715,931,177
Cash payments for purchase or constructions of fixed assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets		349,383,919	355,295,630
Cash payments for investments		1,938,900,000	5,028,569,970
Other cash payments relating to investing activities		–	4,874,702,999
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities		2,288,283,919	10,258,568,599
Net cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities		3,026,328,565	(9,542,637,422)

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

Company Statement of Cash Flows *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 2023 (Unaudited)	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)
III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts from capital contributions		–	–
Cash receipts from issuance of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		2,747,900,000	9,000,000,000
Cash receipts from borrowings		7,600,000,000	12,090,000,000
Cash receipts from the gold leasing business		2,159,041,000	2,701,345,000
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities		59,108,987	–
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities		12,566,049,987	23,791,345,000
Cash repayments of borrowings		6,915,913,900	3,500,345,150
Cash repayments of the gold leasing business		1,496,395,000	3,036,600,000
Cash repayments of bonds and ultra short-term financing bonds		1,502,500,000	2,012,000,000
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profit or settlement of interest expenses		6,100,042,568	5,896,955,813
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		22,266,061	780,920,158
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities		16,037,117,529	15,226,821,121
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		(3,471,067,542)	8,564,523,879
IV. EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		7,019,961	33,698,743
V. NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9	553,049,991	645,840,617
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		3,659,678,746	2,670,806,369
VI. CLOSING BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	9	4,212,728,737	3,316,646,986

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

Notes to Financial Statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 Xinhuadu Industrial Group Company Limited ("Xinhuadu Industrial"), Shanghang County Jinshan Trading Company Limited ("Shanghang County Jinshan Trading"), Fujian Xinhuadu Engineering Company Limited, Xiamen Hengxing Group Company Limited, Fujian Xinhuadu 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 face 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 face 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 face 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 face 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 face 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 face 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 offline 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 face 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 2023

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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 of directors. On 13 January 2021, 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. The Company specifically issued 95,980,600 Renminbi-denominated ordinary shares (A Shares) to the actual 686 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 2023

RMB

(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 of directors. 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 2022, 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 registered 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 registered capital of the Company was correspondingly changed to RMB2,632,931,224.

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 such participants on 21 November 2022. The cancellation of the abovementioned restricted A Shares was completed on 11 January 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 1,140,000. The registered capital of the Company was correspondingly changed to RMB2,632,657,124.

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 to be issued by the Company's board of directors on 25 August 2023.

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 2023

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 Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“ASBE”) issued by the Ministry of Finance (“MOF”), 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.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain derivative financial instruments, sales and purchase contracts with provisional pricing arrangements, contingent liabilities and inventories that are designated as hedged items under fair value hedges which have been measured at fair value. Where assets are impaired, provisions for asset impairment are made in accordance with the relevant requirements.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Group has formulated specific 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 consolidated and company financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated and company financial performance and cash flows for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

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 and translate into RMB in preparation of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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 involving entities under common control and business combinations not involving entities under common control.

Business combinations involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities 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 or parties by the ultimate controlling party) obtained by the combining 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 involving entities under common control

A business combination not involving entities 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 involving entities 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 a business combination not involving entities 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 equity instrument which the Group had irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income 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 2023

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 involving entities under common control, the financial performance 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 involving entities under common control, the acquiree's financial performance 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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)*

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.

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 spot exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction or the average exchange rate for the transaction period. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates prevailing 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. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured at historical cost are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction and the amount denominated in 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 as 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 method: 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 for 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 by 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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

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.

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 means of 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

At 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, relevant 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:

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)*

Classification and measurement of financial assets *(continued)*

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.

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 are designated as hedging instruments.

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.

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)*

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Except for financial guarantee contracts and financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, on initial recognition, financial liabilities of the Group are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured 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 measured 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 those of the financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments. 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.

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 measured at amortised cost

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

9. Financial instruments *(continued)*

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, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts.

For receivables and contract assets 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 and contract assets 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.

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 and contract assets based on the 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.

The Group measures expected credit losses on a financial instrument in a way that reflects: (a) an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes; (b) the time value of money; and (c) reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the end of the reporting period about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

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.

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)*

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract by which the guarantor and the lender agree that the guarantor would settle the debts or bear obligations in accordance with 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.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts, forward commodity contracts, embedded derivative instruments from provisional pricing arrangements, etc. 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.

If a hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset, the Group does not separate the embedded derivative from the host and accounted for the hybrid contract as a whole, applying for the accounting standards on the classification of financial assets.

If a hybrid contract contains a host that is not a financial asset, the Group separates the embedded derivative from the host and accounted for it as a single derivative if the following conditions are met:

- (1) the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host;
- (2) a separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative; and
- (3) the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If an embedded derivative is separated from a hybrid contract, the Group accounts for the host contract of the hybrid contract in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. If the Group is unable to measure reliably the fair value of an embedded derivative on the basis of its terms and conditions, the fair value of the embedded derivative is the difference between the fair value of the hybrid contract and the fair value of the host. If the entity is unable to measure the fair value of the embedded derivative either at acquisition or at the end of a subsequent financial reporting period using this method, the Group designates the whole hybrid contract as a financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss.

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.

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)*

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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(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)*

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 selling costs 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. Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are required to simultaneously satisfy the following conditions: 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 probable, that is, the Group has already made a resolution related to the selling plan and a certain purchase commitment is obtained. The sale is expected to be completed 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 for using 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 arrangements 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 involving entities under common control, the initial investment cost is the attributable share of the carrying amounts 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 acquisition 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 statement of profit or loss. For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving entities under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of the combination (If the business combination not involving entities 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 statement of profit or loss proportionately, while those transferred as financial instruments will be fully charged to the statement of profit or loss. All accumulated fair value changes charged to other comprehensive income of the equity investments held before the acquisition date and 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 Company 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.

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)*

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. The Group measures the portions of associates which are held indirectly through a venture capital organisation, or a mutual fund, unit trust and similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds at fair value through profit or loss. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when the decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Under the equity method, where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of acquisition, no adjustment is made to the initial investment cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's 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), provided that invested or sold assets constituting business shall be excluded. 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 together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of its net 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 shall be used and recognised in profit or loss for the period in proportion, and the owners' equity recognised due to the changes in the 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 in proportion.

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)*

13. Investment properties

An investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. It includes a leased-out land use right, 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 subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss for 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.

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 meets 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 for the period in which they are incurred.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost and the effect of any asset retirement obligations 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	4-15 years	0%-5%	6.33%-25.00%
Furniture and fixtures and others	3-10 years	0%-5%	9.50%-33.33%
Land	Permanent	Not applicable	Not applicable

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 adjustments when necessary.

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

15. Construction in progress

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

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

16. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised, 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 all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are completed. 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 or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds before being used on the asset.
- (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 a temporary delay is a necessary part of the process of getting 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.

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)*

17. Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises the right to use the leased assets during the lease term as a right-of-use asset. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. The cost of the right-of-use asset comprises: the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability; the amount of lease payment paid on or before the beginning of the lease term, the amount of lease incentive already received shall be deducted if there is a lease incentive; initial direct expenses incurred by the lessee; the costs that the lessee is expected to incur in order to dismantle and remove the leased asset, restore the leased asset to the site or restore the leased asset to the state agreed upon in the lease terms. The Group remeasures the lease liability for the revision to the lease payments and adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets accordingly. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis subsequently by the Group. If the Group is reasonably certain that the ownership of the underlying asset will be transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term, the Group depreciates the asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the asset. Otherwise, depreciation is calculated using the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the asset.

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 involving entities 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 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
Concession rights	The operation terms of concession rights

Land use rights obtained by the Group are usually accounted for as intangible assets. As for the plants, factories and other buildings that are developed and constructed by 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.

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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)*

Concession rights

The Group enters into public-private partnership (“PPP”) contracts and is entitled to the charges from those who obtain public products and services, but there is an uncertainty to the charge amount. The right does not constitute an unconditional right to receive cash. Before the PPP project assets are ready for their intended use, the related receivables and construction income shall be recognised as contract assets. When the PPP project assets are ready for their intended use, the related receivables and confirmed construction income shall be recognised as intangible assets. The Group recognises the PPP project assets at construction phase and operational phase as intangible assets – concession rights, and the concession rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period from the completion date of the construction of the PPP projects to the expiration of operation period and the extension period or the termination date of the concession rights.

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 subject to impairment test 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 useful life of such intangible assets 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 – mining rights after obtaining mining rights, 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.

The Group classifies the expenditures on an internal research and development project into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase. Expenditure on the research phase is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Expenditure on the development phase is capitalised only when the Group can demonstrate all of the followings: the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be ready for intended use or sale; the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits (among other things, the Group can demonstrate 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 the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during the development phase. Expenditure on the development phase which does not meet these above criteria is recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

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

19. Impairment of assets

Impairment of assets other than inventories, contract assets and contract cost assets, 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 an intangible asset that is not ready for use shall be assessed for impairment at least at each 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 groups 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.

20. Long-term deferred assets

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 cost 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.

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

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, and the related expenditures are recorded in 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.

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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 outstanding lease payments as a lease liability, excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the 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 determined, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee shall be used as the discount rate. The Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liability during each period of 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 lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss for the current period when it actually occurs, except that it is otherwise stipulated to be included in the cost of relevant assets.

After a lease term commences, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for 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. Provision

Except for contingent consideration and contingent liabilities arising from business combinations not involving entities 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 economic benefits from the Group 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 would be adjusted according to the best estimated amount.

A contingent liability recognised in a business combination not involving entities under common control is initially measured at its fair value. Subsequently, it is measured at the higher of (i) the amount that would be recognised in accordance with the general policy for provisions above and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the amount of income recognised in accordance with the policy for revenue recognition.

Financial guarantee contracts that are subsequently measured at expected credit losses are presented as provisions.

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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. 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 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.

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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)*

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

Contracts for the sale of goods *(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 also required to pay an additional payment based on a certain proportion 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 mine, the contract liability above is considered to have significant financing components. In addition, because the quantity of all delivered goods available to the counterparty depends on the mining reserves of the metals throughout the entire life of the mine, the management will estimate the change of total metal reserves and planned mining reserves of the mine change 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. Continental Gold had redeemed its gold delivery obligations on 30 December 2020, please refer to Note V.43.

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 revenue related to build-operate-transfer (“BOT”) arrangement operation and maintenance, revenue from refuse disposal operation services, flue gas treatment operation services and refuse-incineration power generation operation services. As the customer is able to simultaneously receive and consume the economic benefits brought by the Group’s contractual performance when the Group performs a contract, the Group considers such contractual performance obligations to be obligations performed over a period of time, and revenue is recognised according to the progress of performance.

PPP project contract

A PPP project contract refers to a contract entered into between the Group and the government in respect of cooperation in a PPP project in accordance with laws and regulations, which also has the following features simultaneously (the “Dual Features”):

- (1) The Group uses PPP project assets to offer public products and services on behalf of the government during the operation period prescribed in the contract; and
- (2) The Group receives compensation for the public products and services offered by it within the period prescribed in the contract.

PPP project contracts shall satisfy simultaneously the following criteria (the “Dual Control”):

- (1) The government controls or regulates the types, recipients and prices of public products and services that must be offered by the private investors in the PPP project assets; and
- (2) When the PPP project contract is terminated, the government controls the significant remaining interests in the PPP project assets through ownership, income rights or other means.

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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)*

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

PPP project contract *(continued)*

Construction, operation and handover activities are usually included under PPP contracts. During the construction phase, the Group determines whether the Group is the principal or agent in accordance with the accounting policy stated below. If the Group is the principal, the PPP project contract revenue and contract assets of the construction services are recognised accordingly, with revenue from construction contract measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The Group is entitled to charge fees from those who obtain public products and services, but for those with uncertainties in the charge amount, the right does not constitute an unconditional right to receive cash. When the PPP project assets of the Company and its subsidiaries are ready for their intended use, the amount of the consideration or confirmed construction income of the PPP project assets shall be recognised as intangible assets, and accounted for under the abovementioned accounting policies for intangible assets.

In the operational phase, when construction services are provided, the corresponding revenue is recognised; routine maintenance or repair costs incurred are recognised as current expenses. The portion of the expenditure expected to be incurred by the Group to maintain the infrastructure in a serviceable condition or in a useable condition until it is transferred to the contract owner under relevant contract is recognised as provision.

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, because 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 are changed, 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.

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

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

Principal/agent

Trading

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.

PPP projects

The Group determines whether it is a principal or an agent when engaging in a PPP project transaction based on whether it has control over the construction services before transferring them to the customer. If the Group is able to control the construction services before transferring them to the customer, the Group is the principal and recognises revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable; otherwise, the Group is the agent and recognises revenue based on the amount of the commission or fee it expects to be entitled to receive, which shall be determined as the net amount of the total consideration received or receivable less amounts payable to other related parties, or based on the predetermined amount or proportion of the commission, etc.

27. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the statement of financial position according to the relationship between contractual performance obligations and customer payments. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis after set-off.

Contract assets

The right to receive consideration following the transfer of products to customers which is dependent on factors other than the passage of time is presented as contract assets.

The Group's determination method and accounting treatment for recognising expected credit impairment losses on contract assets are set out in Note III.9.

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.

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

28. Contract cost assets

Contract cost assets of the Group include the costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract to provide goods or services to customers and are classified as inventories or other non-current assets according to their liquidity.

The incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer are recognised as an asset if the Group expects to recover them.

Other than the costs which are capitalised as inventories, fixed assets, intangible assets, etc., costs incurred to fulfil a contract with a customer are capitalised as an asset if all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify, 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 generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) 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.

29. Government grants

A government grant is recognised only when the Group can comply with the conditions attached to the grant and the Group will receive the grant. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount.

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 should 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.

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

30. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

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 or loss 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.

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 or loss 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 of the Group 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.

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

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 Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, and accounting treatment is set out in Note III.17 and Note III.22.

For a contract that contains lease components and non-lease components, the Group does not separate the lease components and non-lease components. The Group combines the components and accounts for them as a lease. Except for the categories of leased assets described above, the Group will allocate the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of their respective relative stand-alone price.

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 lease components and non-lease components, the Group will allocate the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of their respective relative stand-alone price.

As a lessor under finance leases

At the inception of the lease term, finance lease receivables are recognised in respect of finance lease, while finance lease assets are derecognised. At initial measurement, the net amount of lease investment is recognised as the carrying amount of finance lease receivables, which is the sum of the unsecured residual value and the lease payments yet to be received at the commencement of the lease term discounted to their present value using the implicit interest rate of the lease, including initial direct expenses. Interest income over the respective periods of the lease term is computed and recognised based on fixed cyclical interest rates and charged to current profit or loss. Variable lease payments not included in the net amount of lease investment are charged to current profit or loss as and when incurred.

When the Group acts as a manufacturer or dealer lessor of a financial lease, at the inception of the lease term, the Group recognises the lease income based on the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the lease receipts discounted at the market interest rate, and recognises the cost of sales based on the balance after deducting the present value of the unguaranteed residual value from the carrying amount of the leased asset. The costs incurred by the Group to obtain finance leases are recognised in the current profit and loss at the inception of the lease term.

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 lessor *(continued)*

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 rental income over the lease term, and are included in the profit or loss by instalments.

Sale and leaseback transactions

The Group applies Note III.26 to determine whether the transfer of an asset is accounted for as a sale of that asset.

As lessee

If the transfer of an asset is a sale, the Group measures the right-of-use assets arising from the leaseback at the proportion of the previous carrying amount of the asset that relates to the right of use, 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 does not constitute a sale, the Group continues to recognise the transferred assets and recognise a financial liability equal to the transfer proceeds in accordance with Note III.9.

As lessor

If the transfer of assets in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Group, as a lessor, accounts for asset purchase, and accounts for asset lease in accordance with policies in the aforementioned; if the transfer of assets in the after-sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Group, as a lessor, does not recognise the transferred assets, but recognises a financial asset equal to the transfer income in accordance with Note III.9.

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 documents of the hedge relationship, risk management objectives and hedge strategies. The documents include 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.

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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)*

32. Hedge accounting *(continued)*

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.72.

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.

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.

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)*

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 full 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 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.

37. Carbon emission right assets

If key emission enterprises obtain carbon emission allowances through purchase, the carbon emission allowances obtained will be recognised as carbon emission right assets on the purchase date and measured at cost. For the carbon emission allowances obtained by the key emission enterprises through the government's free allocation and other methods without any compensation paid, no accounting treatment shall be made. When the carbon emission allowances are used or the purchased carbon emission allowances are sold and the obligation is performed (i.e., the emission reduction obligation is fulfilled), the carbon emission right assets will be transferred to the profit and 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)*

38. 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.

Scope of consolidation – the Group holding half or less than half of the total voting rights of Fujian Longking Co., Ltd. (“Longking”)

The Group has determined that it has obtained the controlling power in Longking even it holds less than half of the total voting rights of Longking. It is because the Group is the largest single shareholder of Longking, holding 15.72% of its shares and 25.63% of its total voting rights. The rest of the shares of Longking are widely held by a number of other shareholders. Since the acquisition date, there have been no instances of other shareholders collectively exercising their voting rights or holding more votes of Longking than the Group.

At the same time, the Group can direct the board resolutions of Longking to be passed and appoint or approve the key management personnel of Longking by holding more than half of the total voting rights in the board of directors of Longking. Therefore, the Group includes Longking in the scope of consolidation.

Business model

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends 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.

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)*

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

Judgements *(continued)*

Characteristics of contractual cash flows

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the 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 the judgement on whether there is any significantly different from the benchmark cash flows when assessing modifications to the time value of money.

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.

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)*

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

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

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.

Expected production start date

Río Blanco Copper S.A. ("Río Blanco"), a subsidiary of the Group, holds the exploration rights of the Río Blanco Copper Project in Peru. The mine has not yet been constructed and commenced to operation. The expected production start date of the mining area is a significant estimate made by the management of the Group based on the comprehensive judgement of the local community work in the mining area and other relevant factors.

Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment at least at the end of each year. An impairment exists when the carrying amount 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 is 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 Note V.21.

Fair value of non-listed equity investments

The non-listed equity investments have been valued based on a market-based valuation technique. This valuation requires the Group to determine the comparable listed companies, select the price multiple, and make estimates about the discount for lack of liquidity, and hence they are subject to uncertainty.

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.

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)*

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

Estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

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.

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 operations 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.

Contingent liabilities

For the possible obligations arising from past transactions or events which existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events, or present obligations arising from past transactions or events where the likelihood of an outflow of resources is remote or the liabilities cannot be measured reliably, such as legal proceedings, arbitration, claims, disputes, external guarantees, etc., the Group will estimate whether it is required to be disclosed or recognised in the financial statements for the current period based on legal advice and the probability of future occurrence.

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.)

IV. TAX

1. Major taxes and tax rates

Value added tax 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 iron ore and non-ferrous metals such as copper concentrates, zinc concentrates, and the sales and processing of copper cathodes, zinc bullion, silver bullion and materials 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 was 9%, and that for trademark royalty income and technical service income was 6%. VAT payable is the difference between VAT output and the deductible VAT input for the current period.

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.

City construction and maintenance tax Levied on actual payment of turnover tax at rates ranging from 1% to 7%.

Resource tax 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 (hereinafter referred to as the "Resource Tax Law") coming into force as of 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 lead-zinc resources.

For the Company's subsidiaries incorporated and operating abroad: In accordance with the relevant provisions of local resource tax, utilisation fee of mine or mining tax of mineral resources, subsidiaries in different countries and regions abroad apply 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.

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.)

IV. TAX *(continued)*

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

Corporate income tax	Countries or regions where the subsidiaries and joint arrangement are situated	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	18%
	The Russian Federation	20%
	Eritrea	38%
	Colombia	31%
	Guyana	25%
	The Kyrgyz Republic (Note 1)	
	Argentina	25%-35%
	Suriname	36%

Note 1: For the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in the Kyrgyz Republic, according to the local tax laws updated on 18 January 2022, mining and sales of gold ore and gold concentrates are subject to a corporate income tax rate of 10%, and 0% for alloy gold and refined gold. At the same time, income tax is calculated and paid according to a certain proportion of sales income (ranging at the rate from 1% to 20% depending on the range of gold price).

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 Preferential Taxation Policies for Further Implementing the Western Development Strategy (Cai Shui [2011] No. 58) and the Announcement on 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 Announcement 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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IV. TAX *(continued)*

2. Tax incentives *(continued)*

The following subsidiaries of the Group fulfilled the conditions for enjoying tax concessions and were 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 was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.
- (2) Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd. (“Zijin Zinc”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.
- (3) Xinjiang Jinbao Mining Co., Ltd. (“Xinjiang Jinbao”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.
- (4) Hunchun Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Hunchun Zijin”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.
- (5) Urad Rear Banner Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Urad Rear Banner Zijin”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.
- (6) Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. (“Longnan Zijin”) fulfilled the conditions of preferential taxation policies for the Western Development and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.

Pursuant to the Notice of the People’s Government of the Tibet Autonomous Region on the Provision of Preferential Policies for Investment Promotion of the Tibet Autonomous Region (Zang Zheng Fa [2021] No. 9) and the Implementation Method of Corporate Income Tax Policies in the Tibet Autonomous Region (Tentative) (Zang Zheng Fa [2022] No. 11), Tibet Julong Copper Co., Ltd. (“Julong Copper”), a subsidiary of the Group, fulfilled the conditions for enjoying a tax concession and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 9% in 2023.

Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd. (“Fujian Zijin Copper”), a subsidiary of the Group, passed the reassessment on the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise on 2 December 2019 and obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise (reference number: GR201935000447). The validity period of the certificate is 3 years. On 6 January 2023, the Office of the Leading Group for the Administration of Determination of High and New Technology Enterprises of the Whole Country issued the Announcement in relation to Filing of the First Batch of High and New Technology Enterprises Recognised by the Accreditation Institutions in Fujian Province in 2022. Fujian Zijin Copper was included in the list of companies which met the accreditation conditions and was entitled to a CIT rate of 15% in 2023.

Yuanyang Huaxi Gold Co., Ltd. (“Yuanyang Huaxi”), a subsidiary of the Group, passed the reassessment on the qualification of High and New Technology Enterprise on 3 December 2021 and obtained the certificate of High and New Technology Enterprise (reference number: GR202153000647). The validity period of the certificate is 3 years.

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IV. TAX *(continued)*

2. Tax incentives *(continued)*

Pursuant to the Notice of Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration in relation to the Issues on Preferential Policies on Corporate Income Tax for Public Infrastructure Projects and Projects of Environmental Protection, Energy Saving and Water Conservation, Pinghu Lingang Energy Co., Ltd. (“Pinghu Lingang”), Jiangsu Hongde Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (“Jiangsu Hongde”), Shandong Zhongbin Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (“Shandong Zhongbin”), Jinan Longking Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (“Jinan Longking”), Covanta (Shijiazhuang) New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Shijiazhuang Covanta”), Handan Langjing Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (“Handan Langjing”) and Fujian Zijin New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Zijin New Energy”) were engaged in businesses in the Preferential Corporate Income Tax Catalogue on Environmental Protection, Energy Saving and Water Conservation Projects (2021 version), and were entitled to the “3-year exemption and 3-year half payment” corporate income tax concession since the tax year in which the first amount of operating income is received for such projects.

Pursuant to the Announcement in relation to the Corporate Income Tax Issues on Third-Party Enterprises Engaging in Pollution Prevention and Control issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation Administration, the National Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (2019 Announcement No. 60), third-party enterprises engaging in pollution prevention and control which fulfill the conditions are entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15%. The implementation period of the announcement was from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2022. Pursuant to the Announcement in relation to Extension of the Implementation Period of Certain Preferential Tax Policies issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration (2022 Announcement No. 4), the aforesaid regulation on preferential tax policy is extended, and the implementation period is extended to 31 December 2023. Taizhou Dechang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. (“Taizhou Dechang”), a subsidiary of the Group, fulfilled the conditions for enjoying tax concessions of third-party enterprises engaging in pollution prevention and control and was entitled to a reduced CIT rate of 15% in 2023.

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 was entitled to a reduced profits tax rate of 8.25% in 2023 (representing 50% of the regular tax rate).

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

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Cash	20,648,330	34,243,931
Bank deposits	19,410,428,407	18,976,794,075
Other monetary funds (Note 1)	1,248,803,324	1,232,699,046
	20,679,880,061	20,243,737,052
Including: Total amount with restrictions on use due to mortgage, pledge or freeze	578,410,455	575,898,514

Note 1: As at 30 June 2023, the balance of other monetary funds of the Group denominated in Renminbi mainly included: land restoration and environmental rehabilitation costs of RMB210,130,866 (31 December 2022: RMB142,488,327), 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 relevant fund in a specified bank account. The fund was restricted to the use for land restoration and environmental rehabilitation after mine closure; foreign exchange deposit reserve of RMB55,190,660 (31 December 2022: RMB46,112,617), which was deposited in the People's Bank of China by the Group's subsidiary, Zijin Mining Group Finance Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Finance"); other guarantee deposits of RMB292,596,639 (31 December 2022: RMB365,179,720), which were restricted to use; bank deposits with a carrying amount of RMB20,492,290 (31 December 2022: RMB22,117,850) were frozen due to litigation; deposits in the Shanghai Gold Exchange and securities accounts of RMB670,392,869 (31 December 2022: RMB582,606,918); and the Group had no treasury bills with a maturity of 3 months (31 December 2022: RMB74,193,614).

As at 30 June 2023, cash and cash equivalents in the equivalent amount of RMB6,155,738,390 (31 December 2022: RMB7,511,688,298) were deposited outside Mainland China.

Current deposits earn interest at the rate based on prevailing 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 income at the corresponding bank time deposit rates.

2. Held for trading financial assets

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investments in debt instruments	114,732,920	111,086,559
Investments in equity instruments (Note 1)	3,035,794,150	3,486,317,085
Derivative financial assets (Note 2)	305,705,625	46,793,246
Current portion of other non-current financial assets (Note V.15)	37,500,000	62,500,000
Others (Note 3)	2,433,190,852	1,387,111,449
	5,926,923,547	5,093,808,339

Note 1: The Group's investments in equity aimed at making short-term profits.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2: Derivative financial assets are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
(1) Derivative financial assets without designated hedging relationship	164,979,858	44,753,966
Including: <i>Metal forward contracts</i>	106,234,492	13,952,859
<i>Foreign currency forward contracts</i>	254,356	20,537,893
<i>Metal futures contracts</i>	50,301,265	2,369,514
<i>Equity swap contracts</i>	8,189,745	7,893,700
(2) Hedging instruments – Metal forward contracts	140,725,767	2,039,280
	305,705,625	46,793,246

Note 3: 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 2023	31 December 2022
Funds	1,715,956,408	894,779,598
Bank wealth management products and structured deposits	682,234,444	457,331,851
Documentary factoring business	35,000,000	35,000,000
	2,433,190,852	1,387,111,449

3. Bills receivable

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Bank acceptance bills	350,005,980	463,347,159
Commercial acceptance bills	167,620,371	269,274,684
	517,626,351	732,621,843
Less: Bad debt provision for bills receivable	346,983	3,200,690
	517,279,368	729,421,153

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

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

	30 June 2023				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics	517,626,351	100	346,983	0.07	517,279,368
	517,626,351	100	346,983	0.07	517,279,368

	31 December 2022				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics	732,621,843	100	3,200,690	0.44	729,421,153
	732,621,843	100	3,200,690	0.44	729,421,153

The movements of bad debt provision for bills receivable are as follows:

	At the beginning of the year	Additions	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2023	3,200,690	–	(2,853,707)	–	346,983
31 December 2022	–	3,200,690	–	–	3,200,690

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

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Bank acceptance bills (Note)	343,987,926	460,327,160
	343,987,926	460,327,160

Note: The pledged bills receivable represented pledged collaterals provided by the Group for issuing bank acceptance bills with small denominations.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023		31 December 2022	
	Derecognised	Not derecognised	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Commercial acceptance bills	–	134,722,322	–	172,028,631
	–	134,722,322	–	172,028,631

Bills receivable which were reclassified as trade receivables due to non-performance of obligations of the issuers are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Commercial acceptance bills	10,048,253	4,558,939
	10,048,253	4,558,939

4. Trade receivables

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Trade receivables at fair value through profit or loss		
– Trade receivables with provisional pricing terms (Note)	2,494,477,600	2,271,361,470
Trade receivables at amortised cost	5,922,793,703	5,645,603,136
	8,417,271,303	7,916,964,606

Note: Certain product sale contracts of the Group contain provisional pricing terms. Under the new financial instruments standard, the trade receivables derived from product sale contracts with such terms shall not be separated and embedded in derivative instruments and shall be classified as a whole. As the basis of the contractual cash flow characteristics of such kind of trade receivables are not solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amounts outstanding, the Group classifies such items as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

An ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year	4,465,315,053	4,231,793,710
Over 1 year but within 2 years	1,008,166,774	797,271,143
Over 2 years but within 3 years	391,575,902	444,070,801
Over 3 years	249,123,635	363,280,185
	6,114,181,364	5,836,415,839
Less: Bad debt provision for trade receivables	191,387,661	190,812,703
	5,922,793,703	5,645,603,136

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

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

	30 June 2023				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	28,967,535	0.47	28,967,535	100	-
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics					
Among which: Group of non-ferrous metal business	2,912,173,578	47.63	14,041,308	0.48	2,898,132,270
Group of environmental protection business	3,173,040,251	51.90	148,378,818	4.68	3,024,661,433
	6,114,181,364	100.00	191,387,661	3.13	5,922,793,703
	31 December 2022				
	Carrying amount		Bad debt provision		Net book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	
For which bad debt provision has been made individually	38,463,716	0.66	38,463,716	100	-
Provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics					
Among which: Group of non-ferrous metal business	2,658,905,691	45.56	11,743,823	0.44	2,647,161,868
Group of environmental protection business	3,139,046,432	53.78	140,605,164	4.48	2,998,441,268
	5,836,415,839	100.00	190,812,703	3.27	5,645,603,136

If there is 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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

Group of non-ferrous metal business:

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	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	2,881,644,340	0.35	10,084,933	2,634,375,220	0.32	8,302,288
Over 1 year but within 2 years	19,690,735	6.00	1,181,444	15,509,479	6.00	930,569
Over 2 years but within 3 years	3,177,465	15.00	476,620	1,302,213	15.00	195,332
Over 3 years	7,661,038	30.00	2,298,311	7,718,779	30.00	2,315,634
	2,912,173,578		14,041,308	2,658,905,691		11,743,823

Group of environmental protection business:

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	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	1,555,073,640	3.07	47,756,119	1,571,004,030	0.66	10,428,187
Over 1 year but within 2 years	988,305,114	1.57	15,541,539	777,443,357	1.99	15,479,006
Over 2 years but within 3 years	388,389,870	3.81	14,816,600	442,552,141	1.64	7,242,372
Over 3 years	241,271,627	29.12	70,264,560	348,046,904	30.87	107,455,599
	3,173,040,251		148,378,818	3,139,046,432		140,605,164

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 2023	190,812,703	13,699,565	(1,439,129)	(11,685,478)	191,387,661
31 December 2022	30,083,810	169,694,728	(2,672,165)	(6,293,670)	190,812,703

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 30 June 2023 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	473,034,105	5.49	Within 1 year	1,419,102
Yunnan Copper H.K Limited	Third party	412,771,726	4.79	Within 1 year	1,238,315
Xiamen ITG Nonferrous Metals and Minerals Co., Ltd.	Third party	278,038,645	3.23	Within 1 year	834,116
Glencore International AG	Third party	271,580,653	3.15	Within 1 year	814,742
Album Trading Co., Ltd.	Third party	253,237,768	2.94	Within 1 year	759,713
		1,688,662,897	19.60		5,065,988

The five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 31 December 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	427,799,914	5.28	Within 1 year	1,283,400
Album Trading Co., Ltd.	Third party	368,526,556	4.55	Within 1 year	1,105,580
Hartree Metals LLC	Third party	350,534,207	4.32	Within 1 year	1,051,603
Intercontinental Resources HK Co., Limited	Third party	317,416,096	3.91	Within 1 year	952,248
Werco Trade AG	Third party	290,152,874	3.58	Within 1 year	870,459
		1,754,429,647	21.64		5,263,290

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Bills receivable (Note 1)	2,012,294,268	2,949,903,644
Trade receivables	31,312,456	41,645,270
	2,043,606,724	2,991,548,914

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 of receivables financing are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Bank acceptance bills	1,915,916,474	2,810,768,150
Commercial acceptance bills	124,639,427	176,089,524
	2,040,555,901	2,986,857,674
Less: Other comprehensive income – changes in fair value	28,261,633	36,954,030
	2,012,294,268	2,949,903,644

The Group did not have any externally pledged receivables financing as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, 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 2023		31 December 2022	
	Derecognised	Not derecognised	Derecognised	Not derecognised
Bank acceptance bills	2,442,472,032	372,189,178	3,201,624,672	1,321,665,087
Commercial acceptance bills	–	–	–	176,089,524
	2,442,472,032	372,189,178	3,201,624,672	1,497,754,611

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023		31 December 2022	
	Carrying amount	Proportion (%)	Carrying amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	2,749,334,590	89.27	3,544,830,809	92.92
Over 1 year but within 2 years	125,866,970	4.09	126,475,001	3.32
Over 2 years but within 3 years	106,333,205	3.45	43,888,877	1.15
Over 3 years	98,116,166	3.19	99,660,887	2.61
	3,079,650,931	100.00	3,814,855,574	100.00
Less: Bad debt provision for prepayments	19,648,712		19,648,712	
	3,060,002,219		3,795,206,862	

As at 30 June 2023, there were no prepayments with significant balances aged over one year.

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

	At the beginning of the year	Additions	Reversal/ Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2023	19,648,712	–	–	19,648,712
31 December 2022	14,298,555	7,433,805	(2,083,648)	19,648,712

The five entities with the largest balances of prepayments at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Closing balance	Proportion of prepayments (%)
China Merchants Commodities (Hong Kong) Co., Limited	Third party	134,808,577	4.38
Inner Mongolia Dongshengmiao Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	132,821,096	4.31
Zisen (Xiamen) Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. ("Zisen Supply Chain")	Associate	118,630,990	3.85
Heilongjiang Lujiu Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	117,874,412	3.83
Metso Outotec International Trade (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Third party	54,599,472	1.77
		558,734,547	18.14

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Closing balance	Proportion of prepayments (%)
Kamoa Copper S.A. ("Kamoa Copper") (Note 1)	Subsidiary of a joint venture	227,080,969	5.95
Inner Mongolia Dongshengmiao Mining Co., Ltd.	Third party	163,103,953	4.28
Zisen Supply Chain	Associate	147,283,720	3.86
Trafigura Trading LLC	Third party	133,451,900	3.50
Metso Outotec International Trade (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Third party	120,004,088	3.15
		790,924,630	20.74

Note 1: Interest is accrued on the prepayment at LIBOR+5% or 8% per annum.

7. Other receivables

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Interest receivables	61,838,984	45,632,110
Other receivables	2,225,349,048	3,610,478,381
	2,287,188,032	3,656,110,491

An ageing analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year	1,655,413,985	1,838,872,155
Over 1 year but within 2 years	294,014,872	1,562,451,311
Over 2 years but within 3 years	88,780,554	92,192,557
Over 3 years	286,791,723	309,926,730
	2,325,001,134	3,803,442,753
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	99,652,086	192,964,372
	2,225,349,048	3,610,478,381

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	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	7,615,279	84,706,236	100,642,857	192,964,372
Transfers between stages of opening balance during the period	–	–	–	–
Provision during the period	5,706,732	–	–	5,706,732
Reversal during the period	–	(84,706,236)	(12,751,248)	(97,457,484)
Write-back during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the period	–	–	(1,441,830)	(1,441,830)
Other changes	–	–	(119,704)	(119,704)
	13,322,011	–	86,330,075	99,652,086

31 December 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	1,374,033	–	103,223,661	104,597,694
Transfers between stages of opening balance during the period	–	–	–	–
Provision during the period	6,241,246	84,706,236	1,440,688	92,388,170
Reversal during the period	–	–	(30,000)	(30,000)
Write-back during the period	–	–	(3,991,492)	(3,991,492)
Write-off during the period	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	7,615,279	84,706,236	100,642,857	192,964,372

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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	Additions	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2023	192,964,372	5,706,732	(97,457,484)	(1,561,534)	99,652,086
31 December 2022	104,597,694	92,388,170	(30,000)	(3,991,492)	192,964,372

The category of other receivables by nature is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Equity investment in Huatai Insurance (Note 1)	–	1,397,652,894
Tax rebate receivables	272,842,459	348,364,641
Loans and advance payments	30,000,000	40,500,000
Guarantees and deposits	534,671,774	892,904,696
Deferred expenses	208,770,496	145,856,117
Due from third parties	155,839,950	127,399,545
Receivables from disposal of assets	86,703,140	88,301,735
Receivables from joint ventures and associates	20,895,480	20,142,836
Advanced material costs	172,802,885	172,594,848
Staff advances and reserve funds	138,538,015	100,801,558
Receivables from settlement of futures	282,898,260	250,406
Due from non-controlling shareholders	81,695,451	68,689,601
Others	339,343,224	399,983,876
	2,325,001,134	3,803,442,753
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	99,652,086	192,964,372
	2,225,349,048	3,610,478,381

Note 1: On 21 June 2023, Longking, a subsidiary of the Group, recovered all the principal of the consideration of equity transfer of Huatai Insurance, and the bad debt provision made in 2022 was correspondingly reversed.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
State Taxation Administration	105,130,288	4.52	Tax rebate receivables	Within 1 year	-
Serbian Tax Administration	99,875,877	4.30	Tax rebate receivables	Within 1 year	-
Mineral Resources Enga Limited	80,877,086	3.48	Receivables from non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries	Within 1 year	80,877
C&D Logistics Group Co., Ltd.	66,307,846	2.85	Guarantees and deposits	Within 1 year	-
Australian Taxation Office	45,592,026	1.96	Tax rebate receivables	Within 1 year	-
	397,783,123	17.11			80,877

The five entities with the largest balances of other receivables at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Wuhan Tianying Investment Group Co., Ltd.	1,397,652,894	36.75	Equity investment in Huatai Insurance	Over 1 year but within 2 years	84,706,236
Department of Natural Resources of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	400,000,000	10.52	Guarantees and deposits	Within 1 year	-
Serbian Tax Administration	151,955,261	4.00	Tax rebate receivables	Within 1 year	-
State Taxation Administration	137,386,675	3.61	Tax rebate receivables	Within 1 year	-
C&D Logistics Group Co., Ltd.	86,619,051	2.28	Guarantees and deposits	Within 1 year	-
	2,173,613,881	57.16			84,706,236

8. Inventories

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount	Inventory provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Inventory provision	Net book value
Raw materials	13,122,448,312	(57,019,622)	13,065,428,690	10,820,157,587	(69,417,248)	10,750,740,339
Work in process	15,177,863,762	(72,884,339)	15,104,979,423	14,575,446,899	(73,170,002)	14,502,276,897
Finished goods	3,043,522,758	(28,710,465)	3,014,812,293	2,890,917,158	(41,498,512)	2,849,418,646
Reusable materials	2,473,004	-	2,473,004	1,527,743	-	1,527,743
	31,346,307,836	(158,614,426)	31,187,693,410	28,288,049,387	(184,085,762)	28,103,963,625

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

The movements of inventory provision are as follows:

30 June 2023

	At the beginning of the year	Additions	Reductions		At the end of the period
			Reversal	Write-back	
Raw materials	69,417,248	19,419,086	(31,816,712)	–	57,019,622
Work in process	73,170,002	4,681,123	(1,863,088)	(3,103,698)	72,884,339
Finished goods	41,498,512	21,205,412	(8,241,281)	(25,752,178)	28,710,465
	184,085,762	45,305,621	(41,921,081)	(28,855,876)	158,614,426

31 December 2022

	At the beginning of the year	Additions	Reductions		At the end of the period
			Reversal	Write-back	
Raw materials	108,563,919	51,203,596	(90,240,233)	(110,034)	69,417,248
Work in process	65,602,031	51,048,775	(31,459,870)	(12,020,934)	73,170,002
Finished goods	46,280,894	50,954,227	(50,602,507)	(5,134,102)	41,498,512
	220,446,844	153,206,598	(172,302,610)	(17,265,070)	184,085,762

2023 and 2022	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 good	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 2023, the Group had no inventories with restricted ownership (31 December 2022: Nil).

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had no capitalised interest expenses in the closing balance of inventories (31 December 2022: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

9. Contract assets

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Undue warranty deposits	1,360,896,426	12,703,683	1,348,192,743	1,203,266,412	7,655,903	1,195,610,509
Equipment commissioning receivables	48,117,729	-	48,117,729	161,120,031	-	161,120,031
Conditional receivables from sales of goods	286,517,374	3,001,524	283,515,850	136,529,908	1,433,564	135,096,344
Others	17,479,626	1,222,505	16,257,121	18,527,908	-	18,527,908
	1,713,011,155	16,927,712	1,696,083,443	1,519,444,259	9,089,467	1,510,354,792
Including: Contract assets presented as other non-current assets	(505,760,466)	(11,526,236)	(494,234,230)	(283,156,982)	-	(283,156,982)
	1,207,250,689	5,401,476	1,201,849,213	1,236,287,277	9,089,467	1,227,197,810

Changes in provision for impairment of contract assets are as follows:

	At the beginning of the year	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	At the end of the period
30 June 2023	9,089,467	19,364,481	(23,052,472)	-	5,401,476
31 December 2022	-	10,747,830	-	(1,658,363)	9,089,467

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

	30 June 2023				Net book value
	Carrying amount Amount	Proportion (%)	Impairment provision Amount	Proportion (%)	
Provision for bad debts based on group Including: Group of environmental protection business	1,713,011,155	100	16,927,712	1.00	1,696,083,443
	1,713,011,155	100	16,927,712	1.00	1,696,083,443
31 December 2022					
	Carrying amount Amount	Proportion (%)	Impairment provision Amount	Proportion (%)	Net book value
Provision for bad debts based on group Including: Group of environmental protection business	1,519,444,259	100	9,089,467	0.60	1,510,354,792
	1,519,444,259	100	9,089,467	0.60	1,510,354,792

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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

10. Current portion of non-current assets

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Current portion of long-term receivables (Note V.24)	238,222,211	257,251,200
Current portion of large-denomination certificates of deposit (Note V.12)	234,064,861	436,196,918
	472,287,072	693,448,118

11. Other current assets

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
VAT recoverable	1,565,763,844	1,409,011,277
Wealth management products	1,226,202,465	1,020,497,217
Deposits for futures contracts	854,103,767	865,384,502
Liquid cash for futures accounts	567,360,689	1,531,026,681
Taxes prepayment and taxes recoverable	576,130,345	334,480,317
Input VAT to be verified	26,533,436	17,098,186
Others	186,899,270	15,554,382
	5,002,993,816	5,193,052,562

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

12. Debt investments

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Treasury bonds	10,201,370	-	10,201,370	10,067,975	-	10,067,975
Large-denomination certificates of deposit with a term of over one year	597,503,819	-	597,503,819	748,058,723	-	748,058,723
Current portion of debt investments (Note 1)	(234,064,861)	-	(234,064,861)	(436,196,918)	-	(436,196,918)
	373,640,328	-	373,640,328	321,929,780	-	321,929,780

Note 1: The Group signed an agreement of large-denomination certificates of deposit amounting to RMB180,000,000 (interest rate: 3.64%) with Industrial Bank of China, and approximately RMB54,064,861 of principal and interest in total (interest rate: 3.7%) from the Industrial Bank of China, all of which will mature within 1 year.

13. Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Investments in joint ventures	6,960,733,541	(17,575,099)	6,943,158,442	5,672,681,638	(17,575,099)	5,655,106,539
Investments in associates	20,116,545,086	(47,038,703)	20,069,506,383	19,458,868,629	(47,038,703)	19,411,829,926
	27,077,278,627	(64,613,802)	27,012,664,825	25,131,550,267	(64,613,802)	25,066,936,465

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Transfers to/from subsidiaries	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange realignments	At 30 June 2023	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2023
Joint ventures											
Gold Eagle Mining Investment Limited ("Gold Eagle Mining")	1,360,391,696	-	-	-	(19,416,877)	317,285	-	-	51,077,684	1,392,369,788	-
Shandong Guoda Gold Co., Ltd. ("Shandong Guoda")	206,617,356	-	-	-	6,956,554	-	-	-	-	213,573,910	(12,350,855)
Guizhou Funeng Zijin Energy Co., Ltd. ("Guizhou Funeng Zijin")	73,764,039	-	-	-	(2,195,415)	-	-	-	-	71,568,624	-
Guizhou Southwest Zijin Gold Development Co., Ltd. ("Southwest Zijin Gold")	20,192,728	-	-	-	608,089	-	-	-	-	20,800,817	-
Fujian Longju Fishery Ecological Development Co., Ltd. ("Fujian Longju Fishery")	10,560,330	-	-	-	(522,024)	-	-	-	-	10,038,306	-
Kamoa Holding Limited ("Kamoa")	3,869,078,572	-	-	-	1,024,587,863	-	-	-	227,189,625	5,120,856,060	-
Preduzece za Proizvodnju Bankamog Praha Pometon Tir Doo Bor ("Pometon")	5,224,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,224,244	(5,224,244)
Fujian Longking Clear Edge Filtration Co., Ltd. ("Clear Edge Filtration")	25,434,155	-	-	-	2,455,598	-	-	(9,000,000)	-	18,889,753	-
Fujian Longking Poweroad Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	14,600,697	-	-	-	(1,006,479)	-	-	-	-	13,594,218	-
Others	86,817,821	7,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,817,821	-
Subtotal	5,672,681,638	7,000,000	-	-	1,011,467,309	317,285	-	(9,000,000)	278,267,309	6,960,733,541	(17,575,099)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 (continued)

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Transfers to/from subsidiaries	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange realignments	At 30 June 2023	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2023
Associates											
Fujian Makeng Mining Co., Ltd. ("Makeng Mining")	1,347,041,892	-	-	-	131,456,142	-	-	(124,500,000)	-	1,353,998,034	-
Tibet Yulong Copper Co., Ltd. ("Yulong Copper")	1,359,797,747	-	-	-	371,863,116	-	-	(440,000,000)	-	1,291,660,863	-
Wengfu Zijin	934,045,130	-	-	-	86,949,514	-	-	-	-	1,020,994,644	-
Xinjiang Tianlong Mining Co., Ltd. ("Xinjiang Tianlong")	425,771,866	-	-	-	18,097,083	-	-	(26,904,591)	-	416,964,358	-
Zijin Tianfeng Futures Co., Ltd. ("Tianfeng Futures")	384,990,647	-	-	-	2,332,668	-	-	-	-	387,323,315	-
Fujian Haixia Technology Co., Ltd. ("Haixia Technology")	271,969,959	-	-	-	5,625,200	-	-	(3,220,000)	-	274,375,159	-
Science Environmental Co., Ltd. ("Science")	271,666,433	-	-	-	5,546,741	-	-	(10,261,200)	-	266,951,974	-
Xanadu Mines Ltd	-	57,029,095	-	-	78,391	-	6,186	-	-	57,113,672	-
Sino-Zijin Resources Ltd. ("Sino-Zijin")	234,520,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,520,493	-
Daitcom Mining SA	237,417,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,734,551	246,151,896	-
Wancheng Commercial Dongshengmao Co., Ltd. ("Wancheng Commercial")	168,015,940	-	-	-	79,208,594	-	-	(33,250,000)	-	213,974,534	-
Xiamen Modern Terminals Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen Modern Terminals")	139,901,074	-	-	-	3,476,757	-	-	(9,125,000)	-	134,252,831	-
Yixing Jiayu Hongqie Zhanyi Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) ("Yixing Jiayu")	97,531,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,531,677	-
Shanghang Xinyuan Water Supply Co., Ltd. ("Shanghang Xinyuan")	92,465,713	-	-	-	(2,813,370)	-	-	-	-	89,652,343	-
Evergreen New Energy	115,926,743	-	-	-	841,095	-	-	-	-	116,767,838	-
Khulien Metals Pte. Ltd.	-	240,545,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,545,736	-
Yanbian SMEs Investing and Financing Security Co., Ltd. ("Yanbian Security")	68,746,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,746,450	-
Fujian Shanghang Jing River Hydropower Co., Ltd. ("Jing River Hydropower")	69,166,788	-	-	-	1,459,635	-	-	(1,470,000)	-	69,156,423	-
Xinjiang Kanas Travel Development Co., Ltd. ("Kanas Travel")	44,991,050	31,500,000	-	-	(9,086,816)	-	-	-	-	67,404,234	-

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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V. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Long-term equity investments (continued)

30 June 2023 (continued)

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Transfers to/from subsidiaries	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Exchange realignments	At 30 June 2023	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2023
Associates (continued)											
Songpan Zijin Industrial and Commercial Co., Ltd. ("Songpan Zijin")	26,996,828	14,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,796,828	-
Fujian Wuping Zijin Hydropower Co., Ltd. ("Wuping Zijin Hydropower")	38,285,615	-	-	-	685,504	-	-	-	-	38,971,119	-
Mimmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu Co., Ltd. ("Mimmetals Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu")	9,067,567	-	-	-	196,541	-	-	-	-	9,264,108	-
Zisen Supply Chain Fujian Shanghang Caixi Cultural Media Co., Ltd. ("Caixi Cultural")	7,388,130	14,700,000	-	-	3,951,802	-	-	(3,920,000)	-	22,119,932	-
Beijing Anchuang Shenzhen Technology Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Anchuang Shenzhen")	2,736,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,736,637	-
Zhaojin Mining Industry Co., Ltd. ("Zhaojin Mining")	263,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,291	-
Shandong Ruijin Mining Development Co., Ltd. ("Ruijin Mining")	4,309,709,412	-	-	-	17,283,148	-	-	-	158,928,487	4,485,921,047	-
Anhui Jiangnan Chemical Industry Co., Ltd. ("Jiangnan Chemical Industry")	3,975,712,916	-	-	-	(628,097)	-	-	-	-	3,975,084,819	-
Jiayou International Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Jiayou International")	3,030,959,216	-	-	-	38,067,674	-	-	-	-	3,069,026,890	-
Xinjiang Huajian Investment Co., Ltd. ("Huajian Investment")	884,688,779	-	-	-	48,034,424	-	-	(31,535,000)	-	901,188,203	-
Tibet Zilong Mining Co., Ltd. ("Zilong Mining")	233,137,158	93,100,000	-	-	(4,226,611)	-	-	-	-	322,010,547	-
Hunan Haoyang Lithium Co., Ltd. ("Haoyang Lithium")	99,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,210	-
Hainan International Commodity Exchange Center Co., Ltd. ("Hainan International Exchange")	33,869,383	-	(33,869,383)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Longyan International Logistics Co., Ltd. ("Longyan International Logistics")	15,652,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,652,013	-
Zhongxin'an (Beijing) Technology Co., Ltd. ("Zhongxin'an")	6,045,582	-	-	-	792,066	-	-	-	-	6,837,648	-
Hunchun Jindai Mining Co., Ltd. ("Hunchun Jindai")	639,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639,793	-
Jas Gold HK Limited	47,038,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,038,703	(47,038,703)
Others	-	-	53,108,144	(95,911,769)	-	-	-	-	-	53,108,144	-
	572,611,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	476,699,680	-
Subtotal	19,458,868,629	451,674,831	19,238,761	(95,911,769)	799,191,201	-	6,186	(684,185,791)	167,663,038	20,116,545,086	(47,038,703)
Total	25,131,550,267	458,674,831	19,238,761	(95,911,769)	1,810,658,510	317,285	6,186	(693,185,791)	445,930,347	27,077,278,627	(64,613,802)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Movements during the year										Provision for impairment losses at 31 December 2022
		Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	Additions	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Reclassified as other equity instrument investments	Exchange realignments	At 31 December 2022	
Joint ventures												
Gold Eagle Mining	1,294,679,465	-	-	-	(14,887,294)	(38,994,447)	-	-	-	119,593,972	1,360,391,696	-
Shandong Guoda	185,885,095	-	-	-	20,732,261	-	-	-	-	-	206,617,356	(12,350,855)
Guizhou Funeng Zijin	74,629,912	-	-	-	(865,873)	-	-	-	-	-	73,764,039	-
Southwest Zijin Gold	19,249,250	-	-	-	943,478	-	-	-	-	-	20,192,728	-
Fujian Longhu Fishery	9,981,709	-	-	-	578,621	-	-	-	-	-	10,560,330	-
Kamao	1,901,077,525	-	-	-	1,754,597,725	-	-	-	-	213,403,322	3,869,078,572	-
Poneton	5,224,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,224,244	(5,224,244)
Clear Edge Filtration	-	-	-	-	8,500,669	-	-	-	-	-	25,434,155	-
Fujian Longking Powerroad Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	-	14,700,000	-	-	(99,303)	-	-	-	-	-	14,600,697	-
Others	2,261,376	84,519,071	-	-	37,374	-	-	-	-	-	86,817,821	-
Subtotal	3,492,888,576	99,219,071	16,933,486	-	1,769,537,658	(38,994,447)	-	-	-	332,997,294	5,672,681,638	(17,575,099)

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)

31 December 2022 (continued)

	Movements during the year										Provision for impairment losses at 31 December 2022	
	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	Reductions	Investment income/(losses) under the equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends declared by investee	Reclassified as other equity instrument investments	Exchange realignments		At 31 December 2022
Associates (continued)												
Songnan Zijin	39,249,785	-	-	(11,360,000)	(892,957)	-	-	-	-	-	26,996,828	-
Wuping Zijin Hydropower	35,055,425	-	-	-	3,230,190	-	-	-	-	-	38,285,615	-
Mimetalis Nonferrous Metals Jiangsu	9,010,613	-	-	-	56,954	-	-	-	-	-	9,067,567	-
Zisen Supply Chain	7,634,481	-	-	-	5,783,145	-	-	(6,029,496)	-	-	7,388,130	-
Caixi Cultural	2,565,476	-	-	-	171,161	-	-	-	-	-	2,736,637	-
Beijing Anchuang Shenzhen	144,000	-	-	-	119,291	-	-	-	-	-	263,291	-
Zhaojin Mining	-	4,062,632,714	-	-	47,200,309	-	199,811,400	-	64,989	-	4,309,709,412	-
Ruiyin Mining	-	3,984,500,000	-	-	(8,787,084)	-	-	-	-	-	3,975,712,916	-
Jiangnan Chemical Industry	-	3,037,120,683	-	-	9,445,161	-	-	(15,606,628)	-	-	3,030,959,216	-
Jiayou International	-	850,228,650	-	-	56,985,129	-	-	(22,525,000)	-	-	884,688,779	-
Huajian Investment	-	237,707,700	-	-	(4,570,542)	-	-	-	-	-	233,137,158	-
Zitong Mining	-	100,000	-	-	(790)	-	-	-	-	-	99,210	-
Haoyang Lithium	-	34,000,000	-	-	(130,617)	-	-	-	-	-	33,869,383	-
Hainan International Exchange	-	15,000,000	-	-	652,013	-	-	-	-	-	15,652,013	-
Longyan International Logistics	-	4,900,000	-	-	1,145,582	-	-	-	-	-	6,045,582	-
Zhongxin'an	-	1,000,000	-	-	(360,207)	-	-	-	-	-	639,793	-
Hunchun Jindi	47,038,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,038,703	(47,038,703)
Others	-	301,850,956	284,271,401	(13,578,750)	67,842	-	-	-	-	-	572,611,449	-
Subtotal	6,199,857,121	12,561,457,600	284,271,401	(330,881,535)	1,851,002,382	-	199,811,400	(1,329,928,666)	(1,000,000)	24,278,926	19,458,868,629	(47,038,703)
Total	9,692,845,697	12,660,676,671	301,204,887	(330,881,535)	3,620,540,040	(38,994,447)	199,811,400	(1,329,928,666)	(1,000,000)	357,276,220	25,131,550,267	(64,613,802)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 on long-term equity investments:

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
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 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 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

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	Cost	Accumulated amount 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	272,771	90,172,771	12,439,665	Long-term holding
Lenghu Bindi Potash Co., Ltd. ("Bindi Potash")	187,106,400	(178,014,484)	9,091,916	-	Long-term holding
Beijing Larkworld Environmental Technology Incorporated Company ("Bailing Larkworld")	76,739,294	49,776,632	126,515,926	-	Long-term holding
Fujian Shanghang Xingcheng Financing Guarantee Company Limited ("Xingcheng Guarantee")	50,000,000	(889,133)	49,110,867	-	Long-term holding
Guizhou Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank Company Limited ("Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank")	11,074,000	8,981,973	20,055,973	617,400	Long-term holding
Sichuan Liwu Copper Co., Ltd. ("Liwu Copper")	29,725,249	18,955,383	48,680,632	1,205,637	Long-term holding
Nanjing China-Spacenet Satellite Telecom Co., Ltd. ("Nanjing China Net")	25,000,000	(6,856,289)	18,143,711	-	Long-term holding
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd. ("Wuxin Copper")	6,731,300	(944,063)	5,787,237	-	Long-term holding
China Supply Chain Cloud Finance Company Ltd. ("CSCC")	6,500,000	(3,125,220)	3,374,780	-	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	-	Long-term holding
Zhuhai Shanghe Zhengzhi Phase II Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	30,000,000	-	30,000,000	-	Long-term holding
Beijing Eacon Intelligent Driving Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	(26,100,447)	3,899,553	-	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)	17,500,000	-	17,500,000	-	Long-term holding
Shenzhen Zhengxuan Qianzhanruiyuan Venture Capital Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	35,000,000	-	35,000,000	-	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	(28,875,177)	1,124,823	-	Long-term holding
Hangzhou Yunchuang Venture Capital Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	22,343,660	-	22,343,660	-	Long-term holding
Qingdao Huakong Growth Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-	Long-term holding
Suzhou Chuanliu Changguan New Material Venture Capital Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	27,500,000	5,140,349	32,640,349	-	Long-term holding
Shanghai HyperS Data Technology Inc.	15,719,966	-	15,719,966	-	Long-term holding
Hunan Chuangyuan High-tech Machinery Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	Long-term holding
ObEN, Inc.	14,637,395	(13,929,197)	708,198	-	Long-term holding
Others	33,134,114	(8,864,063)	24,270,051	-	Long-term holding
	938,895,624	(184,472,528)	754,423,096	14,262,702	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 *(Continued)*

Listed company	Cost	Accumulated amount 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
				Equity instruments held	
Ivanhoe Mines Ltd. ("Ivanhoe")	2,411,836,501	8,539,601,349	10,951,437,850	-	Strategic investment
Galiano Gold Inc.	93,532,478	(26,536,023)	66,996,455	-	Strategic investment
Lydian International Ltd.	27,999,465	(27,999,465)	-	-	Strategic investment
Chrometco Ltd.	1,969,114	(568,949)	1,400,165	-	Strategic investment
Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Company Limited ("Xinjiang Xinxin")	18,314,097	104,596,155	122,910,252	-	Strategic investment
Altamira Gold Corp.	9,593,202	(9,202,619)	390,583	-	Strategic investment
Tianqi Lithium Corporation	722,799,873	(241,338,576)	481,461,297	-	Strategic investment
Sichuan Rongda Gold Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Muli County Rongda Mining Co., Ltd., "Sichuan Rongda")	74,950,241	1,010,121,062	1,085,071,303	7,516,800	Strategic investment
	3,360,994,971	9,348,672,934	12,709,667,905	7,516,800	
	4,299,890,595	9,164,200,406	13,464,091,001	21,779,502	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022

	Cost	Accumulated amount 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					
Shanghai Rural Commercial Bank	89,900,000	(1,858,941)	88,041,059	11,592,000	Long-term holding
Sichuan Rongda	74,950,241	70,063,860	145,014,101	–	Long-term holding
Bindi Potash	187,106,400	(159,110,561)	27,995,839	–	Long-term holding
Bailing Larkworld	76,739,294	41,120,036	117,859,330	–	Long-term holding
Xingcheng Guarantee	50,000,000	4,003,354	54,003,354	–	Long-term holding
Zhenfeng Rural Commercial Bank	11,074,000	11,825,363	22,899,363	823,200	Long-term holding
Liwu Copper	29,725,249	28,625,335	58,350,584	3,557,681	Long-term holding
Nanjing China Net	25,000,000	(6,676,881)	18,323,119	–	Long-term holding
Wuxin Copper	6,731,300	(1,267,416)	5,463,884	–	Long-term holding
CSCC	6,500,000	(3,003,621)	3,496,379	–	Long-term holding
Histron	4,200,000	12,068	4,212,068	–	Long-term holding
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
Zhuhai Shanghe Zhengzhi Phase II Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	30,000,000	–	30,000,000	600,000	Long-term holding
Beijing Eacon Intelligent Driving Technology Co., Ltd.	30,000,000	(25,553,786)	4,446,214	–	Long-term holding
Haian Rubber Group Co., Ltd.	75,000,000	–	75,000,000	4,200,000	Long-term holding
Gongqingcheng Qixin Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	17,500,000	210,571	17,710,571	–	Long-term holding
Shenzhen Zhengxuan Qianzhanruiyuan Venture Capital Investment 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	(28,051,211)	1,948,789	–	Long-term holding
Hangzhou Yunchuang Venture Capital Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	22,343,660	–	22,343,660	–	Long-term holding
Qingdao Huakong Growth Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	7,000,000	–	7,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Suzhou Chuanliu Changguan New Material Venture Capital Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	15,000,000	–	15,000,000	–	Long-term holding
Shanghai HyperS Data Technology Inc.	15,719,966	–	15,719,966	–	Long-term holding
Others	31,530,206	(8,864,062)	22,666,144	–	Long-term holding
	917,104,562	(78,525,892)	838,578,670	20,783,503	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022 *(continued)*

Listed company	Cost	Accumulated amount 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	
Ivanhoe Mines Ltd.	2,325,113,244	6,769,584,813	9,094,698,057	–	Strategic investment
Galiano Gold Inc.	90,151,443	(33,568,943)	56,582,500	–	Strategic investment
Lydian International Ltd.	26,987,320	(26,987,320)	–	–	Strategic investment
Chrometco Ltd.	2,502,550	(1,013,946)	1,488,604	–	Strategic investment
Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Company Limited	18,314,097	37,085,734	55,399,831	–	Strategic investment
Altamira Gold Corp.	8,870,793	(8,430,588)	440,205	–	Strategic investment
Tianqi Lithium Corporation	696,671,925	(219,479,654)	477,192,271	–	Strategic investment
Xanadu Mines Ltd	28,093,667	(6,878,157)	21,215,510	–	Strategic investment
	3,196,705,039	6,510,311,939	9,707,016,978	–	
	4,113,809,601	6,431,786,047	10,545,595,648	20,783,503	

Note 1: The cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income included changes in fair value and exchange realignments accumulatively recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Group has made additional investment in Xanadu Mines Ltd. Due to the significant impact on its financial operations, the accounting method was changed to equity method. The cumulative amount recognised in other comprehensive income included changes in fair value were transferred to retained earnings, amounting to RMB5,754,824 (2022: Nil).

15. Other non-current financial assets

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Trust protection fund (Note 1)	37,500,000	62,500,000
Current portion of other non-current financial assets (Note 1)	37,500,000	62,500,000
	–	–

Note 1: 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. In 2020, the principal of RMB25,000,000 was returned upon the termination of the trust contract. The remaining RMB37,500,000 was charged to held for trading financial assets. Please refer to Note V.2 for details.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Cost		
At the beginning of the year	532,878,526	182,679,195
Additions	44,217,715	23,959,726
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	–	371,316,191
Other transfers	–	(45,076,586)
At the end of the period	577,096,241	532,878,526
Accumulated depreciation and amortisation		
At the beginning of the year	84,101,577	65,206,255
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	38,129,381	40,681,980
Transfers from other assets	–	1,387,399
Other transfers	–	(23,174,057)
At the end of the period	122,230,958	84,101,577
Impairment provision		
At the beginning of the year	–	–
At the end of the period	–	–
Net book value		
At the end of the period	454,865,283	448,776,949
At the beginning of the year	448,776,949	117,472,940

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 2023, there were no investment properties of which certificates of title have not been obtained (31 December 2022: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	Buildings	Mining assets	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost							
At 1 January 2023	21,704,028,415	51,528,854,242	3,842,257,921	31,020,801,689	4,043,588,908	1,223,784,906	113,363,316,081
Purchases	271,630,904	1,399,906,548	85,110,823	795,815,491	125,186,756	91,047,245	2,768,697,767
Transfers from construction in progress	670,445,925	1,550,511,413	131,449,305	1,736,446,971	117,793,811	18,177,862	4,224,825,287
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	718,442,280	1,016,535,355	225,060,543	179,140,526	80,183,198	37,880,287	2,257,242,189
Disposals or write-off	(14,935,066)	(31,573,670)	(8,953,715)	(140,737,380)	(29,439,388)	(17,797,103)	(243,436,322)
Exchange realignments	267,559,222	606,197,058	69,096,171	474,374,665	115,296,013	11,358,497	1,543,881,626
At 30 June 2023	23,617,171,680	56,070,430,946	4,344,021,048	34,065,841,962	4,452,609,298	1,364,451,694	123,914,526,628
Accumulated depreciation							
At 1 January 2023	5,517,609,113	15,150,866,031	1,571,862,641	13,759,265,270	1,816,554,808	578,917,320	38,395,075,183
Depreciation for the period	548,562,971	1,351,581,244	126,504,543	1,126,409,369	249,554,634	55,539,102	3,458,151,863
Disposals or write-off	(9,461,955)	(28,039,884)	(7,483,881)	(121,629,039)	(23,441,779)	(17,191,181)	(207,247,719)
Exchange realignments	84,012,444	250,780,166	26,863,390	197,872,921	56,336,531	6,169,486	622,034,938
At 30 June 2023	6,140,722,573	16,725,187,557	1,717,746,693	14,961,918,521	2,099,004,194	623,434,727	42,268,014,265
Impairment provision							
At 1 January 2023	648,824,688	1,368,021,419	11,360,423	192,211,467	1,086,709	313,400	2,221,818,106
Impairment provided for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals or write-off	(5,060,030)	(297,486)	(235,057)	(385,069)	-	(682)	(5,978,324)
Exchange realignments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2023	643,764,658	1,367,723,933	11,125,366	191,826,398	1,086,709	312,718	2,215,839,782
Net book value							
At 30 June 2023	16,832,684,449	37,977,519,456	2,615,148,989	18,912,097,043	2,352,518,395	740,704,249	79,430,672,581
At 1 January 2023	15,537,594,614	35,009,966,792	2,259,034,857	17,069,324,952	2,225,947,391	644,554,186	72,746,422,792

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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	408,689,804	2,607,135,239	175,797,361	858,776,681	217,945,668	170,188,145	4,438,532,898
Transfers from construction in progress	3,082,909,368	6,356,445,607	595,307,413	4,479,131,624	410,813,224	44,645,951	14,969,253,187
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	2,096,803,608	12,574,298	-	554,938,339	31,265,878	26,460,331	2,722,042,454
Disposals or write-off	(164,766,015)	(169,836,804)	(15,397,300)	(565,133,334)	(319,528,694)	(26,304,179)	(1,260,966,326)
Exchange realignments	687,183,223	1,080,497,884	116,193,165	1,102,607,102	74,709,337	18,901,573	3,080,092,284
At 31 December 2022	21,704,028,415	51,528,854,242	3,842,257,921	31,020,801,689	4,043,588,908	1,223,784,906	113,363,316,081
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 year	970,559,689	2,412,097,121	225,509,827	2,224,464,984	499,539,813	108,455,042	6,440,626,476
Disposals or write-off	(107,747,719)	(104,874,229)	(13,220,841)	(387,783,839)	(223,064,185)	(21,311,532)	(858,002,345)
Exchange realignments	139,162,649	436,972,091	46,431,683	523,181,169	52,649,267	10,218,529	1,208,615,388
At 31 December 2022	5,517,609,113	15,150,866,031	1,571,862,641	13,759,265,270	1,816,554,808	578,917,320	38,395,075,183
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 year	-	8,447,091	-	-	-	-	8,447,091
Disposals or write-off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange realignments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	648,824,688	1,368,021,419	11,360,423	192,211,467	1,086,709	313,400	2,221,818,106
Net book value							
At 31 December 2022	15,537,594,614	35,009,966,792	2,259,034,857	17,069,324,952	2,225,947,391	644,554,186	72,746,422,792
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 2023

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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 2023

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	864,570,034	(301,995,566)	(553,862,257)	8,712,211
Mining assets	1,563,480,805	(571,480,623)	(955,528,045)	36,472,137
Plant, machinery and equipment	398,299,549	(294,055,867)	(93,084,093)	11,159,589
Motor vehicles	32,488,622	(15,905,150)	(15,175,088)	1,408,384
Power generation and transmission equipment	11,475,258	(10,240,152)	(437,723)	797,383
Furniture and fixtures and others	2,111,640	(1,994,559)	(339)	116,742
	2,872,425,908	(1,195,671,917)	(1,618,087,545)	58,666,446

31 December 2022

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	823,828,380	(259,378,900)	(553,862,257)	10,587,223
Mining assets	1,532,315,535	(511,276,089)	(955,528,045)	65,511,401
Plant, machinery and equipment	469,108,001	(364,513,507)	(93,084,093)	11,510,401
Motor vehicles	32,516,054	(15,900,323)	(15,175,088)	1,440,643
Power generation and transmission equipment	11,792,457	(10,396,090)	(437,723)	958,644
Furniture and fixtures and others	2,692,365	(1,918,969)	(339)	773,057
	2,872,252,792	(1,163,383,878)	(1,618,087,545)	90,781,369

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	34,221,404	(19,407,155)	–	14,814,249
Mining assets	15,810,215	(9,013,841)	–	6,796,374
Power generation and transmission equipment	3,730,676	(3,429,971)	–	300,705
Plant, machinery and equipment	5,125,896	(4,710,222)	–	415,674
	58,888,191	(36,561,189)	–	22,327,002

31 December 2022

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Net book value
Buildings	34,221,404	(18,596,939)	–	15,624,465
Mining assets	15,810,216	(8,638,348)	–	7,171,868
Power generation and transmission equipment	3,730,676	(3,411,457)	–	319,219
Plant, machinery and equipment	5,125,895	(4,680,705)	–	445,190
	58,888,191	(35,327,449)	–	23,560,742

Fixed assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained are as follows:

	30 June 2023 Net book value	31 December 2022 Net book value	Reason why certificates of title have not been obtained
Buildings	1,691,196,930	1,740,809,062	In the process of application/the projects were unsettled
Mining assets	585,328,112	624,589,025	In the process of application/the projects were unsettled
	2,276,525,042	2,365,398,087	

As at 30 June 2023, the net book value of the Group's fixed assets with restrictions on title or use was RMB553,442,812 (31 December 2022: RMB580,304,241). Please refer to Note V.70 for details.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Construction in progress	25,929,587,497	21,617,160,078
Construction materials	882,521,430	249,493,891
	26,812,108,927	21,866,653,969

Construction in progress

30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
26,831,702,413	(902,114,916)	25,929,587,497	22,519,274,994	(902,114,916)	21,617,160,078

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 are as follows:

Project name	Budget	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Transferred to fixed assets	Other reductions	At 30 June 2023	Contribution in budget	Progress of projects	Balance of capitalised interest as at 30 June 2023	Including: capitalised interest for the period	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of funds
Serbia Zijin Copper infrastructure project	15,090,782,041	9,502,854,212	1,881,122,232	-	-	11,383,976,444	78%	81%	677,166,951	237,581,145	6	Equity fund/Loan
Norton infrastructure project	1,858,923,076	2,214,939,436	283,040,497	(1,821,455,211)	-	676,524,722	90%	95%	4,489,779	4,489,779	4.18	Equity fund/Loan
Livex S.A. infrastructure project	4,479,996,000	1,120,935,015	1,516,736,502	-	-	2,637,671,517	60%	60%	42,291,819	33,527,508	5.81	Loan
Serbia Zijin Mining infrastructure project	1,545,545,075	778,879,998	861,073,055	(286,806,105)	-	1,353,146,948	99%	99%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Continental Gold infrastructure project	787,020,623	246,988,487	122,231,465	(141,246,443)	-	227,973,509	81%	81%	65,202,350	3,135,993	11.80	Equity fund/Loan
Aurora Gold Mine infrastructure project	1,044,689,745	272,224,085	314,066,445	(128,511,863)	-	457,778,667	50%	48%	7,363,638	6,269,055	5.35	Loan/ Proceeds raised
Zerafshan infrastructure project	1,026,573,611	227,052,880	421,222,540	-	-	648,275,420	78%	90%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
CARRILLU infrastructure project	844,107,900	119,098,515	49,769,021	-	-	168,867,536	30%	30%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Julong Copper infrastructure project	16,791,000,000	678,669,722	1,098,738,269	(712,571,241)	-	1,064,836,750	95%	95%	14,602	14,602	2.05	Equity fund/Loan
Duobashan Copper industry infrastructure project	1,296,957,436	586,584,474	275,500,377	(26,705,431)	-	835,379,420	69%	62%	8,822,670	1,645,407	3.15	Equity fund/Loan
Shaw Zijin infrastructure project	1,995,000,000	514,454,757	170,742,797	(62,651)	-	685,134,903	94%	95%	70,551,047	5,112,546	3.51	Equity fund/Loan
Guizhou Xinhengji infrastructure project	605,622,742	437,703,102	25,282,100	-	-	462,985,202	80%	80%	21,117,306	12,739,887	4.30	Equity fund/Loan
Longking intelligent environmental protection product production project	1,031,000,000	440,316,364	24,445,366	-	-	464,761,730	84%	94%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
Fujian Zijin Copper foil infrastructure project	1,245,000,000	417,587,553	275,703,434	(37,098,063)	-	656,192,924	60%	75%	445,653	434,761	2.65	Equity fund/Loan
Fujian Zijin Lithium Materials infrastructure project	698,157,400	358,756,242	229,199,227	-	-	587,955,469	86%	90%	3,709,432	3,095,334	2.33	Equity fund/Loan
Guizhou Zijin infrastructure project	1,118,696,000	332,748,790	231,176,123	(445,296,062)	-	118,628,851	50%	40%	9,273,628	9,273,628	3.48	Equity fund/Loan
Zijin Zinc infrastructure project	1,240,990,699	348,296,329	47,224,174	-	-	395,518,503	46%	46%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Others	7,525,236,860	3,921,185,033	709,981,082	(625,072,217)	-	4,006,093,898	Not applicable	Not applicable	10,046,743	4,722,326	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
	60,225,299,208	22,519,274,994	8,537,252,706	(4,224,825,287)	-	26,831,702,413			920,495,618	322,041,971		
Impairment provision for construction in progress		(902,114,916)				(902,114,916)						
Total		21,617,160,078				25,929,587,497						

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022 are as follows:

Project name	Budget	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Transferred to fixed assets	Other reductions	At 31 December 2022	Contribution in budget	Progress of projects	Balance of capitalised interest as at 31 December 2022	Including: capitalised interest for the year	Interest rate of capitalisation (%)	Source of funds
Serbia Zijin Copper infrastructure project	13,395,534,852	6,033,363,235	5,465,156,932	(1,995,665,955)	-	9,502,854,212	84%	87%	382,263,398	251,310,515	4.71	Equity fund/Loan
Norton infrastructure project	1,858,923,076	857,682,835	1,520,260,535	(163,003,934)	-	2,214,939,436	83%	91%	4,084,132	53,702,910	0.60	Equity fund/Loan
Lixi S.A. infrastructure project	3,860,511,661	-	1,120,935,015	-	-	1,120,935,015	30%	30%	7,502,879	7,502,879	4.71	Loan
Serbia Zijin Mining infrastructure project	1,016,062,075	220,416,085	1,083,848,658	(525,384,745)	-	778,879,998	98%	99%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Continental Gold infrastructure project	787,020,623	447,819,080	622,718,057	(823,548,650)	-	246,988,487	95%	95%	79,396,421	40,665,546	4.71	Equity fund/Loan
Aurora Gold Mine infrastructure project	1,044,688,745	20,796,990	251,427,095	-	-	272,224,085	30%	28%	1,065,584	1,065,584	4.71	Loan/Proceeds raised
Zerafshan infrastructure project	894,590,000	32,810,651	146,171,426	(131,124,362)	-	47,857,715	25%	39%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
CARLU infrastructure project	199,102,151	42,724,138	162,913,323	(86,538,946)	-	119,098,515	94%	94%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Julong Copper infrastructure project	1,373,125,700	7,704,801,340	1,562,722,212	(8,588,863,830)	-	678,669,722	49%	30%	-	90,901,615	2.88	Equity fund/Loan
Duobaoshan Copper Industry infrastructure project	926,026,090	94,118,322	631,921,121	(139,454,969)	-	586,584,474	69%	62%	3,036,438	1,606,317	3.05	Equity fund/Loan
Shanxi Zijin infrastructure project	1,941,607,500	886,267,977	798,592,400	(1,180,405,620)	-	514,454,757	87%	87%	65,438,501	37,791,249	4.00	Equity fund/Loan
Guizhou Xinhengji infrastructure project	605,622,742	403,150,606	34,552,496	-	-	437,703,102	75%	76%	134,373,640	1,835,267	4.00	Equity fund/Loan
Longking intelligent environmental protection product production project	1,031,000,000	-	440,316,364	-	-	440,316,364	75%	73%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
Fujian Zijin Copper Foil infrastructure project	1,068,810,000	1,329,594	418,855,570	(2,597,611)	-	417,587,553	40%	52%	10,892	10,892	3.00	Equity fund/Loan
Fujian Zijin Lithium Materials infrastructure project	390,410,000	549,397	358,206,845	-	-	358,756,242	79%	83%	614,098	614,098	2.00	Equity fund/Loan
Guizhou Zijin infrastructure project	362,087,500	75,796,473	291,077,197	(34,124,880)	-	332,748,790	94%	90%	7,530,952	7,530,952	4.00	Equity fund/Loan
Zijin Zinc infrastructure project	1,240,990,699	289,233,923	272,046,682	(212,984,216)	-	348,296,329	33%	33%	-	-	Not applicable	Equity fund
Tibet Ngari Lakkor infrastructure project	3,261,269,200	-	286,812,406	-	-	286,812,406	9%	5%	932,707	932,707	2.00	Equity fund/Loan
Others	4,604,108,548	2,245,615,464	2,653,517,737	(1,085,565,409)	-	3,813,567,792	Not applicable	Not applicable	6,514,646	12,692,397	Not applicable	Equity fund/Loan
Subtotal	39,861,492,162	19,366,476,110	18,122,052,071	(14,969,253,187)	-	22,519,274,994			692,764,288	508,162,928		
Impairment provision for construction in progress		(902,114,916)				(902,114,916)						
Total		18,464,361,194				21,617,160,078						

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Write-off during the current period	At 30 June 2023	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 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Write-off during the year	At 31 December 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	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Dedicated materials	403,486,662	–	403,486,662	62,506,019	–	62,506,019
Dedicated equipment	480,831,812	(1,797,044)	479,034,768	188,784,916	(1,797,044)	186,987,872
	884,318,474	(1,797,044)	882,521,430	251,290,935	(1,797,044)	249,493,891

19. Right-of-use assets

30 June 2023

	Buildings	Power generation and transmission equipment	Plant, machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fixtures and others	Total
Cost						
At 1 January 2023	89,318,982	284,282,719	239,751,332	40,560,109	7,873,899	661,787,041
Additions	6,201,221	–	13,330,571	9,450,405	–	28,982,197
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	4,979,935	–	6,419,037	277,848,246	–	289,247,218
Reductions	–	–	–	(259,267,549)	–	(259,267,549)
Exchange realignments	1,812,180	10,661,683	274,779	–	132,243	12,880,885
At 30 June 2023	102,312,318	294,944,402	259,775,719	68,591,211	8,006,142	733,629,792
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2023	42,252,433	153,278,048	86,499,520	40,533,948	6,943,875	329,507,824
Depreciation for the period	9,152,833	14,273,108	15,155,916	12,784,173	351,482	51,717,512
Reductions	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exchange realignments	1,161,055	6,358,387	162,834	–	112,381	7,794,657
At 30 June 2023	52,566,321	173,909,543	101,818,270	53,318,121	7,407,738	389,019,993
Impairment provision						
At 1 January 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impairment provided for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2023	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net book value						
At 30 June 2023	49,745,997	121,034,859	157,957,449	15,273,090	598,404	344,609,799
At 1 January 2023	47,066,549	131,004,671	153,251,812	26,161	930,024	332,279,217

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

*(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 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	19,902,067	13,735,647	5,498,342	5,999,465	298,153	45,433,674
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	8,452,725	–	139,383,361	–	–	147,836,086
Reductions	(1,149,670)	–	(4,461,002)	–	–	(5,610,672)
Exchange realignments	3,805,880	10,335,179	–	–	–	14,141,059
At 31 December 2022	89,318,982	284,282,719	239,751,332	40,560,109	7,873,899	661,787,041
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 year	19,520,611	36,916,482	17,144,033	9,527,198	866,277	83,974,601
Reductions	(240,699)	–	(1,890,553)	–	–	(2,131,252)
Exchange realignments	1,349,250	3,362,919	–	–	–	4,712,169
At 31 December 2022	42,252,433	153,278,048	86,499,520	40,533,948	6,943,875	329,507,824
Impairment provision						
At 1 January 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–
Impairment provided for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2022	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net book value						
At 31 December 2022	47,066,549	131,004,671	153,251,812	26,161	930,024	332,279,217
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 2023

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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 2023

	Exploration and mining rights	Land use rights	Concession rights	Technologies, patents, qualifications, licences and others*	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2023	69,556,583,734	7,067,341,677	2,527,469,249	2,104,245,906	81,255,640,566
Purchases	170,221,687	245,450,421	8,462,239	101,521,059	525,655,406
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	768,303,585	68,099,051	–	188,119	836,590,755
Disposals or write-off	(10,499,992)	(5,099,817)	–	(3,737,962)	(19,337,771)
Exchange realignments	821,297,027	14,597,917	–	25,926,039	861,820,983
At 30 June 2023	71,305,906,041	7,390,389,249	2,535,931,488	2,228,143,161	83,460,369,939
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2023	9,881,367,698	1,143,172,803	88,079,912	563,263,814	11,675,884,227
Amortisation provided for the period	1,269,445,635	143,190,279	45,435,126	32,360,839	1,490,431,879
Disposals or write-off	(10,499,992)	(681,431)	–	(1,121,452)	(12,302,875)
Exchange realignments	99,846,720	3,888,441	–	2,155,815	105,890,976
At 30 June 2023	11,240,160,061	1,289,570,092	133,515,038	596,659,016	13,259,904,207
Impairment provision					
At 1 January 2023	1,247,889,867	–	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Disposals or written-off	–	–	–	–	–
At 30 June 2023	1,247,889,867	–	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Net book value					
At 30 June 2023	58,817,856,113	6,100,819,157	2,402,416,450	1,579,527,728	68,900,619,448
At 1 January 2023	58,427,326,169	5,924,168,874	2,439,389,337	1,489,025,675	68,279,910,055

* Including membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange, patented technologies, power distribution engineering licences, emission permits, software and others.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022

	Exploration and mining rights	Land use rights	Concession rights	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	1,622,165,248	698,166,934	371,669,249	667,141,920	3,359,143,351
Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	15,313,846,935	720,084,329	2,155,800,000	989,647,673	19,179,378,937
Disposals or write-off	–	(7,654,702)	–	(64,000)	(7,718,702)
Exchange realignments	1,558,492,704	32,251,008	–	5,188,603	1,595,932,315
At 31 December 2022	69,556,583,734	7,067,341,677	2,527,469,249	2,104,245,906	81,255,640,566
Accumulated amortisation					
At 1 January 2022	7,306,706,169	814,625,224	–	176,377,164	8,297,708,557
Amortisation provided for the year	2,445,678,755	327,311,524	88,079,912	384,940,594	3,246,010,785
Disposals or write-off	–	(2,222,456)	–	(63,493)	(2,285,949)
Exchange realignments	128,982,774	3,458,511	–	2,009,549	134,450,834
At 31 December 2022	9,881,367,698	1,143,172,803	88,079,912	563,263,814	11,675,884,227
Impairment provision					
At 1 January 2022	1,247,889,867	–	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Disposals or written-off	–	–	–	–	–
At 31 December 2022	1,247,889,867	–	–	51,956,417	1,299,846,284
Net book value					
At 31 December 2022	58,427,326,169	5,924,168,874	2,439,389,337	1,489,025,675	68,279,910,055
At 1 January 2022	42,507,482,811	4,809,868,884	–	213,998,129	47,531,349,824

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023, the Group's intangible assets with a carrying amount of RMB13,152,445,936 (31 December 2022: RMB13,367,076,802) were subject to restrictions on title or use. Please refer to Note V.70 for details

Intangible assets of which certificates of title have not been obtained as at 30 June 2023 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.)	739,329,014	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.)	1,165,180,657	In the process of application
Land use rights for Zijin Sanya International Centre (apartment/hotel) project	1,087,729,613	In the process of application
Land use rights of Ashele Copper's tailings pool	149,332,660	In the process of application
Land use rights of land number 6 and 7 in southern Shanghang County and land for hot rolling project	53,504,283	In the process of application
Land block for the new office building of the Company's headquarters and Zijin community, land premium of Zijin security housing on Second Ring Road	14,816,018	In the process of application
Land use rights of Longnan Zijin	31,018,313	In the process of application
Plot A-03 of Advanced Materials Science and Technology Innovation Valley in Baisha Town (91,203 square metres)	88,235,466	In the process of application
Jiaoyang Industrial Zone Circular Economy Park (30,437 square metres)	3,657,540	In the process of application
Plot A-09-02 of the Metal Advanced Materials Industrial Park in Qiqihar City (43,151.45 square metres)	17,395,939	In the process of application
Plot A-02-2 of Yangguang Middle School in Qiqihar City	19,166,016	In the process of application
Land use rights of Xikuang Engineering	12,805,251	In the process of application
Land use rights of Water Environment Technology	66,770,594	In the process of application

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
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 Mining Co., Ltd. ("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
Beijing Anchuang Management Consulting Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Anchuang")	8,330,914	-	-	8,330,914
Longking	386,904,192	-	-	386,904,192
Taizhou Dechang	46,813,515	-	-	46,813,515
Jiangsu Hongde	27,548,354	-	-	27,548,354
Fujian Newland EnTech Co., Ltd. ("Newland EnTech")	13,407,820	-	-	13,407,820
Zhongkan Metallurgical Investigation Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd. ("Zhongkan Metallurgical") (Note 1)	-	32,170,875	-	32,170,875
	1,024,083,132	32,170,875	-	1,056,254,007
Provision for impairment of goodwill	(306,359,183)	-	-	(306,359,183)
	717,723,949	32,170,875	-	749,894,824

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)*

21. Goodwill *(continued)*

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Ashele Copper	12,906,890	–	–	12,906,890
West Copper	455,874	–	–	455,874
Hunchun Zijin	71,099,520	–	–	71,099,520
Yunnan Huaxi	33,161,050	–	–	33,161,050
Xiamen Investment	1,241,101	–	–	1,241,101
Shanxi Zijin	2,503,610	–	–	2,503,610
Xinyi Zijin	44,319,632	–	–	44,319,632
Norton	157,778,981	–	–	157,778,981
Urad Rear Banner Zijin	119,097,944	–	–	119,097,944
Bayannur Zijin	14,531,538	–	–	14,531,538
Zijin Copper	4,340,000	–	–	4,340,000
Jinshan Hydropower	79,642,197	–	–	79,642,197
Beijing Anchuang	8,330,914	–	–	8,330,914
Longking	–	386,904,192	–	386,904,192
Taizhou Dechang	–	46,813,515	–	46,813,515
Jiangsu Hongde	–	27,548,354	–	27,548,354
Newland EnTech	–	13,407,820	–	13,407,820
	549,409,251	474,673,881	–	1,024,083,132
Provision for impairment of goodwill	(235,259,663)	(71,099,520)	–	(306,359,183)
	314,149,588	403,574,361	–	717,723,949

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)*21. Goodwill *(continued)*

The movements of impairment provision for goodwill are as follows:

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
		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
Hunchun Zijin	71,099,520	–	–	71,099,520
	306,359,183	–	–	306,359,183

Note 1: Zijin Mining Construction Group (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (“Construction Group”) and Zijin (Xiamen) Engineering Co., Ltd. (“Zijin Engineering”), wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, entered into an equity transfer agreement with Zhongkan Metallurgical Investigation Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd. (“Zhongkan Metallurgical”) on 17 April 2023. According to the abovementioned agreement, Construction Group and Zijin Engineering acquired 20% and 51% equity interest in Zhongkan Metallurgical, respectively, with a consideration of RMB46,000,000 and RMB117,300,000. On 9 May 2023, Zhongkan Metallurgical completed the registration of changes in equity and directors and senior management. The acquisition date was determined to be 9 May 2023. As at 9 May 2023, the carrying amount of the identifiable net assets of Zhongkan Metallurgical amounted to RMB128,034,868 and the fair value amounted to RMB184,688,908. The Group acquired 71% equity interest in Zhongkan Metallurgical for RMB163,300,000, resulting in a goodwill of RMB32,170,875.

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 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
Hunchun Zijin	–	71,099,520	–	71,099,520
	235,259,663	71,099,520	–	306,359,183

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 different asset groups in the following categories for the impairment test:

- Refining assets
- Mining assets
- Hydropower assets
- Environmental protection assets
- Other assets

Refining assets

Goodwill related to the refining assets 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 carrying amount of goodwill of the refining asset group as at 30 June 2023 was RMB18,871,538 (31 December 2022: 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 18%.

Mining assets

Goodwill related to the mining assets was formed by the acquisitions of Ashele Copper, West Copper, Hunchun Zijin, Yunnan Huaxi, Shanxi Zijin, Xinyi Zijin, Norton and Urad Rear Banner Zijin, which was consistent with the sets of asset groups as determined on the acquisition dates. As at 30 June 2023, the original carrying amount of goodwill of the mining asset group was RMB441,323,501 (31 December 2022: 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 15% to 18%.

Hydropower assets

Goodwill related to the hydropower assets was formed by the acquisition of Jinshan Hydropower. As at 30 June 2023, the original carrying amount of the goodwill was RMB79,642,197 (31 December 2022: 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 16%.

Environmental protection assets

Goodwill related to the environmental protection assets was formed by the acquisitions of Longking, Taizhou Dechang, Jiangsu Hongde and Newland EnTech. As at 30 June 2023, the original carrying amount of the goodwill was RMB474,673,881 (31 December 2022: RMB474,673,881). 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 expectation of market development. The pre-tax discount rate used for the cash flow forecast is 9% to 15%.

Other assets

Goodwill related to the other assets was formed by the acquisitions of Xiamen Investment, Beijing Anchuang and Zhongkan Metallurgical. As at 30 June 2023, the total carrying amount of the goodwill was RMB41,742,890 (31 December 2022: RMB9,572,015). The pre-tax discount rate used for the cash flow forecast is 13%-17%.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount of goodwill	Impairment provision	Net book value of goodwill	Carrying amount of goodwill	Impairment provision	Net book value of goodwill
Refining assets	18,871,538	–	18,871,538	18,871,538	–	18,871,538
Mining assets	441,323,501	(306,359,183)	134,964,318	441,323,501	(306,359,183)	134,964,318
Hydropower assets	79,642,197	–	79,642,197	79,642,197	–	79,642,197
Environmental protection assets	474,673,881	–	474,673,881	474,673,881	–	474,673,881
Other assets	41,742,890	–	41,742,890	9,572,015	–	9,572,015
Total	1,056,254,007	(306,359,183)	749,894,824	1,024,083,132	(306,359,183)	717,723,949

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 and the expected raise of sales price.

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 2023, the Group had made full impairment provisions for goodwill of RMB44,319,632, RMB33,161,050, RMB157,778,981 and RMB71,099,520 for Xinyi Zijin, Yunnan Huaxi, Norton and Hunchun Zijin, respectively.

22. Long-term deferred assets

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Amortisation	Other reductions	At 30 June 2023
Land compensation costs (Note 1)	196,970,860	–	(6,128,091)	(110,041)	190,732,728
Mine shaft development expenditure	342,113,423	57,538,067	(42,075,283)	–	357,576,207
Amortisation costs of bipolar plates	333,970,368	19,721,267	(20,312,354)	–	333,379,281
Forest compensation expenditure	161,721,317	18,398,945	(10,854,572)	–	169,265,690
Grassland restoration fee	251,444,986	48,815,560	(5,071,252)	–	295,189,294
Relocation compensation	195,594,521	200,000	(20,887,935)	–	174,906,586
Others	578,499,754	145,244,054	(86,986,498)	–	636,757,310
	2,060,315,229	289,917,893	(192,315,985)	(110,041)	2,157,807,096

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

22. Long-term deferred assets *(continued)*

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Amortisation	Other reductions	At 31 December 2022
Land compensation costs (Note 1)	202,021,704	5,461,148	(10,511,992)	–	196,970,860
Mine shaft development expenditure	354,346,956	66,670,594	(78,904,127)	–	342,113,423
Amortisation costs of bipolar plates	319,276,283	51,145,789	(36,451,704)	–	333,970,368
Forest compensation expenditure	139,524,103	80,446,936	(58,249,722)	–	161,721,317
Grassland restoration fee	196,250,517	61,641,776	(6,447,307)	–	251,444,986
Relocation compensation	103,461,613	143,426,210	(51,293,302)	–	195,594,521
Others	409,635,083	286,394,512	(115,286,095)	(2,243,746)	578,499,754
	1,724,516,259	695,186,965	(357,144,249)	(2,243,746)	2,060,315,229

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.

23. Deferred tax assets/liabilities

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities before offsetting:

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for impairment on assets	1,315,695,059	236,841,149	1,459,451,121	262,044,718
Unrealised profit arising from intra-group transaction	4,181,069,769	980,010,206	3,384,238,318	784,157,638
Deductible losses (Note 1)	2,527,634,146	688,045,924	1,977,447,271	500,117,780
Differences in depreciation policies	1,069,513,438	177,298,009	1,039,730,707	172,181,918
Changes in the fair value of equity instrument investments not held for trading	184,113,585	33,427,122	176,929,620	33,409,372
Changes in the fair value of held for trading financial assets	115,826,566	21,145,078	116,142,418	21,224,041
Expenses accrued but not yet paid and others	1,180,069,566	283,983,581	1,213,962,653	281,198,455
	10,573,922,129	2,420,751,069	9,367,902,108	2,054,333,922

Note 1: As at 30 June 2023, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*23. Deferred tax assets/liabilities *(continued)*

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair value adjustments arising from business combinations not involving entities under common control	28,265,512,221	6,616,685,052	28,265,891,356	6,565,144,690
Changes in the fair value of held for trading financial assets	1,064,614,404	209,341,778	955,711,597	182,197,397
Changes in the fair value of equity instrument investments not held for trading	1,147,963,845	290,889,039	141,880,837	39,070,256
Differences in amortisation policies for stripping costs and others	4,496,362,180	1,246,094,912	4,662,811,000	1,102,621,623
	34,974,452,650	8,363,010,781	34,026,294,790	7,889,033,966

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are shown in the net amount after offsetting:

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	Offset amount	Closing balance after offsetting	Offset amount	Closing balance after offsetting
Deferred tax assets	601,727,225	1,819,023,844	407,033,412	1,647,300,510
Deferred tax liabilities	601,727,225	7,761,283,556	407,033,412	7,482,000,554

Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognised are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Deductible temporary differences	4,573,652,841	4,633,052,482
Deductible losses	5,201,420,498	4,716,821,807
	9,775,073,339	9,349,874,289

Deductible losses of unrecognised deferred tax assets will expire in the following years:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
2023	372,057,284	383,723,366
2024	451,899,623	453,100,517
2025	951,255,411	1,048,336,014
2026	650,440,877	758,142,605
2027	820,813,172	870,484,367
2028 and the following years	1,954,954,131	1,203,034,938
	5,201,420,498	4,716,821,807

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)*

23. Deferred tax assets/liabilities *(continued)*

The accumulated deductible losses of RMB833,533,269 (2022: RMB654,618,157) incurred by the Group's subsidiaries in Hong Kong, South Africa, Australia, Russia and Singapore can be deducted indefinitely; the accumulated deductible losses of RMB3,684,592,183 (2022: RMB3,508,690,356) 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 RMB568,158,499 (2022: RMB513,602,501) can be deducted within ten consecutive years from the year in which they were incurred; the accumulated deductible losses incurred by the Group's subsidiaries in Canada amounted to RMB110,283,890 (2022: RMB39,753,855), 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 RMB4,852,657 (2022: RMB156,937) 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 2023	31 December 2022
Long-term receivables	13,611,318,181	12,394,601,407
Exploration and development costs	2,777,137,377	2,619,903,613
Prepayments for land use rights	1,440,974,992	2,062,343,572
Prepaid investment costs	2,014,007,862	2,028,548,778
Prepayments for fixed assets and constructions	2,646,150,746	1,899,382,346
VAT credits expected not to be utilised within one year	791,441,312	735,605,809
Inventories expected not to be processed within one year	674,548,750	533,882,040
Contract assets	494,234,230	283,156,982
Others	21,529,789	65,662,028
	24,471,343,239	22,623,086,575
Including: Current portion of long-term receivables (Note V.10)	(238,222,211)	(257,251,200)
	24,233,121,028	22,365,835,375

The movements of impairment provision for other non-current assets are as follows:

	At 1 January 2023	Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off during the period	At 30 June 2023
Long-term receivables	216,069,510	–	(1,470,809)	–	214,598,701
Exploration and development costs	34,881,717	–	–	–	34,881,717
Inventories expected not to be processed within one year	42,389,163	–	–	–	42,389,163
Prepaid investment costs	252,423,299	–	–	–	252,423,299
Others	17,596,496	11,822,673	(296,436)	–	29,122,733
Total	563,360,185	11,822,673	(1,767,245)	–	573,415,613

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)*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:

30 June 2023

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3 Financial assets with credit impairment occurred (entire lifetime)	Total
	12-month expected credit losses	Entire lifetime expected credit losses		
Opening balance	9,613,447	206,456,063	–	216,069,510
Opening balance during the period	–	–	–	–
– Stage transferred	–	–	–	–
Provision during the period	–	–	–	–
Reversal during the period	(1,470,809)	–	–	(1,470,809)
Write-back during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the period	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	8,142,638	206,456,063	–	214,598,701

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no other non-current assets with restrictions on use.

25. Short-term borrowings

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Unsecured and non-guaranteed loans	16,177,437,881	14,270,559,655
Gold leasing (Note 1)	6,137,604,200	5,831,459,100
Bills receivable discounted	2,886,496,058	3,564,296,746
	25,201,538,139	23,666,315,501

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group had no secured short-term borrowings.

As at 30 June 2023, the interest rates of the above borrowings ranged from 0.80% to 6.84% per annum (31 December 2022: 1.20% to 6.05% per annum).

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, there were no short-term borrowings of the Group that were overdue but not yet repaid.

Note 1: 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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For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

26. Held for trading financial liabilities

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Provisional pricing contracts	187,845,181	160,985,668
Other derivatives (Note 1)	901,930,374	379,517,807
Derivative financial liabilities	1,089,775,555	540,503,475

Note 1: Details of other derivatives are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
(1) Derivative financial liabilities without designated hedging relationship	337,464,940	165,417,498
<i>Including: Metal forward contracts</i>	186,363,044	63,493,046
<i>Foreign currency forward contracts</i>	143,740,962	84,472,586
<i>Metal futures contracts</i>	5,183,720	11,578,540
<i>Over-the-counter options contracts</i>	2,177,214	5,873,326
(2) Hedging instruments – Metal forward contracts	99,200,438	214,100,309
(3) Gold leasing	465,264,996	–
	901,930,374	379,517,807

27. Bills payable

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Commercial acceptance bills	20,000,000	4,154,500
Bank acceptance bills	898,654,727	1,731,330,347
	918,654,727	1,735,484,847

As at 30 June 2023, there were no bills payable of the Group that were overdue but not yet repaid (31 December 2022: Nil).

28. Trade payables

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Trade payables	12,996,098,709	11,757,464,637

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For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*28. Trade payables *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2023, an ageing analysis of the trade payables, based on the invoice dates, is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year	12,227,211,997	10,855,290,726
Over 1 year but within 2 years	343,604,039	525,410,347
Over 2 years but within 3 years	106,098,157	103,194,126
Over 3 years	319,184,516	273,569,438
	12,996,098,709	11,757,464,637

As at 30 June 2023, the significant balances of trade payables aged more than one year are as follows:

	Balance	Reason for not being settled
Wenzhou Tongye Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanguikou project site	94,364,170	Construction payments not yet settled
Zhejiang Xinwang Mining Engineering Co., Ltd.	17,432,616	Construction payments not yet settled
	111,796,786	

29. Receipts in advance

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Lease income receipts in advance	87,743,728	88,648,941
	87,743,728	88,648,941

30. Contract liabilities

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Advances from sales of goods (Note 1)	7,537,620,208	7,412,075,704
	7,537,620,208	7,412,075,704

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 over one year, please refer to Note V.43 Other non-current liabilities.

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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

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Short-term employee benefits	2,152,178,107	5,124,645,524	(5,664,859,135)	1,611,964,496
Post-employment benefit plan (defined contribution plan)	98,023,144	425,708,948	(454,604,797)	69,127,295
Termination benefits	1,279,308	38,939,184	(39,848,106)	370,386
	2,251,480,559	5,589,293,656	(6,159,312,038)	1,681,462,177

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Short-term employee benefits	1,422,743,097	8,990,319,490	(8,260,884,480)	2,152,178,107
Post-employment benefit plan (defined contribution plan)	181,752,617	713,886,061	(797,615,534)	98,023,144
Termination benefits	175,672	46,402,350	(45,298,714)	1,279,308
	1,604,671,386	9,750,607,901	(9,103,798,728)	2,251,480,559

Short-term employee benefits are as follows:

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,663,002,324	4,255,400,699	(4,891,134,603)	1,027,268,420
Staff welfare	258,067,970	397,476,984	(331,924,292)	323,620,662
Social security contributions	10,495,386	179,498,932	(179,520,067)	10,474,251
<i>Including: Medical insurance</i>	<i>6,810,505</i>	<i>150,784,816</i>	<i>(151,365,828)</i>	<i>6,229,493</i>
<i>Work-related injury insurance</i>	<i>3,619,085</i>	<i>24,161,299</i>	<i>(23,496,122)</i>	<i>4,284,262</i>
<i>Maternity insurance</i>	<i>65,796</i>	<i>4,552,817</i>	<i>(4,658,117)</i>	<i>(39,504)</i>
Housing provident fund	1,419,558	158,110,880	(158,469,931)	1,060,507
Union running costs and employee education costs	74,538,828	61,632,924	(56,849,573)	79,322,179
Short-term compensated leave	8,281,265	18,359,409	(16,247,635)	10,393,039
Short-term profit-sharing plan (Note 1)	136,372,776	54,165,696	(30,713,034)	159,825,438
	2,152,178,107	5,124,645,524	(5,664,859,135)	1,611,964,496

Note 1: The amount of the short-term profit-sharing plan was determined by remuneration assessment and completion of the Group's performance for the year.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*Short-term employee benefits are as follows: *(continued)*

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	1,024,193,850	7,738,602,621	(7,099,794,147)	1,663,002,324
Staff welfare	239,966,829	564,457,847	(546,356,706)	258,067,970
Social security contributions	6,620,676	210,624,338	(206,749,628)	10,495,386
<i>Including: Medical insurance</i>	<i>4,729,461</i>	<i>158,728,220</i>	<i>(156,647,176)</i>	<i>6,810,505</i>
<i>Work-related injury insurance</i>	<i>1,861,629</i>	<i>44,638,672</i>	<i>(42,881,216)</i>	<i>3,619,085</i>
<i>Maternity insurance</i>	<i>29,586</i>	<i>7,257,446</i>	<i>(7,221,236)</i>	<i>65,796</i>
Housing provident fund	773,699	264,182,294	(263,536,435)	1,419,558
Union running costs and employee education costs	58,883,799	100,829,963	(85,174,934)	74,538,828
Short-term compensated leave	4,391,447	30,891,805	(27,001,987)	8,281,265
Short-term profit-sharing plan	87,912,797	80,730,622	(32,270,643)	136,372,776
	1,422,743,097	8,990,319,490	(8,260,884,480)	2,152,178,107

Details of the defined contribution plan are as follows:

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Basic pension insurance	48,682,801	388,028,434	(375,047,114)	61,664,121
Unemployment insurance	1,138,110	18,858,860	(18,181,705)	1,815,265
Enterprise annuity payment	48,202,233	18,821,654	(61,375,978)	5,647,909
	98,023,144	425,708,948	(454,604,797)	69,127,295

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Basic pension insurance	41,550,497	663,875,297	(656,742,993)	48,682,801
Unemployment insurance	8,200,207	19,708,195	(26,770,292)	1,138,110
Enterprise annuity payment	132,001,913	30,302,569	(114,102,249)	48,202,233
	181,752,617	713,886,061	(797,615,534)	98,023,144

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

32. Taxes payable

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Corporate income tax	1,720,679,117	1,902,494,226
Value-added tax	262,706,937	339,119,292
Resource compensation fee	120,769,049	120,769,049
Resource tax	372,232,197	475,424,331
Others	422,922,125	306,803,882
	2,899,309,425	3,144,610,780

33. Other payables

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Dividends payable	331,524,240	312,349,354
Other payables	8,948,788,122	9,535,361,784
	9,280,312,362	9,847,711,138

Dividends payable

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
National Council for Social Security Funds	282,843,490	241,146,661
Ministry of Energy and Industry of Tajikistan	–	33,081,140
Dividends for ordinary shares of Longking	39,244,922	23,293,149
Zhejiang DunAn Huizheng Investment Co., Ltd.	8,150,000	8,150,000
Mr. Wu	–	5,000,000
Guizhou Province Geological and Mineral Resources Exploration and Development Bureau Team 105	351,265	1,484,548
Funiu Mining Development Centre of Luoning County	180,000	180,000
Others	754,563	13,856
	331,524,240	312,349,354

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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**

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Payables for construction work and equipment	4,956,802,977	4,980,634,792
Due to non-controlling shareholders	599,184,171	936,848,103
Subscriptions from employees under restricted A Share incentive scheme	284,990,769	447,029,278
Payables for exploration and mining rights	39,496,985	199,865,524
Deposits	591,089,370	500,478,759
Amounts due to third parties	14,748,869	19,615,333
Deposit taking	227,805,440	237,022,856
Payables for acquisition of equities/debts	254,293,894	254,293,920
Accrued maintenance costs	117,262,841	145,456,216
Withholding individual income tax	4,945,039	4,921,721
Donations payable	13,055,003	18,679,003
Payables for consulting services	65,092,215	57,022,842
Payables for losses on futures contracts	124,799,017	72,779,338
Others	1,655,221,532	1,660,714,099
	8,948,788,122	9,535,361,784

As at 30 June 2023, 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	490,252,568
YCIH Installation Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	172,081,033
Shandong Bona Investment Co., Ltd.	Payables not yet settled	126,166,534
Zhongrun Resources Investment Incorporated Company	Payables not yet settled	105,105,711
China Gezhouba Group Municipal Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	85,465,599
JCHX Kinsey Mining Construction	Construction payments not yet settled	84,813,578
Inner Mongolia North Hauler Joint Stock Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	59,044,248
Tibet Fuhai Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	52,884,642
China Huaye Group Company Limited	Construction payments not yet settled	50,688,806
Hongda Lianshao Mining Doo Bor	Construction payments not yet settled	35,871,833
		1,262,374,552

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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	335,521,288
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Holding Co., Ltd. ("Tongling Nonferrous Metals")	Payables not yet settled	232,896,479
YCIH Installation Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	226,031,731
Finance Office, Department of Natural Resources, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Expense of mining rights not yet settled	173,756,400
China Gezhouba Group Municipal Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	93,465,599
Xiamen C&D Inc. ("C&D Inc.")	Payables not yet settled	93,158,592
JCHX Kinsey Mining Construction	Construction payments not yet settled	68,165,094
Taiyuan Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	60,736,241
Tibet Fuhai Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction payments not yet settled	52,884,642
China Huaye Group Company Limited	Construction payments not yet settled	50,294,301
		1,386,910,367

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note V.36)	5,357,018,691	3,846,599,533
Current portion of bonds payable (Note V.37)	4,797,959,771	2,999,164,386
Current portion of bonds interest (Note V.37)	344,131,641	388,411,382
Current portion of lease liabilities (Note V.38)	98,047,708	88,980,058
Current portion of long-term payables (Note V.39)	221,991,738	313,569,937
Current portion of contract liabilities – metals streaming business (Note V.43)	13,057,685	8,580,239
	10,832,207,234	7,645,305,535

35. Other current liabilities

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Ultra short-term financing bonds (Note 1)	1,516,101,232	2,000,000,000
Provisions (Note 2)	12,264,254	73,821,007
Output VAT to be transferred	253,730,642	244,149,494
Endorsed bills receivable that have not been derecognised and not yet due	189,103,524	759,718,913
Valuation of derivative liabilities under power purchase agreements	33,589,362	–
Others	–	2,613,305
Total	2,004,789,014	3,080,302,719

Note 1: On 20 October 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 18 July 2023 with an interest rate of 1.84%. On 25 October 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 23 July 2023 with an interest rate of 1.85%. On 2 November 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 31 July 2023 with an interest rate of 1.91%. As at 30 June 2023, the fifth to seventh tranches of the ultra short-term financing bonds issued in 2022 by the Company totalling RMB1.5 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 La Compagnie Minière de Musonoié Global Société par Actions Simplifiée ("COMMUS"), the Group's overseas subsidiary.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Secured loans (Note 1)	10,400,227,098	10,380,206,151
Pledged loans (Note 2)	3,869,655,276	4,531,813,160
Gold leasing (Note V.25 (Note 1))	2,049,850,000	1,204,950,000
Unsecured and non-guaranteed loans	63,719,354,625	56,549,208,554
	80,039,086,999	72,666,177,865
Including: Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note V.34)	(5,357,018,691)	(3,846,599,533)
	74,682,068,308	68,819,578,332

Note 1: In 2022, Zijin Overseas Investment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, used its land for commercial and financial use with an appraised value of RMB576,506,600 as a collateral to secure a long-term loan facility with a limit of RMB350,000,000 and a maturity of 10 years from a bank syndicate (formed by Sanya Rural Commercial Bank, Ledong Li Autonomous County Rural Credit Cooperative Union, Qionghai Rural Credit Cooperative Union, Hainan Wanning Rural Commercial Bank and Haikou Rural Credit Cooperative Union). As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned secured loan was RMB70,393,255 and the borrowing rate was 3.90%.

In 2021, Julong Copper, a subsidiary of the Group, 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 rights licence of Rongmucuola and machinery and equipment with appraised values of RMB6,751,000,000, RMB1,007,000,000, RMB1,758,000,000 and RMB606,603,513, respectively as collaterals, and the Group acted as a guarantor, for a long-term borrowing of RMB10,300,000,000 with a maturity of 12 years from a bank syndicate (formed by the Bank of China Tibet Branch, business department of Bank of Tibet, Industrial Bank Lhasa Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Tibet Branch, Agricultural Bank of China Tibet Branch and China Construction Bank Tibet Branch). As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned secured loan was RMB10,269,833,843 and the borrowing rate was 2.65%.

In 2020, Bayannur Zijin, a subsidiary of the Group, used its buildings and machinery and equipment with a total book value of RMB259,724,802 (31 December 2022: RMB268,425,816) 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 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned secured loan was RMB60,000,000 and the borrowing rate was 4.02%.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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: In 2020, Gold Mountains (H.K.), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, pledged its equity interest in Zijin America as a security for a loan amounting to USD568,000,000 from a bank syndicate formed by China CITIC Bank Fuzhou Branch, China Minsheng Bank Fuzhou Branch, Bank of China Hungarian Branch and China Merchants Bank Hong Kong Branch. The term of the loan is 6 years. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was USD454,400,000 (equivalent to RMB3,283,403,520) and the borrowing rate was 3-month LIBOR plus 170bp.

In 2021, Longking used 95% equity interest in its subsidiary, Taizhou Dechang, as a security to obtain a bank loan of RMB320,000,000 with a maturity of 5 years from the China Merchant Bank Xiamen Branch. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was RMB224,000,000 (among which, the borrowing interest rate for the loan of RMB14,000,000 was 4.28%, the borrowing interest rate for the loan of RMB140,000,000 was 4.43%, and the borrowing interest rate for the loan of RMB70,000,000 was 4.35%).

In 2019, Pinghu Lingang Energy Co., Ltd. ("Lingang Energy"), a subsidiary of Longking, used its trade receivables as a collateral, and Taizhou Dechang and Longking provided joint guarantees to obtain loans of RMB405,000,000 from a bank syndicate (including the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Pinghu Branch and the Agricultural Development Bank of China Pinghu Branch) with a term of 15 years. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was RMB345,000,000 (among which, the borrowing rate for the loan of RMB105,000,000 from the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Pinghu Branch was 4.29% and the borrowing rate for the loan of RMB240,000,000 from the Agricultural Development Bank of China Pinghu Branch was 4.1%).

In 2022, Fujian Zijin New Energy Co., Ltd. ("Zijin New Energy"), a subsidiary of the Longking, pledged its right to collect electricity charges to obtain a loan of RMB9,600,000 from Shanghang Rural Commercial Bank. The term of the loan is 12 years. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was RMB9,580,000, and the borrowing interest rate was 4.3%.

In 2023, Zijin New Energy pledged its right to collect electricity charges to obtain a loan of RMB7,000,000 from Shanghang Rural Commercial Bank. The term of the loan is 3 years. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the abovementioned pledged loan was RMB7,000,000, and the borrowing interest rate was 4.3%. As at 30 June 2023, the total principal and interest of pledged loans of Longking and its subsidiaries totalled RMB586,251,756.

As at 30 June 2023, the interest rates of the abovementioned borrowings ranged from 0.55% to 8.45% per annum (31 December 2022: 0.55% to 8.45% per annum).

Maturity analysis of long-term borrowings is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year or repayable on demand	5,357,018,691	3,846,599,533
Over 1 year but within 2 years	22,593,713,327	18,992,361,893
Over 2 years but within 5 years	48,417,728,343	33,001,955,975
Over 5 years	3,670,626,638	16,825,260,464
	80,039,086,999	72,666,177,865

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Bonds payable	9,982,717,958	8,982,669,421
Medium-term notes	15,734,140,579	14,984,951,279
Convertible corporate bonds (Note 3)	1,775,724,882	1,846,714,171
Preference shares (Note 4)	1,083,869,849	1,044,689,738
	28,576,453,268	26,859,024,609
Bonds interest	377,275,723	388,411,382
Dividends on preference shares	25,181,909	10,655,835
	28,978,910,900	27,258,091,826
Including: Current portion of bonds payable (Note V.34)	(4,797,959,771)	(2,999,164,386)
Current portion of bonds interest (Note V.34)	(344,131,641)	(388,411,382)
	23,836,819,488	23,870,516,058

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 30 June 2023, the balances of bonds payable were as follows:

Note	Currency	Face value	Issue date	Terms	Issue value of the bonds	At 1 January 2023	Issued in the current period	Interest accrued for the current period	Amortisation of discount/premium	Exchange differences	Interest paid for the current period	Repayment of principal in the period	Amount of principal converted into shares in the current period	At 30 June 2023
Note 1	RMB	750,000,000	19 June 2023	7 years	750,000,000	-	747,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	747,900,000
Note 2	RMB	1,000,000,000	9 May 2023	5 years	1,000,000,000	-	997,500,000	2,450,000	38,678	-	-	-	-	997,538,678
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	20 April 2023	5 years	1,000,000,000	-	998,800,000	5,166,667	37,056	-	-	-	-	998,837,056
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	17 October 2022	5 years	1,500,000,000	1,498,256,142	-	20,925,000	169,619	-	-	-	-	1,498,425,761
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	11 October 2022	7 years	1,500,000,000	1,497,092,620	-	24,000,000	280,121	-	-	-	-	1,497,372,741
Note 1	RMB	700,000,000	22 August 2022	10 years	700,000,000	697,277,041	-	13,300,000	117,428	-	-	-	-	697,394,469
Note 2	RMB	3,500,000,000	24 May 2022	5 years	3,500,000,000	3,492,207,107	-	51,450,000	830,495	-	(102,900,000)	-	-	3,493,037,602
Note 1	RMB	2,000,000,000	21 April 2022	5 years	2,000,000,000	1,997,898,440	-	31,500,000	228,008	-	(63,000,000)	-	-	1,998,126,448
Note 2	RMB	1,500,000,000	4 March 2022	5 years	1,500,000,000	1,496,769,824	-	27,000,000	354,538	-	(54,000,000)	-	-	1,497,124,362
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	14 September 2021	5 years	1,500,000,000	1,498,622,783	-	24,375,000	174,014	-	-	-	-	1,498,796,797
Note 2	RMB	2,000,000,000	3 August 2021	5 years	2,000,000,000	1,996,257,308	-	31,000,000	485,272	-	-	-	-	1,996,742,580
Note 2	RMB	500,000,000	3 June 2021	5 years	500,000,000	499,356,372	-	9,675,000	210,282	-	(19,350,000)	-	-	499,566,654
Note 2	RMB	1,500,000,000	3 June 2021	3 years	1,500,000,000	1,498,078,810	-	25,950,000	629,270	-	(51,900,000)	-	-	1,498,708,080
Note 1	RMB	300,000,000	27 April 2021	3 years	300,000,000	299,834,995	-	5,565,000	60,913	-	(11,130,000)	-	-	299,895,908
Note 1	RMB	2,000,000,000	23 November 2020	3 years	2,000,000,000	1,999,234,058	-	42,000,000	414,099	-	-	-	-	1,999,648,157
Note 3	RMB	2,000,000,000	24 March 2020	6 years	2,000,000,000	1,846,714,171	-	111,844,378	28,204,711	-	(18,888,430)	-	(99,194,000)	1,775,724,882
Note 4	USD (equivalent amount in RMB)	1,069,740,000	31 March 2020	5 years	1,069,740,000	1,044,689,738	-	25,181,909	-	39,180,111	-	-	-	1,083,869,849
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	21 February 2020	3 years	1,000,000,000	999,930,328	-	5,166,667	69,672	-	(31,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	-	-
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	21 February 2020	5 years	1,000,000,000	999,089,623	-	17,550,000	203,918	-	(35,100,000)	-	-	999,295,541
Note 1	RMB	2,500,000,000	30 August 2019	5 years	2,500,000,000	2,498,221,424	-	49,375,000	520,654	-	-	-	-	2,498,742,078
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	11 March 2019	5 years	1,000,000,000	999,493,825	-	21,500,000	213,800	-	(43,000,000)	-	-	999,707,625
		29,819,740,000			29,819,740,000	26,859,024,609	2,744,200,000	544,974,621	33,242,548	39,180,111	(430,268,430)	(1,000,000,000)	(99,194,000)	28,576,453,268

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 2022, the balances of bonds payable were as follows:

Note	Currency	Face value	Issue date	Terms	Issue value of the bonds	At 1 January 2022	Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	Issued in the current year	Interest accrued for the current year	Amortisation of discount/premium	Exchange differences	Interest paid for the year	Repayment of principal in the year	Amount of principal converted into shares in the year	At 31 December 2022
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	17 October 2022	5 years	1,500,000,000	-	-	1,500,000,000	6,975,000	(1,743,858)	-	-	-	-	1,498,256,142
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	11 October 2022	7 years	1,500,000,000	-	-	1,500,000,000	8,000,000	(2,907,380)	-	-	-	-	1,497,092,620
Note 1	RMB	700,000,000	22 August 2022	10 years	700,000,000	-	-	700,000,000	8,866,667	(2,722,959)	-	-	-	-	697,277,041
Note 2	RMB	3,500,000,000	24 May 2022	5 years	3,500,000,000	-	-	3,500,000,000	60,025,000	(7,792,893)	-	-	-	-	3,492,207,107
Note 1	RMB	2,000,000,000	21 April 2022	5 years	2,000,000,000	-	-	2,000,000,000	42,000,000	(2,101,560)	-	-	-	-	1,997,898,440
Note 2	RMB	1,500,000,000	4 March 2022	5 years	1,500,000,000	-	-	1,500,000,000	40,500,000	(3,230,176)	-	-	-	-	1,496,769,824
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	14 September 2021	5 years	1,500,000,000	1,498,283,179	-	-	48,750,000	339,604	-	(48,750,000)	-	-	1,498,627,783
Note 2	RMB	2,000,000,000	3 August 2021	5 years	2,000,000,000	1,995,309,394	-	-	62,000,000	947,914	-	(62,000,000)	-	-	1,996,257,308
Note 2	RMB	1,500,000,000	3 June 2021	3 years	1,500,000,000	1,496,851,271	-	-	51,900,000	1,227,559	-	(51,900,000)	-	-	1,498,078,810
Note 2	RMB	500,000,000	3 June 2021	5 years	500,000,000	498,948,070	-	-	19,350,000	408,302	-	(19,350,000)	-	-	499,356,372
Note 1	RMB	300,000,000	27 April 2021	3 years	300,000,000	299,716,540	-	-	11,130,000	118,455	-	(11,130,000)	-	-	299,834,995
Note 1	RMB	2,000,000,000	23 November 2020	3 years	2,000,000,000	1,998,431,709	-	-	84,000,000	802,349	-	(84,000,000)	-	-	1,999,234,058
Note 3	RMB	2,000,000,000	24 March 2020	6 years	2,000,000,000	-	1,839,841,127	-	11,534,549	31,457,044	-	-	-	(24,584,000)	1,846,714,171
Note 4	USD (equivalent amount in RMB)	1,069,740,000	31 March 2020	5 years	1,069,740,000	956,355,139	-	-	54,163,908	-	88,334,599	(53,279,177)	-	-	1,044,689,738
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	21 February 2020	3 years	1,000,000,000	999,519,866	-	-	31,000,000	410,462	-	(31,000,000)	-	-	999,930,328
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	21 February 2020	5 years	1,000,000,000	998,692,482	-	-	35,100,000	397,141	-	(35,100,000)	-	-	999,089,623
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	8 July 2019	3 years	1,000,000,000	999,352,176	-	-	21,583,333	647,824	-	(37,000,000)	(1,000,000,000)	-	-
Note 1	RMB	2,500,000,000	30 August 2019	5 years	2,500,000,000	2,497,209,653	-	-	98,750,000	1,011,771	-	(98,750,000)	-	-	2,498,221,424
Note 1	RMB	1,500,000,000	11 March 2019	3 years	1,500,000,000	1,499,894,472	-	-	9,500,000	105,528	-	(57,000,000)	(1,500,000,000)	-	-
Note 1	RMB	1,000,000,000	11 March 2019	5 years	1,000,000,000	999,079,883	-	-	43,000,000	413,942	-	(43,000,000)	-	-	999,493,825
		29,569,740,000			29,569,740,000	16,737,643,884	1,839,841,127	10,700,000,000	748,128,457	17,789,049	88,334,599	(632,259,177)	(2,500,000,000)	(24,584,000)	26,659,024,609

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: 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 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% on 21 February 2020; the abovementioned 3-year bond issued has been fully repaid upon its maturity in 2023; 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; medium-term notes 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; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB2.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.15% on 21 April 2021; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB0.7 billion, a maturity of 10 years and an annual interest rate of 3.80% on 22 August 2022; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 7 years and an annual interest rate of 3.20% on 11 October 2022; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 2.79% on 17 October 2022; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 3.1% on 20 April 2023; medium-term notes with a face value of RMB0.75 billion, a maturity of 7 years and an annual interest rate of 3.67% on 19 June 2023. The interest payments of the abovementioned medium-term notes shall be settled annually and the principals shall be repaid in full upon their maturities.

Note 2: 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 RMB2.0 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 4 March 2022; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB3.5 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 2.94% on 24 May 2022; corporate bonds with a face value of RMB1.0 billion, a maturity of 5 years and an annual interest rate of 2.96% on 9 May 2023; the interest payments of the abovementioned corporate bonds shall be settled annually and the principals shall be repaid in full upon their maturities.

Note 3: Pursuant to the approval of the CSRC (Zhengjian Fa Xing Zi [2020] No.113), 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, with a maturity of 6 years. The coupon rates of the convertible corporate bonds issued by 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 shall be settled 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., from 30 September 2020 to 23 March 2026. The bondholders 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 4: On 31 March 2020, the Company and Gold Mountains (H.K.), a subsidiary of the Company, 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 shall 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.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company had no overdue bonds.

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)*

38. Lease liabilities

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Lease liabilities	288,775,308	311,566,307
Including: Current portion of lease liabilities (Note V.34)	(98,047,708)	(88,980,058)
	190,727,600	222,586,249

39. Long-term payables

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Payables to Freeport (Note 1)	370,221,228	347,193,272
Payables for acquisitions of mining rights	1,326,270,866	1,305,575,323
Entrusted investments	253,368,781	253,368,781
Loans from related parties (Note X.8)	722,006,231	376,536,878
Resettlement compensations (Note 2)	766,974,154	831,990,595
Loan payables to third party	242,957,830	275,934,797
Others	171,397,913	195,646,139
Including: Current portion of long-term payables (Note V.34)	3,853,197,003 (221,991,738)	3,586,245,785 (313,569,937)
	3,631,205,265	3,272,675,848

* Maturity analysis of long-term payables is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year or repayable on demand	221,991,738	313,569,937
Over 1 year but within 2 years	200,250,671	153,110,996
Over 2 years but within 5 years	1,360,247,110	1,139,534,501
Over 5 years	2,070,707,484	1,980,030,351
	3,853,197,003	3,586,245,785

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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 Freeport to obtain interests in the Lower Zone of the Timok Copper and Gold Mine and interests in relevant exploration licences held by Freeport. 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 USD49,851,157 (equivalent to RMB370,221,228) and it was expected that payment of the amount will begin after four years.

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 Jiama Zizirong Village 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. On 29 December 2016, Julong Copper entered into the Agreement on the Second Phase of Resettlement in Jiama Zizirong Village with the People's Government of Maizhokunggar County, which stipulates that Julong Copper will 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 2023, the present value of such long-term resettlement compensations payable was RMB686,097,068.

As at 30 June 2023, the present value of resettlement compensations payable to local landlords by BNL, the Group's joint operation, was RMB80,877,086.

40. Long-term employee benefits payable

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Net liabilities from defined benefit plan	74,520,460	72,193,443

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 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 the retirement.

Major actuarial assumptions applied as at the date of the statement of financial position are as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Discount rate	6.00%	6.00%
Expected growth rate of salary	8.00%	8.00%
Expected turnover rate of employees	0.50%	0.50%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023
Current service costs	4,047,471
Recognised in operating costs	414,173
Recognised in administrative expenses	1,449,606
Recognised in finance expenses	2,183,692

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023
At 1 January 2023	72,193,443
Amount recognised in profit or loss	–
Current service costs	1,863,779
Net interests	2,183,692
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	–
Actuarial gains or losses	–
Other movements	–
Benefits paid	(5,911,250)
Exchange realignments	4,190,796
At 30 June 2023	74,520,460

Relevant plans recognised in profit or loss are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022
Current service costs	123,461
Recognised in operating costs	(3,897,628)
Recognised in administrative expenses	(867,781)
Recognised in finance expenses	4,888,870

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022
At 1 January 2022	79,059,540
Amount recognised in profit or loss	
Current service costs	(4,765,409)
Net interests	4,888,870
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	
Actuarial gains or losses	(5,309,111)
Other movements	
Benefits paid	(4,143,304)
Exchange realignments	2,462,857
At 31 December 2022	72,193,443

41. Provisions

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines (Note 1)	3,726,289,706	297,726,034	701,490,827	(143,038,238)	4,582,468,329
Provision for litigations (Note 2)	32,064,243	4,845,155	7,828,690	(5,525,592)	39,212,496
Landfill closure fees	51,880,684	1,859,712	-	-	53,740,396
Others	66,790,511	9,010,110	-	(3,381,603)	72,419,018
	3,877,025,144	313,441,011	709,319,517	(151,945,433)	4,747,840,239

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Acquisitions of subsidiaries not involving entities under common control	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Provision for environmental rehabilitation and restoration of mines (Note 1)	3,635,180,816	587,479,613	4,325,155	(500,695,878)	3,726,289,706
Provision for litigations (Note 2)	24,750,900	18,542,371	–	(11,229,028)	32,064,243
Landfill closure fees	–	–	66,985,260	(15,104,576)	51,880,684
Others	36,986,147	9,749,425	20,054,939	–	66,790,511
	3,696,917,863	615,771,409	91,365,354	(527,029,482)	3,877,025,144

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, such provision will be re-estimated based on the updated plans of rehabilitating mine sites.

Note 2: Zhongkan Metallurgical, which was acquired by the Group, and Serbia Zijin Copper and Guyana Goldfields, the Group's overseas subsidiaries, recognised provisions for litigations.

42. Deferred income

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Government grants	700,660,386	19,588,919	(52,136,314)	668,112,991
Total	700,660,386	19,588,919	(52,136,314)	668,112,991

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Government grants	397,491,581	364,812,849	(61,644,044)	700,660,386
Total	397,491,581	364,812,849	(61,644,044)	700,660,386

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023, liabilities related to government grants were as follows:

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Recognised as other income for the period	Other movements	At 30 June 2023	Related to assets or income
Expenditures for science projects	55,561,418	–	(4,972,654)	–	50,588,764	Assets
Fund for environmental protection projects	205,386,571	12,569,700	(9,165,144)	1,052,941	209,844,068	Assets
Refund of land compensation from government	221,263,537	6,112,938	(3,247,869)	–	224,128,606	Assets
Comprehensive utilisation of mineral resources	120,930,600	–	(9,294,934)	(2,460,704)	109,174,962	Assets
Other financial subsidies in relation to assets	97,518,260	906,281	(21,160,247)	(2,887,703)	74,376,591	Assets
Total	700,660,386	19,588,919	(47,840,848)	(4,295,466)	668,112,991	

As at 31 December 2022, liabilities related to government grants were as follows:

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Recognised as other income for the year	Other movements	At 31 December 2022	Related to assets or income
Expenditures for science projects	33,070,183	30,485,845	(7,994,610)	–	55,561,418	Assets
Fund for environmental protection projects	98,829,892	124,173,767	(17,617,088)	–	205,386,571	Assets
Refund of land compensation from government	86,511,176	139,426,753	(3,871,722)	(802,670)	221,263,537	Assets
Comprehensive utilisation of mineral resources	137,841,947	–	(16,911,347)	–	120,930,600	Assets
Other financial subsidies in relation to assets	41,238,383	70,726,484	(23,154,553)	8,707,946	97,518,260	Assets
Total	397,491,581	364,812,849	(69,549,320)	7,905,276	700,660,386	

43. Other non-current liabilities

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Contract liabilities – metals streaming business (Note 1)	886,403,458	868,712,071
Contingent consideration (Note 2)	1,251,547,034	1,232,842,044
Valuation of derivative liabilities under power purchase agreements	208,826,343	–
Total	2,346,776,835	2,101,554,115

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 Buriticá 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 gold and silver market prices prevailing at the time of delivery. Continental Gold redeemed the Gold Delivery Obligation on 30 December 2020.

The Group expected the Silver Delivery Obligation of the metals streaming agreement will be fully performed in 2049.

Contract liabilities – metals streaming business:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
At the beginning of the period	868,712,071	773,480,416
Revenue recognised upon delivery of goods	(43,086,739)	(13,652,443)
Finance expenses	28,756,286	44,602,178
Exchange realignments	45,079,525	72,862,159
At the end of the period	899,461,143	877,292,310
Including: Current portion of contract liabilities (Note V.34)	(13,057,685)	(8,580,239)
Contract liabilities	886,403,458	868,712,071

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 fair value of the compensations as at 30 June 2023 was RMB1,251,547,034.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Movements					At 30 June 2023
		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	-	-	-	3,061,760	3,061,760	2,052,529,924
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	-	-	-	3,061,760	3,061,760	2,626,223,924
II. Shares subject to trading moratorium							
RMB ordinary shares (Note 1)	9,769,060	-	-	-	(3,335,860)	(3,335,860)	6,433,200
III. Total share capital	2,632,931,224	-	-	-	(274,100)	(274,100)	2,632,657,124

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Movements					At 31 December 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

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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: Pursuant to the authorisation to the board of directors under the proposal in relation to the authorisation to the board of directors to handle all the matters relating to the restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020 of the Company which was considered and approved at the Company's third extraordinary general meeting in 2020, the third A Shareholders' class meeting in 2020 and the third H Shareholders' class meeting in 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 extraordinary meeting of the seventh term of the board of directors and the extraordinary meeting of the seventh term of the supervisory committee in 2021. The grant date of the Company's restricted A Shares granted under the incentive scheme was determined to be 13 January 2021 and 15 November 2021. A total of 95,980,600 and 2,510,000 restricted A Shares were granted to 725 participants at a grant price of RMB4.95 per A Share and RMB4.83 per A Share, respectively. In the year 2021, the Company completed the registration of shares at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch for the 98,490,600 restricted A Shares.

On 15 November 2021, the proposal in relation to the grant of reserved restricted A Shares to participants was considered and approved at the Company's eleventh extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the board of directors and the second extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the supervisory committee. 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 proposal in relation to the repurchase and cancellation of the restricted A Shares granted to certain participants under the restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020 and the adjustment of repurchase price was considered and approved at the nineteenth extraordinary meeting in 2022 of the seventh term of the board of directors and the second extraordinary meeting in 2022 of the seventh term of the supervisory committee of the Company on 21 November 2022. The repurchase price of the restricted A Shares was adjusted from RMB4.83 per A Share to RMB4.63 per A Share. As certain participants of the 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 22 November 2022. The repurchase and cancellation of a total of 1,140,000 restricted A Shares was completed on 11 January 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. On 17 April 2023, the repurchase and cancellation of a total of 1,601,000 restricted A Shares was completed at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch.

45. Capital reserve

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Share premium (Note 1)	24,960,613,152	–	(12,416,730)	24,948,196,422
Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity (Note 2)	394,220,746	54,881,938	–	449,102,684
Others (Note 3)	196,672,238	–	(28,367,361)	168,304,877
	25,551,506,136	54,881,938	(40,784,091)	25,565,603,983

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Share premium	24,964,493,152	–	(3,880,000)	24,960,613,152
Amount of share-based payment recognised in equity	197,201,480	197,019,266	–	394,220,746
Others	43,947,891	199,811,400	(47,087,053)	196,672,238
	25,205,642,523	396,830,666	(50,967,053)	25,551,506,136

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*45. Capital reserve *(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 21 November 2022. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 11 January 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 1,140,000, and the share premium was reduced by RMB5,164,200 correspondingly.

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 17 February 2023. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 17 April 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 1,601,000, and the share premium was reduced by RMB7,252,530 correspondingly.

Note 2: For the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company's amortisation of expenses of restricted A Shares increased the capital reserve by RMB54,881,938 (2022: RMB197,019,266).

Note 3: In 2023, the Group acquired the non-controlling interests of Hunan Zijin Lithium, which decreased the capital reserve by RMB28,367,361.

46. Treasury shares

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares (Note 1)	452,211,478	–	(167,316,709)	284,894,769
Repurchase of A Shares of the Company (Note 2)	36,327,431	–	–	36,327,431
Total	488,538,909	–	(167,316,709)	321,222,200

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares (Note 1)	475,709,598	–	(23,498,120)	452,211,478
Repurchase of A Shares of the Company (Note 2)	–	36,327,431	–	36,327,431
Total	475,709,598	36,327,431	(23,498,120)	488,538,909

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 *(continued)*

Note 1: In 2021, in accordance with the restricted A Share incentive scheme, the Company recognised the liability for the repurchase obligation of which the amount was determined by the number of restricted A Shares issued and the corresponding repurchase price. Treasury shares amounting to RMB475,709,598 was recognised after deducting the expected future cash dividend for the unlockable restricted shares of RMB11,267,672.

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 21 November 2022. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 11 January 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 1,140,000, the amount of treasury shares was correspondingly reduced by RMB5,278,200.

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 17 February 2023. The cancellation of the restricted A Shares was completed on 17 April 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch. The total number of restricted A Shares repurchased and cancelled was 1,601,000, the amount of treasury shares was correspondingly reduced by RMB7,412,630.

Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting on 25 May 2023, the Company distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.20 per share to all eligible shareholders, and the repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares was thereby decreased by RMB12,866,400.

On 29 January 2023, 33% of the Company's restricted A Shares were unlocked, and the repurchase obligation for restricted A Shares was thereby decreased by RMB141,759,479.

Note 2: On 21 October 2022, the proposal in relation to the repurchase plan of the Company's A Shares through centralised price bidding was considered and approved by the board of directors of the Company. It was agreed that the Company shall use its self-owned funds of no less than RMB250 million (RMB250 million inclusive) and no more than RMB500 million (RMB500 million inclusive) to repurchase the A Shares of the Company at a price not more than RMB8.50 per A Share (RMB8.50 per A Share inclusive). The repurchase period shall be no more than 12 months from the date on which the Board of the Company considered and approved the Repurchase Plan. As at 30 June 2023, the Company had accumulatively repurchased 4,550,000 A Shares, representing 0.017% of the Company's total share capital. The highest repurchase price was RMB8.10 per A Share while the lowest repurchase price was RMB7.89 per A Share. The total amount paid was RMB36,327,431.

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)*

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 follows:

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023		Movements		At 30 June 2023
		Amount before tax	Income tax expenses	Amount after tax	
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments (Note 1)	4,801,153,392	2,471,712,546	(251,233,434)	2,220,479,112	7,021,632,504
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	(31,241,055)	-	-	-	(31,241,055)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	(29,308,692)	317,285	-	317,285	(28,991,407)
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	(36,954,030)	8,692,397	-	8,692,397	(28,261,633)
Provision for credit impairment losses on receivables financing	4,921,131	-	-	-	4,921,131
Hedging costs – forward elements	(2,563,765)	60,028,956	-	60,028,956	57,465,191
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	355,343,450	2,452,606,841	-	2,452,606,841	2,807,950,291
	5,061,350,431	4,993,358,025	(251,233,434)	4,742,124,591	9,803,475,022

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022		Movements		At 31 December 2022
		Amount before tax	Income tax expenses	Amount before tax	
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments (Note 1)	5,155,748,965	(356,811,417)	2,215,844	(354,595,573)	4,801,153,392
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	(34,585,795)	3,344,740	-	3,344,740	(31,241,055)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	9,685,755	(38,994,447)	-	(38,994,447)	(29,308,692)
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	(35,451,575)	(1,502,455)	-	(1,502,455)	(36,954,030)
Provision for credit impairment losses on receivables financing	-	4,921,131	-	4,921,131	4,921,131
Hedging costs – forward elements	(20,164,994)	17,601,229	-	17,601,229	(2,563,765)
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	(2,865,804,033)	3,221,147,483	-	3,221,147,483	355,343,450
	2,209,428,323	2,849,706,264	2,215,844	2,851,922,108	5,061,350,431

Note 1: Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments were mainly due to the fair value change of the stocks of Ivanhoe and Sichuan Gold.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 period:

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

	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	Attributable to the parent	Attributable to non-controlling interests
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments and other investments	2,470,577,134	-	5,754,824	251,059,057	2,214,724,288	(961,035)
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income 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	317,285	-	-	-	317,285	-
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	8,692,397	-	-	-	8,692,397	-
Provision for impairment losses on receivables financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedging costs – forward elements	111,001,860	41,358,464	-	-	60,028,956	9,614,440
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	2,937,974,901	-	-	-	2,452,606,841	485,368,060
	5,528,563,577	41,358,464	5,754,824	251,059,057	4,736,369,767	494,021,465

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 period: *(continued)*

For the year ended 31 December 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	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	(357,770,175)	-	-	(1,921,228)	(354,595,573)	(1,253,374)
Changes arising from the re-measurement of defined benefit plan	5,309,111	-	-	-	3,344,740	1,964,371
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods						
Other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods under the equity method	(38,994,447)	-	-	-	(38,994,447)	-
Changes in fair value of receivables financing	(1,502,455)	-	-	-	(1,502,455)	-
Provision for impairment losses on receivables financing	4,921,131	-	-	-	4,921,131	-
Hedging costs – forward elements	12,533,167	-	-	-	17,601,229	(5,068,062)
Exchange differences arising from translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies	4,002,898,794	-	-	-	3,221,147,483	781,751,311
	3,627,395,126	-	-	(1,921,228)	2,851,922,108	777,394,246

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Work safety fund	60,634,043	669,937,719	(625,146,188)	105,425,574

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Work safety fund	113,281,545	940,080,302	(992,727,804)	60,634,043

49. Surplus reserve

30 June 2023

	At 1 January 2023	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023
Statutory surplus reserve	1,367,003,719	–	–	1,367,003,719

31 December 2022

	At 1 January 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022
Statutory surplus reserve	1,367,003,719	–	–	1,367,003,719

Pursuant to the stipulations of the Company 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 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
At the beginning of the year	54,757,893,854	39,981,710,325
Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	10,302,151,544	20,042,045,977
Other comprehensive income transferred into retained earnings	(5,754,824)	–
Less: Dividends payable in cash for ordinary shareholders	5,264,404,248	5,265,862,448
As at the end of the period	59,789,886,326	54,757,893,854

Pursuant to the resolution of the shareholders' general meeting on 25 May 2023, the Company distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.20 per share (2022: RMB0.20 per share) to all shareholders, calculated on the basis of the number of issued shares less 4,550,000 A Shares repurchased, i.e., 26,322,021,240 (2022: 26,329,312,240), with an aggregate amount of RMB5,264,404,248 (2022: RMB5,265,862,448).

51. Operating income and operating costs

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023		For the six months ended 30 June 2022	
	Operating income	Operating costs	Operating income	Operating costs
Principal operations	149,589,530,239	127,625,077,550	131,420,065,841	108,849,700,081
Other operations	744,165,595	683,759,635	1,037,462,290	910,864,827
	150,333,695,834	128,308,837,185	132,457,528,131	109,760,564,908

52. Taxes and surcharges

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Resource tax	1,556,170,579	1,475,262,930
Mine-produced gold income tax (Note 1)	109,308,378	69,695,419
Property tax	64,603,152	45,206,590
Road tax (Note 2)	28,903,237	18,739,184
Customs tax (Note 3)	49,018,417	32,801,336
Stamp duty	102,377,909	73,751,042
Education surcharges	59,678,312	64,094,468
City construction and maintenance tax	50,045,553	52,877,319
Mineral concentrates tax (Note 3)	15,256,688	14,820,124
Local development fund	16,140,440	10,809,628
Land use tax	24,725,427	14,591,743
Environmental protection tax	10,543,522	11,651,493
Others	143,471,400	191,625,056
	2,230,243,014	2,075,926,332

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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: Mine-produced gold income tax was the tax payable by the Group's overseas subsidiary, Altynken, for the mining and sales of gold products. The tax is imposed on the revenue ranging at rates from 1% to 20% depending on the range of gold price.

Note 2: Road tax was the tax payable by COMMUS, the Group's overseas subsidiary, for the purchase or sale of mineral products.

Note 3: Customs tax and mineral concentrates tax were mainly the taxes payable by COMMUS, the Group's overseas subsidiary, for the purchase or sale of mineral products.

53. Selling expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Salaries and benefits	139,139,830	63,061,397
Service expenses related to sales	37,711,384	88,529,409
Travelling expenses	20,464,967	5,498,781
Customs charges	23,387,523	15,204,590
Charge of commission sales	19,624,597	14,250,743
Depreciation and amortisation	14,400,873	11,291,670
Inspection and agency fees	14,688,567	12,548,924
Storage, uploading and unloading and packing expenses	8,570,815	9,330,931
Insurance expenses	5,260,916	4,546,288
Material consumption fees	4,072,638	14,383,416
Others	54,983,037	66,630,699
Total	342,305,147	305,276,848

54. Administrative expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Salaries and benefits	2,093,557,718	1,456,780,461
Depreciation and amortisation	412,459,176	349,802,069
Professional consulting expenses	182,223,214	219,126,464
Office expenses	213,466,428	220,818,205
Material consumption fees	97,019,636	98,198,422
Stipulated fees	84,378,881	80,550,377
Exploration expenses	46,239,457	22,006,655
Travelling and conference expenses	90,883,006	68,162,288
Audit fees	20,526,114	20,699,184
Share-based payment cost	54,881,938	100,758,085
Property insurance premium	25,896,317	31,135,708
Guard and fire protection fees	11,148,967	8,789,513
Rental fees	49,006,148	30,018,602
Others	160,552,775	182,761,482
Total	3,542,239,775	2,889,607,515

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Material consumption fees	251,606,713	157,522,429
Salaries and benefits	280,160,667	136,900,174
Technical development costs	106,114,746	62,496,097
Depreciation and amortisation	33,980,598	20,309,379
Office expenses	21,190,995	20,245,382
Others	40,110,222	45,519,489
	733,163,941	442,992,950

56. Finance expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Interest expenses	2,606,056,999	1,507,905,762
<i>Including: Bank borrowings</i>	2,163,494,539	1,157,813,036
<i>Bonds payable</i>	426,397,528	332,075,740
<i>Ultra short-term financing bonds</i>	16,164,932	18,016,986
Less: Interest income	892,545,563	525,436,970
Less: Capitalised interest expenses	322,041,971	294,723,898
Exchange differences	(90,657,687)	(301,390,462)
Bank charges	65,590,351	35,914,039
Amortisation of unrecognised finance expenses (Note 1)	104,881,632	95,586,568
	1,471,283,761	517,855,039

Note 1: Unrecognised finance expenses consisted of amortisation of unrecognised interest expenses of provisions of RMB56,246,466 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB24,271,015); amortisation of interest expenses of lease liabilities of RMB9,123,590 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB1,622,825) and amortisation of unrecognised interest expenses of other non-current liabilities of RMB39,511,576 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB30,504,788).

Capitalised interest expenses for the six months ended 30 June 2023 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 2023 and 30 June 2022.

57. Other income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Government grants relating to daily operating activities	276,060,748	214,581,294

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	Related to assets/income
Alloy gold award	40,381,700	Related to income
Refund of tax	42,577,121	Related to income
Subsidies for employment security	20,534,155	Related to income
Government special incentives for One Enterprise One Policy	14,569,100	Related to income
Reward for 2022 provincial (non-coal) smart mine project	10,000,000	Related to income
Special support funds for foreign trade and export	9,959,625	Related to income
Reward for lithium iron phosphate production project	8,626,080	Related to income
Refund of charges for individual tax	9,034,399	Related to income
Reward for advanced manufacturing, oil and gas extraction project	6,637,600	Related to income
Reward for operational contribution of growing enterprises	5,837,009	Related to income
Research and development fund	5,577,780	Related to income
Copper trade financial subsidy	4,620,000	Related to income
Refund of social security	4,540,414	Related to income
Subsidies on loan interests	4,508,300	Related to income
Reward for production and efficiency improvement	4,869,159	Related to income
Reward for 2021 ZJGM Project	2,028,046	Related to income
Special funds for the development of industry and informatisation	2,000,000	Related to income
Subsidy of electricity consumption	1,844,085	Related to income
Subsidies for VAT	5,110,351	Related to income
Subsidy of science and technology	1,469,200	Related to income
Reward for gold and copper products intensive processing	1,380,000	Related to income
Market development award	1,277,150	Related to income
Equipment investment subsidies for provincial key technological upgrade projects	1,104,000	Related to income
Other government grants directly recognised in other income	19,734,626	Related to income
Other government grants transferred from deferred income	47,840,848	Related to assets
Total	276,060,748	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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
Refund of tax	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
Refund of charges for individual tax	2,822,422	Related to income
Refund 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
Reward 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 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 2023

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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

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	1,794,350,521	2,055,852,584
Investment income/(losses) from disposal of long-term equity investments	2,257,922	(17,912,926)
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	21,779,502	15,983,503
Investment (losses)/income from disposal of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 1)	(336,520,882)	61,233,062
Others	21,388,455	16,242,813
	1,503,255,518	2,131,399,036

Note 1: Investment (losses)/income from disposal of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
1. Held for trading equity instrument investments – Investment income arising from stock investments	(71,917,641)	47,616,496
2. Investment income arising from gold leasing at fair value	4,094	–
3. Investment (losses)/income arising from derivative instruments without designated hedging relationship	(288,426,540)	41,209,795
(3-1) Foreign currency forward contracts	(78,995,731)	1,754,845
(3-2) Commodity hedging contracts	(219,409,392)	39,454,950
(3-3) Equity swap contracts	13,244,851	–
(3-4) Share option contracts	(3,266,268)	–
4. Others	23,819,205	(27,593,229)
	(336,520,882)	61,233,062

59. Gains/(Losses) on changes in fair value

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	482,909,316	123,419,687
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(306,818,917)	(135,136,877)
	176,090,399	(11,717,190)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*59. Gains/(Losses) on changes in fair value *(continued)*

Gains/(Losses) on changes in fair value are as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
1. Held for trading equity instrument investments – Losses arising from changes in fair value of stock investments	(79,388,743)	(43,023,276)
2. Losses arising from changes in fair value of gold leasing at fair value	(21,609,296)	(38,586,673)
3. Hedging instruments – Gains/(Losses) arising from changes in fair value of ineffectively hedged derivative instruments	2,825,204	(1,136,380)
4. Gains arising from changes in fair value of derivative instruments without designated hedging relationship	128,195,645	124,603,396
<i>(4-1) Foreign currency forward contracts</i>	(32,193,472)	<i>(130,014,937)</i>
<i>(4-2) Commodity hedging contracts</i>	160,389,117	<i>254,618,333</i>
5. Provisional pricing arrangements	105,054,997	–
6. Others	41,012,592	(53,574,257)
	176,090,399	(11,717,190)

60. Reversal of credit impairment losses/(Credit impairment losses)

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Bad debt provision for trade receivables	(12,260,436)	(32,460,738)
Reversal of bad debt provision/(Bad debt provision) for other receivables	91,750,752	(4,028,040)
Reversal of bad debt provision for receivables financing	466,716	20,135
Reversal of impairment losses on bills receivable	2,853,707	1,547,446
(Bad debt provision)/Reversal of bad debt provision for other non-current assets – long-term receivables	(1,133,390)	511,274
Reversal of impairment losses on long-term receivables	1,470,809	–
	83,148,158	(34,409,923)

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

61. Impairment losses on assets

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Reversal of impairment losses/(Impairment losses) on contract assets	3,687,992	(8,795,332)
Impairment losses on prepayments	–	(1,460,100)
Provision for decline in value of inventories	(3,384,540)	(77,165,596)
(Impairment losses)/Reversal of impairment losses on other non-current assets – contract assets	(11,526,237)	8,909,683
	(11,222,785)	(78,511,345)

62. Gains on disposal of non-current assets

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	5,427,969	25,293,809
Gains on disposal of intangible assets	5,927,133	6,027,848
Losses on disposal of other non-current assets	(1,448,063)	(1,269,131)
	9,907,039	30,052,526

63. Non-operating income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	Non-recurring profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2023
Penalty income	17,069,800	13,677,753	17,069,800
Others	24,037,254	20,044,633	24,037,254
	41,107,054	33,722,386	41,107,054

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022	Non-recurring profit or loss for the six months ended 30 June 2023
Losses on write-off of non-current assets	12,929,741	17,742,601	12,929,741
Donations	154,691,361	95,992,433	154,691,361
Penalties, compensations and overdue charges	19,870,168	44,869,445	19,870,168
Others	51,438,225	21,972,863	51,438,225
	238,929,495	180,577,342	238,929,495

65. Proceeds before intended use

The Group recognised the profit or loss from selling products and by-products produced before bringing that fixed assets to the intended use:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Operating income	221,028,252	485,727,611
Operating costs	144,733,283	294,143,472
	76,294,969	191,584,139

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Income tax expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Current income tax expenses	2,856,252,468	3,473,548,710
Deferred tax expenses	(144,241,365)	(334,131,565)
	2,712,011,103	3,139,417,145

Reconciliation of income tax expenses to profit before tax is as follows:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Profit before tax	15,545,039,647	18,569,843,981
Tax at the statutory tax rate (Note 1)	3,886,259,912	4,642,460,995
Effect of different tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries (Note 1)	(987,967,059)	(1,445,389,592)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	61,898,831	148,153,560
Income not subject to tax (Note 2)	(307,863,329)	(377,686,074)
Expenses not deductible for tax	11,100,470	7,620,673
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(130,189,337)	(35,598,686)
Effect of unrecognised deductible temporary differences and deductible tax losses	178,771,615	199,856,269
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	2,712,011,103	3,139,417,145

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 2023, income not subject to tax mainly included investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method of RMB1,789,415,278 and sales revenue from certain products of the Group that meet the national industrial policy and enjoyed tax exemption totalling RMB201,140,676.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Earnings per share

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023 RMB per share	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 RMB per share
Basic earnings per share		
Continuing operations	0.391	0.480
Diluted earnings per share		
Continuing operations	0.391	0.480

68. Note to the statement of cash flows

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Other cash receipts relating to operating activities		
Interest income	152,497,964	83,879,094
Government grants	250,890,800	191,294,661
Others	584,596,453	39,784,436
	987,985,217	314,958,191
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		
Transportation expenses, insurance expenses, commission charges and other selling expenses	235,708,419	274,024,668
Office expenses, conference expenses and other administrative expenses	833,629,805	552,177,044
Donations	142,306,427	75,917,757
Changes in deposit for futures contracts, gains or losses on the settlement of hedging transactions and others	183,965,853	1,353,438,413
	1,395,610,504	2,255,557,882
Other cash receipts relating to investing activities		
Recovered wealth management products	1,458,725,879	574,380,000
Recovered cash for time deposits with maturity of over three months	250,000,000	–
Recovered deposit for acquiring investment project	400,000,000	–
Others	112,070,178	13,655,974
	2,220,796,057	588,035,974

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Note to the statement of cash flows *(continued)*

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Other cash payments relating to investing activities		
Purchase of wealth management products	520,158,496	1,079,043,339
Time deposits with maturity of over three months	350,000,000	100,008,614
Others	197,500,000	3,250,000
	1,067,658,496	1,182,301,953
Other cash receipts relating to financing activities		
Deposits	9,300,000	–
Borrowings from third parties	12,584,148	184,542,456
	21,884,148	184,542,456
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings from third parties	36,057,800	104,613,282
Payment for lease liabilities	332,049,494	15,157,413
Capital reduction of non-controlling shareholders	2,009,194,250	–
Bank charges and others	62,699,349	98,825,401
	2,440,000,893	218,596,096

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. 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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Net profit	12,833,028,544	15,430,426,836
Add: Provisions for asset impairment and credit impairment losses	(71,925,373)	112,921,268
Depreciation and amortisation of investment properties	38,129,381	3,178,396
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,458,151,863	3,007,458,622
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	51,717,512	41,105,014
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,490,431,879	1,288,150,777
Amortisation of long-term deferred assets	192,315,985	179,250,570
Gains on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets	(9,907,039)	(30,052,526)
Losses on write-off of fixed assets	12,929,741	17,742,601
(Gains)/Losses from changes in fair value	(176,090,399)	11,717,190
Finance expenses	1,523,890,850	545,786,190
Investment income	(1,722,664,910)	(2,161,051,635)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(352,812,170)	(101,308,320)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	(36,195,363)	10,659,251
Increase in inventories	(2,416,381,955)	(2,142,528,484)
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables from operating activities	1,776,230,458	(2,961,348,093)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables from operating activities	(709,054,653)	2,199,971,151
Others	145,912,926	123,690,717
Net cash flows from operating activities	16,027,707,277	15,575,769,525

Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Closing balance of cash	19,079,876,737	19,009,878,006
Less: Opening balance of cash	19,009,878,006	13,353,421,270
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	670,392,869	656,800,532
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	656,800,532	277,843,939
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	83,591,068	6,035,413,329

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Supplementary information to the statement of cash flows *(continued)*

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Cash	19,079,876,737	19,009,878,006
<i>Including: Cash on hand</i>	20,648,330	34,243,931
<i>Cash at banks that can be readily drawn on demand</i>	19,059,228,407	18,975,634,075
Cash equivalents	670,392,869	656,800,532
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	19,750,269,606	19,666,678,538

70. Assets with restrictions on title or use

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 1)	578,410,455	575,898,514
Debt investments (Note 2)	–	100,000,000
Fixed assets (Note 3)	553,442,812	580,304,241
Intangible assets (Note 4)	13,152,445,936	13,367,076,802
Bills receivable (Note 5)	343,987,926	460,327,160
Right-of-use assets (Note 6)	121,958,324	129,945,794
Trade receivables (Note 7)	51,648,503	62,652,042
Total	14,801,893,956	15,276,204,553

Note 1: As at 30 June 2023, the balance of other cash and cash equivalents of the Group denominated in Renminbi mainly included: land restoration and environmental rehabilitation costs of RMB210,130,866 (31 December 2022: RMB142,488,327); foreign exchange deposit reserve of RMB55,190,660 (31 December 2022: RMB46,112,617), which was deposited in the People's Bank of China by the Group's subsidiary, Zijin Finance; RMB292,596,639 was other guarantee deposits (31 December 2022: RMB365,179,720); bank deposits with a carrying amount of RMB20,492,290 (31 December 2022: RMB22,117,850) were frozen due to litigation.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2023, the Group has no debt investment with restrictions on title or use. As at 31 December 2022, Shanghang Zijin Metallic Resources Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, pledged RMB100,000,000 of debt investments to the Agricultural Bank of China.

Note 3: In 2021, Julong Copper, a subsidiary of the Group, provided certain machinery and transportation equipment as collaterals for a syndicated project loan, with appraised value of RMB606,603,513 and the carrying amount as at 30 June 2023 totalled RMB239,384,197 (31 December 2022: RMB262,433,211); Bayannur Zijin, a subsidiary of the Group, provided certain fixed assets (a batch of buildings, machinery equipment) with a carrying amount of RMB259,724,802 as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: RMB268,425,816) as collaterals for a bank loan for comprehensive utilisation of leaching slag resources from the marmatite hydrometallurgy and the harmless treatment technology project; Taizhou Dechang, a subsidiary of the Group, provided certain assets as collaterals for bank loans. The total carrying amount of such assets was RMB54,333,813 (31 December 2022: RMB49,445,214).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Assets with restrictions on title or use *(continued)*

Note 4: In 2021, Julong Copper, a subsidiary of the Group, provided the mining right permits of Qulong and Zhibula and the exploration right licence of Rongmucuola as collaterals for a syndicated project loan, the total carrying amount of which was RMB12,503,612,881 as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: RMB12,719,782,451); the intangible assets (land use rights of the iron smelting plant) with a carrying amount of RMB70,592,979 as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: RMB71,443,497) 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. Zijin Overseas Investment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, provided land for commercial and financial use with a carrying amount of RMB535,302,853 as at 30 June 2023 (31 December 2022: RMB533,102,126) as collaterals for a syndicated project loan (the banks providing the loan included Sanya Rural Commercial Bank, Ledong Li Autonomous County Rural Credit Cooperative Union, Qionghai Rural Credit Cooperative Union, Union, Hainan Wanning Rural Commercial Bank and Haikou Rural Credit Cooperative Union). Taizhou Dechang, a subsidiary of the Group, provided intangible assets with a total carrying amount of RMB42,937,223 as collaterals for a bank loan (31 December 2022: RMB42,748,728).

Note 5: As at 30 June 2023, bills receivable were bank acceptance bills with smaller single denomination and endorsed commercial acceptance bills which were not expired as at the end of the reporting period with a total carrying amount of RMB343,987,926 (31 December 2022: RMB460,327,160) issued by Longking.

Note 6: As at 30 June 2023, the right-of-use assets were sale and leaseback assets with restrictions on use with a total carrying amount of RMB121,958,324 (31 December 2022: RMB129,945,794) of Jinan Longking, a subsidiary of the Group.

Note 7: As at 30 June 2023, Pinghu Lingang, Shijiazhuang Covanta and Zijin New Energy, subsidiaries of the Group, pledged their trade receivables with a total carrying amount of RMB51,648,503 (31 December 2022: RMB62,652,042) as collaterals for bank loans.

71. Foreign currency monetary items

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB
Cash and cash equivalents						
HKD	144,611,189	0.9220	133,328,624	139,819,473	0.8933	124,896,541
USD	926,794,088	7.2258	6,696,827,791	1,149,458,673	6.9646	8,005,519,874
GBP	218,314	9.1432	1,996,092	218,303	8.3941	1,832,457
CAD	6,758,340	5.4721	36,982,313	7,621,799	5.1385	39,164,614
AUD	32,780,406	4.7992	157,319,693	47,880,119	4.7138	225,697,305
RUB	379,796,918	0.1199	45,535,372	105,266,141	0.0942	9,916,070
EUR	956,713	7.8771	7,536,127	1,056,574	7.4229	7,842,843
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	295,621,947	Not applicable	Not applicable	416,208,292
Trade receivables						
AUD	5,061,133	4.7992	24,289,384	11,686,181	4.7138	55,086,320
USD	317,366,365	7.2258	2,293,225,880	373,342,609	6.9646	2,600,181,935
Serbian dinar ("RSD")	425,381,366	0.0673	28,610,513	1,407,612,359	0.0630	88,679,579
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	13,584,862	Not applicable	Not applicable	21,240,270
Other receivables						
USD	92,659,391	7.2258	669,538,133	73,518,084	6.9646	512,024,048
AUD	23,524,158	4.7992	112,897,116	3,381,636	4.7138	15,940,356
RSD	156,522,318	0.0673	10,527,456	591,031,280	0.0630	37,234,971
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	22,131,498	Not applicable	Not applicable	19,552,625
Other non-current assets						
USD	1,733,240,314	7.2258	12,524,046,128	1,678,792,925	6.9646	11,692,121,205
HKD			-	20,563,162	0.8933	18,368,456
Total foreign currency monetary assets			23,073,998,929			23,891,507,761

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. Foreign currency monetary items *(continued)*

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB	Original currency	Exchange rate	Equivalent to RMB
Short-term borrowings						
USD	1,658,604,977	7.2258	11,984,746,186	1,419,979,688	6.9646	9,889,590,535
AUD	133,800,000	4.7992	642,132,840	166,999,986	4.7138	787,204,534
Trade payables						
USD	447,403,933	7.2258	3,232,850,888	140,732,262	6.9646	980,143,912
AUD	15,523,751	4.7992	74,501,571	–	4.7138	–
RSD	7,122,446,919	0.0673	479,045,096	2,647,727,980	0.0630	166,806,863
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	13,082,380	Not applicable	Not applicable	2,868,851
Other payables						
USD	159,091,391	7.2258	1,149,562,415	100,430,559	6.9646	699,458,671
AUD	72,515,763	4.7992	348,017,584	69,477,882	4.7138	327,504,840
CAD	190,214	5.4721	1,040,868	3,576,213	5.1385	18,376,371
RSD	6,745,500,872	0.0673	453,692,270	7,267,700,024	0.0630	457,865,102
Others	Not applicable	Not applicable	156,541	Not applicable	Not applicable	2,938
Current portion of non-current liabilities						
USD	322,880,435	7.2258	2,333,069,123	366,472,596	6.9646	2,552,335,042
Long-term borrowings						
USD	3,450,101,277	7.2258	24,929,738,360	3,515,107,037	6.9646	24,481,314,470
AUD	314,300,000	4.7992	1,508,388,277	245,299,964	4.7138	1,156,294,970
Long-term payables						
USD	136,207,292	7.2258	984,206,512	228,773,371	6.9646	1,593,315,020
AUD	2,394,288	4.7992	11,490,666	979,942	4.7138	4,619,251
Lease liabilities						
USD	19,110,075	7.23	138,085,559	19,443,609	6.9646	135,416,959
Bonds payable						
USD	155,198,904	7.2258	1,121,436,085	150,000,000	6.9646	1,044,690,000
Total foreign currency monetary liabilities			49,405,243,221			44,297,808,329

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. 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
Altynten	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
Río Blanco Copper S.A.	Peru	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD
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
Rosebel	Suriname	USD	Major sales, purchase, financing and other business activities in USD

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

72. 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 silver, copper and zinc hedging instruments to the hedged items to be 1:1.13 (including value-added tax impact), and the ratio of the number of gold 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 period and prior year was immaterial. The Group uses fair value hedges for this kind of hedges.

As at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group did not enter into any foreign currency forward contracts designated in a hedge accounting relationship.

The temporal distribution of the notional amount of the hedging instruments and the average price are as follows:

30 June 2023

	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	117,969,497	–	–	117,969,497
Average price of silver futures – RMB/kilogramme	5,405	–	–	5,405
Notional amount of copper futures	2,095,064,059	–	–	2,095,064,059
Average price of copper futures – RMB/tonne	66,216	–	–	66,216
Notional amount of zinc futures	144,460,600	–	–	144,460,600
Average price of zinc futures – RMB/tonne	19,575	–	–	19,575
Notional amount of gold forward	57,693,036	93,015,135	–	150,708,171
Average price of gold forward – RMB/gramme	481	410	–	434
Notional amount of silver forward	343,002,028	–	–	343,002,028
Average price of silver forward – RMB/kilogramme	5,672	–	–	5,672
Notional amount of copper forward	1,042,995,138	–	–	1,042,995,138
Average price of copper forward – RMB/tonne	60,994	–	–	60,994
Notional amount of zinc forward	57,490,813	–	–	57,490,813
Average price of zinc forward – RMB/tonne	19,824	–	–	19,824

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*72. Hedging *(continued)***Fair value hedges** *(continued)*

The temporal distribution of the notional amount of the hedging instruments and the average price are as follows:
(continued)

31 December 2022

	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	Over 1 year	Total
Notional amount of gold futures	20,455,950	–	–	20,455,950
Average price of gold futures – RMB/gramme	409	–	–	409
Notional amount of silver futures	65,211,303	–	–	65,211,303
Average price of silver futures – RMB/kilogramme	4,605	–	–	4,605
Notional amount of copper futures	2,513,777,199	–	–	2,513,777,199
Average price of copper futures – RMB/tonne	65,617	–	–	65,617
Notional amount of zinc futures	51,809,025	–	–	51,809,025
Average price of zinc futures – RMB/tonne	24,671	–	–	24,671
Notional amount of gold forward	249,645,713	89,619,314	–	339,265,027
Average price of gold forward – RMB/gramme	383	395	–	386
Notional amount of silver forward	556,695,768	–	–	556,695,768
Average price of silver forward – RMB/kilogramme	5,538	–	–	5,538
Notional amount of copper forward	1,640,654,335	–	–	1,640,654,335
Average price of copper forward – RMB/tonne	57,806	–	–	57,806
Notional amount of zinc forward	209,637,420	–	–	209,637,420
Average price of zinc forward – RMB/tonne	20,304	–	–	20,304

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

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RMB

(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)*

72. Hedging *(continued)*

Fair value hedges *(continued)*

Changes in the book value and fair value of hedging instruments are as follows:

30 June 2023

	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 2023
		Assets	Liabilities		
		Fair value hedges Commodity price risk – inventories	3,951,690,306		

31 December 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	5,397,506,027		

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

(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)*

72. Hedging *(continued)*

Fair value hedges *(continued)*

The book value of the hedged items and the associated adjustments are as follows:

30 June 2023

	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 2023
	Assets		Liabilities				
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
Fair value hedges							
Commodity price risk – inventories	4,250,542,109	–	–	30,084,413	Inventories	365,954,978	

31 December 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	5,731,744,890	–	18,796,822	–	Inventories	(575,771,265)	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

72. 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 2023

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	2,825,204		– on changes in fair value

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

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)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 combination not involving entities under common control****(1) Rosebel**

The Company and Silver Source Group Limited ("Silver Source"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a share purchase agreement on 18 October 2022 with IAMGOLD Corporation ("IAMGOLD"), a company listed in Canada. The Company proposed to acquire 95% class A Shares and 100% class B Shares of the Rosebel Gold Mine held by IAMGOLD in cash, and at the same time to undertake all shareholder's loan owed by Rosebel to IAMGOLD. As at 1 February 2023, the conditions precedent to the closing as stipulated in the share purchase agreement were either fully satisfied or waived. The Group completed the payment of consideration of USD371,532,209 in aggregate (equivalent to RMB2,511,706,346, of which consideration of equity interest was RMB2,091,842,906). Since then, the transaction was completed. The acquisition date is determined to be 1 February 2023.

The fair values and carrying amounts of identifiable assets and liabilities of the Rosebel project as at the date of acquisition were as follows:

	1 February 2023 Fair value	1 February 2023 Carrying amount
Cash and cash equivalents	268,932,665	268,932,665
Trade receivables	2,034,017	2,034,017
Prepayments	17,293,266	17,293,266
Other receivables	60,890,936	60,890,936
Inventories	667,308,800	667,308,800
Fixed assets	2,232,483,734	2,232,483,734
Right-of-use assets	289,247,218	289,247,218
Intangible assets	768,303,585	555,186,795
Other non-current assets	442,342,600	442,342,600
Trade payables	148,075,785	148,075,785
Employee benefits payable	78,691,535	78,691,535
Taxes payable	29,718,324	29,718,324
Other payables	843,462,331	843,462,331
Current portion of non-current liabilities	121,496,401	121,496,401
Other current liabilities	163,607,015	163,607,015
Lease liabilities	148,823,566	148,823,566
Provisions	701,490,827	701,490,827
Deferred tax liabilities	248,335,885	171,613,840
Other non-current liabilities	63,195,251	63,195,251
Net assets	2,201,939,901	2,065,545,156
Net assets attributable to non-controlling shareholders	110,096,995	103,277,258
95% shared by Zijin Mining	2,091,842,906	
Consideration		
Cash	2,091,842,906	

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 combination not involving entities under common control *(continued)*

(1) Rosebel *(continued)*

From the acquisition date to the end of the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of the Rosebel project were as follows:

	For the period from 1 February 2023 to 30 June 2023
Operating income	1,440,467,538
Net profit	383,056,660
Net cash inflows	524,722,809

2. Newly established major subsidiaries

Zijin Mining Renewable Energy and Advanced Materials (Changsha) Co., Ltd. was established in Changsha City, Hunan Province on 10 January 2023 with a registered capital of RMB50,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin Mining Renewable Energy and Advanced Materials (Changsha) Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2023, the paid-in capital of Zijin Mining Renewable Energy and Advanced Materials (Changsha) Co., Ltd. was RMB50,000,000. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Fujian Zijin Lithium, Rubidium and Caesium Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. was established in Shanghang County, Fujian Province on 14 February 2023 with a registered capital of RMB256,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Fujian Zijin Lithium, Rubidium and Caesium Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2023, the paid-in capital of Fujian Zijin Lithium, Rubidium and Caesium Advanced Materials Co., Ltd. was RMB0. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

Zijin Jintong (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd. was established in Shanghai City on 15 June 2023 with a registered capital of RMB100,000,000. The Group holds 100% equity interest in Zijin Jintong (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd. As at 30 June 2023, the paid-in capital of Zijin Jintong (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd. was RMB0. The newly established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation during the reporting period.

3. Deregistered subsidiaries

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
Xiamen Zixin Mining Co., Ltd.	Xiamen City, Fujian Province	Mining of mineral resources (non-coal mines)	55%	55%	Deregistration
Longking Energy Development (Guangnan) Co., Ltd.	Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province	Waste treatment	14.87%	14.87%	Disposal

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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.) (Note 1)	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading and investment	HKD29,559,957,000	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-metallic minerals	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%
Zijin Finance	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.	RMB1,003,146,000	96%	–
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 metal 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 technologies, etc.	RMB100,000,000	–	100%
Heilongjiang Duobaoshan Copper Industry Inc. ("Duobaoshan Copper Industry") (Note 2)	Heihe City, Heilongjiang Province	Heihe City, Heilongjiang Province	Mining of copper ore; processing and sale of mineral products; mining technology development, consultation, transfer, etc.	RMB3,306,652,800	–	100%
Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai City	Shanghai City	Investment management; asset management, etc.	RMB1,000,000,000	100%	–
Zijin International Holdings	Sanya City, Hainan Province	Sanya City, Hainan Province	Import and export agent; import and export of goods, etc.	RMB10,000,000,000	100%	–
Tibet Zijin Lithium	Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Technical services for geological exploration; sale of non-metallic minerals and products; sale of metal ore, etc.	RMB2,000,000,000	–	100%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

(1) Major subsidiaries acquired by establishment or investment *(continued)*

Note 1: From January to December 2022, the Company increased the capital of Gold Mountains (H.K.), a subsidiary of the Company, by injecting cash of HKD1,098,986,000. After the capital increase, the registered capital of Gold Mountains (H.K.) became HKD29,559,957,000.

Note 2: Duobaoshan Copper Industry, a subsidiary of the Group, amalgamated with Heilongjiang Tongshan Mining Co., Ltd., also a subsidiary of the Group, in 2022. After the amalgamation, the registered capital of Duobaoshan Copper Industry became RMB3,306,652,800.

(2) Major subsidiaries acquired by business combinations not involving entities under common control

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest	
					Direct	Indirect
Ashele Copper	Altay City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Altay City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Exploration and development of geological and mineral resources; production, processing and sale of mineral products; technological services of geological mining; development of motor transportation, environmental protection, tourism 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. ("Zijin 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	100%	-
Hunchun Zijin	Hunchun City, Jilin Province	Hunchun City, Jilin Province	Mining, milling, refining and processing of gold, copper and other non-ferrous metal 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%
Serbia Zijin Copper	Serbia	Serbia	Mining, processing, refining of ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, precious metals and other metals	RSD39,414,455,845	-	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%

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 involving entities under common control**
(continued)

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Percentage of ownership interest	
					Direct	Indirect
Continental Gold	Colombia	Colombia	Mining, refining and processing of gold and silver ore; sale of mineral products	11,238,405,220 Colombian pesos	-	69.28%
AGM Inc.	Guyana	Guyana	Mining, refining 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	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	Gertse County, Tibet Autonomous Region	Gertse County, Tibet Autonomous Region	Development, processing and sale of mineral products	RMB50,000,000	-	70%
Lix S.A.	Argentina	Argentina	Mining and processing of minerals; sale of mineral products	68,600,000 Argentine pesos	-	100%
Hunan Zijin Lithium Co., Ltd. ("Hunan Zijin Lithium")	Yongzhou City, Hunan Province	Yongzhou City, Hunan Province	Mining of mineral resources in non-coal mines; mineral resources exploration, etc.	RMB73,000,000	-	100%
Longking (Note)	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Manufacturing of special equipment for environmental protection; air pollution control; water pollution control; solid waste treatment; refuse-incineration power generation business, hazardous waste disposal, etc.	RMB1,071,464,473	14.85%	0.87%
Rosebel	Suriname	Suriname	Mining, milling and processing of gold products; sale of mineral products	USD40,000,000	-	95%

Note: The Group owns 15.72% equity interest in and holds 25.63% voting rights of Longking, a listed company. According to the factors as stated in Note III.38, Longking is accounted for as a subsidiary of the Group.

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:

30 June 2023

	Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling shareholders	Profit/(Loss) for the year 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%	210,721,950	–	3,133,792,369
Ashele Copper	49.00%	312,860,897	245,000,000	1,143,437,090
COMMUS	28.00%	97,303,867	–	1,032,891,014
Bisha	45.00%	60,265,416	–	1,177,381,630
Xinjiang Jinbao	44.00%	140,267,612	88,000,000	637,452,705
Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. ("Guizhou Zijin")	44.00%	46,975,487	22,000,000	518,773,781
Heilongjiang Zijin Longxing Mining Co., Ltd. ("Hei Longxing")	30.00%	1,718,569	–	380,602,732
Luoyang Kunyu Mining Co., Ltd. ("Luoyang Kunyu")	30.00%	30,104,703	–	302,311,962
Bayannur Zijin	12.80%	21,273,072	–	251,977,856
Altynken	40.00%	98,576,907	–	781,726,738
Zijin America	30.72%	40,610,998	–	2,968,222,833
Julong Copper	49.90%	866,802,612	249,500,000	8,113,086,264
Longking	84.98%	115,086,360	164,586,429	7,405,404,984
Zeravshan	30.00%	150,940,642	13,688,663	547,202,201
Others		337,367,908	139,108,269	6,744,134,022
Total		2,530,877,000	921,883,361	35,138,398,181

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For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023				31 December 2022			
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Total liabilities
Serbia Zijin Copper	4,400,913,793	17,106,066,131	21,506,979,924	(4,007,952,294)	(8,785,334,203)	(12,793,286,497)	18,156,346,382	(10,759,645,417)
Ashele Copper	608,083,632	2,678,701,340	3,286,784,972	(358,364,458)	(607,800,500)	(966,164,958)	3,226,185,868	(1,105,740,692)
COMINUS	2,011,038,340	4,644,829,464	6,655,867,804	(2,026,021,684)	(3,081,664)	(2,029,103,348)	6,180,552,947	(2,604,937,384)
Bisha	1,506,561,450	3,008,691,164	4,515,252,614	(511,979,364)	(408,076,998)	(920,056,362)	4,372,651,754	(1,036,511,765)
Xinjiang Jinbao	889,055,094	1,016,513,147	1,905,568,241	(299,755,511)	(173,346,515)	(473,104,026)	2,138,107,112	(174,065,585)
Guizhou Zijin	432,902,709	2,303,570,105	2,936,472,814	(685,320,565)	(1,046,665,111)	(1,731,985,676)	2,674,480,222	(920,386,695)
Hei Longxing (consolidated)	1,016,552,681	2,160,870,538	3,177,423,219	(781,364,340)	(1,075,299,838)	(1,856,664,178)	3,501,641,498	(1,526,755,554)
Luoyang Kunyu	123,296,648	1,027,132,452	1,150,429,100	(165,343,459)	(44,725,718)	(210,069,177)	1,128,486,653	(2,248,424,258)
Bayannur Zijin	1,179,973,155	1,637,686,750	2,817,659,905	(706,757,735)	(175,047,970)	(881,805,705)	2,565,565,297	(41,097,784)
Altyrken	518,298,129	1,573,141,591	2,091,439,720	(52,888,398)	(293,514,823)	(346,403,221)	1,862,774,817	(1,180,337,293)
Continental Gold (Note 1)	1,724,423,604	6,742,146,536	8,466,570,140	(641,850,681)	(4,200,699,992)	(4,842,550,673)	8,162,472,499	(439,396,013)
Julong Copper	2,124,670,799	22,048,675,364	24,173,346,163	(3,108,451,872)	(13,586,022,189)	(16,694,474,061)	22,650,423,431	(4,950,255,652)
Longking	17,341,445,437	8,332,038,716	25,673,484,153	(13,125,025,417)	(4,589,332,495)	(17,714,357,912)	27,114,445,547	(16,599,886,292)
Zeraishan	2,207,942,759	1,699,055,384	3,906,998,143	(1,029,571,807)	(671,841,911)	(1,701,413,718)	3,278,771,328	(884,527,939)

Note 1: Continental Gold is the major subsidiary of Zijin America.

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)*

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)*:

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023				For the six months ended 30 June 2022			
	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from/(used in) operating activities line
Serbia Zijin Copper	2,484,108,194	576,850,942	1,182,523,541	156,656,326	3,855,350,682	1,215,451,980	1,215,451,980	1,123,129,922
Ashele Copper	1,462,231,420	648,800,938	648,800,938	801,903,809	1,487,069,239	741,369,043	741,369,043	572,412,182
COMMUS	3,473,361,844	768,206,372	942,019,201	1,154,898,738	3,811,380,794	1,264,097,547	1,264,097,547	(125,459,387)
Bisha	1,377,999,966	133,726,905	259,056,263	93,071,954	1,873,410,891	513,784,628	513,784,628	833,750,910
Xinjiang Jimbao	796,620,021	319,595,323	319,595,323	288,361,811	819,097,301	378,709,476	378,709,476	651,505,599
Guizhou Zijin	797,187,613	106,762,470	106,762,470	191,209,172	514,736,919	103,421,530	103,421,530	183,862,456
Hei Longxing (consolidated)	690,208,345	10,385,804	87,311,133	302,243,836	959,467,839	275,959,950	275,959,950	263,300,700
Luoyang Kunyu	483,256,334	108,552,066	108,552,066	183,618,403	498,428,421	58,864,244	58,864,244	98,853,027
Bayannur Zijin	2,523,407,784	172,139,150	166,225,793	343,073,369	2,656,338,193	189,076,546	189,076,546	46,427,605
Altynken	807,746,488	258,187,636	321,657,696	97,302,967	541,487,785	144,524,378	144,524,378	77,781,170
Continental Gold	1,722,453,593	293,550,791	424,574,190	646,093,738	1,477,055,780	221,529,768	221,529,768	369,842,469
Julong Copper	4,613,654,857	1,901,671,848	1,902,085,779	2,702,720,898	2,651,273,870	1,121,455,341	1,121,455,341	1,383,954,000
Longking	4,941,012,911	426,590,696	426,567,600	90,298,830	1,484,670,034	155,059,565	155,059,565	329,111,777
Zeraishan	1,702,334,197	544,480,949	627,789,278	955,709,125	2,023,079,306	883,861,924	931,885,895	697,336,119

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Transactions resulting in changes in the proportion of owners' equity without affecting the control of subsidiaries**

In April 2023, the Company acquired 34% equity interest in Hunan Zijin Lithium held by its non-controlling shareholders. The consideration of the acquisition was RMB961,530,000. After completion of the acquisition, the Company holds 100% equity interest in Hunan Zijin Lithium. The transaction resulted in a decrease in non-controlling interests by RMB933,162,639 in the consolidated financial statements.

3. 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	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	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	Anshun City, Guizhou Province	Anshun City, Guizhou Province	Power and electricity investment	RMB200,000,000	-	50%	Equity method
Fujian Longhu Fishery (Note1)	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Ecological aquaculture, fishing, aquatic product processing, recreational fishing, tourism, etc.	RMB21,500,000	-	51.16%	Equity method
Kamoa	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	Serbia	Bor, Serbia	Production of copper powder, copper processing	RSD104,610,167	-	49%	Equity method
Clear Edge Filtration	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Research and development, production, sale and maintenance of ceramic fibre composite filter equipment	RMB40,000,000	-	50%	Equity method
Fujian Longking Poweroad Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Longyan City, Fujian Province	Engineering and technical research and experimental development; research and development of emerging energy technologies; technology promotion and application services; technology extension service; service, development, consultation, exchange, transfer and promotion of technologies	RMB100,000,000	-	49%	Equity method
Porgera (Jersey) Limited	Papua New Guinea	Jersey Island, United Kingdom	Investment	USD2	-	50%	Equity method

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

3. 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 2)	Yong'an City, Fujian Province	Yong'an 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 3)	Hunchun City, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Hunchun City, Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Analysis and testing of geological exploration for minerals, technology development, consultation and transfer, sale of mineral products	100,000,000	-	51%	Equity method
Yanbian Credit 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	215,000,000	-	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	Sale of industrial production materials, equipment and instruments; development, manufacture and sale of general machinery	180,000,000	23.8%	-	Equity method
Wancheng Commercial	Urad Rear Banner, Bayannur City, Inner Mongolia	Urad Rear Banner, Bayannur City, Inner Mongolia	Mining, processing and sale of zinc, lead, sulphur, copper and iron	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

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*3. 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	
Xinjiang Tianlong (Note 4)	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 license)	355,580,000	–	25%	Equity method
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; investment consultation	50,000,000	–	49%	Equity method
Science	Changsha City, Hunan Province	Changsha City, Hunan Province	Design, contracting and construction of environmental protection engineering projects; research, development, manufacture, sale and related technical services for chemicals and environmental protection equipment used in sewage and wastewater treatment	71,120,000	–	21.22%	Equity method
Evergreen New Energy	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Research of power battery recovery technology, power battery recovery, production and sales of precursors	200,000,000	30%	–	Equity method
Beijing Anchuang Shenzhou	Beijing City	Chaoyang District, Beijing City	Technology development, transfer, consultation, promotion and 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

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)*

3. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

Associates <i>(continued)</i>	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Registered capital	Proportion of ownership interest		Accounting treatment
					RMB	Direct	
Yixing Jiayu	Yixing City, Jiangsu Province	Yixing City, Jiangsu Province	Equity investment; engage in equity investment, investment management, asset management and other activities with private equity funds	263,380,000	–	37.97%	Equity method
Sinotech (Note 5)	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 of technologies, etc.	36,000,000	–	25%	Equity method
Hainan International Clearing House	Haikou City, Hainan Province	Haikou City, Hainan Province	Clearing, settlement, delivery, margin management, collateral management, etc.	350,000,000	–	41.67%	Equity method
Tianfeng Futures	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 6)	DR Congo	DR Congo	Mining exploration, etc.	100,000,000 Congolese francs	–	15%	Equity method
Hainan International Exchange	Sanya City, Hainan Province	Sanya City, Hainan Province	Exchange business, entrusted by financial institutions to engage in information technology and process outsourcing services, financing advisory services	100,000,000	–	12.21%	Equity method
Jiangnan Chemical Industry (Note 7)	Xuancheng City, Anhui Province	Xuancheng City, Anhui Province	Civil blasting equipment, research and development, production and sales; engineering blasting design, construction, blasting technical services	2,648,922,855	–	21.81%	Equity method
Zhaojin Mining (Note 8)	Zhaoyuan City, Shandong Province	Zhaoyuan City, Shandong Province	Gold exploration, ore processing, cyanide process (metallurgy) and sale of processed by-products; mine construction, and technology research and testing, technology promotion services	3,270,393,204	–	20%	Equity method
Zhongxin'an	Shijingshan District, Beijing City	Shijingshan District, Beijing City	Technology development, enterprise management, enterprise management consulting, information consulting services (excluding licencing information consulting services)	10,000,000	–	20%	Equity method
Longyan International Logistics	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	Shanghang County, Fujian Province	International cargo transportation agent, domestic cargo transportation agent, supply chain management service, import and export agent, import and export of goods, import and export of technologies	10,000,000	–	49%	Equity method

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

3. 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	
Jiayou International (Note 9)	Xicheng District, Beijing City	Xicheng District, Beijing City	Import and export of goods, import and export agent, import and export of technologies; international freight forwarding agent by sea, air and land	285,382,753	–	12.61%	Equity method
Huajian Investment	Bayingolin Mongolian Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang	Bayingolin Mongolian Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang	Mining of mineral resources (non-coal mines)	392,156,863	49%	–	Equity method
Zilong Mining	Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Lhasa City, Tibet Autonomous Region	Non-ferrous metal smelting and calendering processing industry	100,000,000	–	49%	Equity method
Ruiyin Mining (Note 10)	Yantai City, Shandong Province	Yantai City, Shandong Province	Wholesale and retail of metal materials, iron ore and iron ore powder; research and development of technologies for mineral products	1,441,169,605	–	30%	Equity method
Khuiten Metals Pte. Ltd. (Note 11)	Singapore	Singapore	Investment	USD75,950,000	–	50%	Equity method
Jas Gold HK Limited (Note 12)	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Equity investment, port and road construction project investment	USD15,000,000	–	49%	Equity method
Xanadu Mines Ltd (Note 13)	Australia	Australia	Mine exploration and development	AUD148,731,000	–	19.42%	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.)

VII. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES *(continued)*

3. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

- Note 1: 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 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 2: 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 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 3: 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.
- Note 4: Pursuant to the articles of association of Xinjiang Tianlong, the board of directors 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 financial and operating decisions of Xinjiang Tianlong, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 5: Pursuant to the articles of association of Sinotech, the board of directors consists of nine directors, including two appointed by the Group. The resolutions of the board of directors 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 6: Pursuant to the articles of association of Dathcom Mining SA, the 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 7: In June 2022, the registration procedures of the transfer of the equity interest in Jiangnan Chemical Industry were completed and the consideration was fully settled. The Group has the right to appoint one director to the board of Jiangnan Chemical Industry and has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Jiangnan Chemical Industry, and accounts for it as an associate. On 29 November 2022, Jiangnan Chemical Industry announced that the transfer of 11.92% equity interest was completed. The Group's equity interest increased to 21.81%.
- Note 8: Pursuant to the articles of association of Zhaojin Mining, the board of directors comprises eleven directors. The Group has the right to appoint one executive director and one non-executive director. Among them, the non-executive director also serves as the vice president of Zhaojin Mining, which is a senior management. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Zhaojin Mining, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 9: Pursuant to the articles of association of Jiayou International, the board of directors comprises five directors. The Group has the right to appoint one director. 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 10: Pursuant to the articles of association of Ruiyin Mining, the board of directors comprises five directors. The Group has the right to appoint two directors. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Ruiyin Mining, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 11: Pursuant to the articles of association of Khuiten Metals Pte. Ltd., the board of directors comprises four directors. The Group has the right to appoint two directors. The resolutions of the board of directors are only effective when approved by more than two-thirds of the directors. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Khuiten Metals Pte. Ltd., and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 12: Pursuant to the articles of association of Jas Gold HK Limited, the board of directors comprises five directors. The Group has the right to appoint two directors. According to the shareholders' agreement, except for specific items, other material matters shall be passed only when approved by all the directors. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Jas Gold HK Limited, and accounts for it as an associate.
- Note 13: Pursuant to the articles of association of Xanadu Mines Ltd, the board of directors comprises five directors. The Group has the right to appoint one director. The management of the Group considers that the Group has significant influence over the financial and operating decisions of Xanadu Mines Ltd, and accounts for it as an associate.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*3. Investments in joint ventures and associates *(continued)*

The significant joint ventures of the Group include Gold Eagle Mining and Kamao, 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 2023

	Gold Eagle Mining	Kamao
Current assets	445,056,892	10,688,820,170
<i>Including: Cash and cash equivalents</i>	437,133,977	2,407,665,414
Non-current assets	4,347,732,509	32,915,451,666
Total assets	4,792,789,401	43,604,271,836
Current liabilities	1,695,021,417	4,618,421,523
Non-current liabilities	3,612,900	27,074,427,902
Total liabilities	1,698,634,317	31,692,849,425
Non-controlling interests	–	1,566,258,654
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,094,155,084	10,345,163,757
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	1,392,369,788	5,120,856,060
Adjustments		
Impairment provision	–	–
Book value of equity investments	1,392,369,788	5,120,856,060
Operating income	–	9,642,723,158
Finance expenses	44,984,037	1,172,610,394
<i>Including: Interest income</i>	(1,405,420)	(71,560,517)
<i>Including: Interest expenses</i>	46,371,710	1,244,170,911
Income tax expenses	–	1,397,669,271
Net (loss)/profit	(42,443,538)	2,846,148,973
Net (loss)/profit after amortisation of premium (Note)	(42,443,538)	2,784,260,598
Other comprehensive income	705,078	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(41,738,460)	2,784,260,598
Amortisation of premium	–	(61,888,375)
Dividends received	–	–

Note: Such figures do not include the upstream transactions between the associates or joint ventures and the Group.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

3. 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 2022

	Gold Eagle Mining	Kamoa
Current assets	420,992,568	8,455,711,762
<i>Including: Cash and cash equivalents</i>	<i>409,114,948</i>	<i>2,546,487,298</i>
Non-current assets	4,193,628,356	27,622,341,878
Total assets	4,614,620,924	36,078,053,640
Current liabilities	1,588,045,963	3,122,405,062
Non-current liabilities	3,482,299	24,237,583,032
Total liabilities	1,591,528,262	27,359,988,094
Non-controlling interests	–	901,745,197
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	3,023,092,662	7,816,320,349
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	1,360,391,696	3,869,078,572
Adjustments		
Impairment provision	–	–
Book value of equity investments	1,360,391,696	3,869,078,572
Operating income	–	14,997,749,453
Finance expenses	32,776,043	1,030,170,607
<i>Including: Interest income</i>	<i>301,780</i>	<i>87,547,267</i>
<i>Including: Interest expenses</i>	<i>37,537,124</i>	<i>2,062,175,868</i>
Income tax expenses	–	2,359,594,471
Net (loss)/profit	(33,082,876)	4,645,913,696
Net (loss)/profit after amortisation of premium (Note)	(33,082,876)	4,526,291,622
Other comprehensive loss	(86,654,327)	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(119,737,203)	4,526,291,622
Amortisation of premium	–	(119,622,074)
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)***3. Investments in joint ventures and associates** *(continued)*

The significant associates of the Group include Zhaojin Mining and Ruiyin Mining, 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 2023

	Zhaojin Mining	Ruiyin Mining
Current assets	17,248,116,000	243,241,918
Non-current assets	38,008,162,235	17,122,705,731
Total assets	55,256,278,235	17,365,947,649
Current liabilities	18,479,299,000	515,074,429
Non-current liabilities	11,004,378,000	3,600,590,490
Total liabilities	29,483,677,000	4,115,664,919
Non-controlling interests	3,342,996,000	–
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	22,429,605,235	13,250,282,730
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	4,485,921,047	3,975,084,819
Adjustments	–	–
Book value of equity investments	4,485,921,047	3,975,084,819
Operating income	3,446,912,000	–
Income tax expenses	85,615,000	–
Net profit/(loss)	86,415,740	(2,093,657)
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	86,415,740	(2,093,657)
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)*

3. 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 2022

	Zhaojin Mining	Ruiyin Mining
Current assets	12,950,800,189	138,459,242
Non-current assets	37,831,887,169	16,968,468,211
Total assets	50,782,687,358	17,106,927,453
Current liabilities	15,571,254,488	254,710,576
Non-current liabilities	10,225,377,251	3,599,840,490
Total liabilities	25,796,631,739	3,854,551,066
Non-controlling interests	3,437,508,559	–
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	21,548,547,060	13,252,376,387
Share of net assets based on the proportion of equity interest	4,309,709,412	3,975,712,916
Adjustments	–	–
Book value of equity investments	4,309,709,412	3,975,712,916
Operating income	2,797,590,000	–
Income tax expenses	86,222,000	–
Net profit/(loss)	236,001,545	(29,290,282)
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	236,001,545	(29,290,282)
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)*3. 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 2023	31 December 2022
Joint ventures		
Aggregate book value of the Group's investments in joint ventures	429,932,594	425,636,271
Items below were calculated by the proportion of equity interest		
Share of net profit of joint ventures	5,979,038	29,827,227
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures	–	–
Share of total comprehensive income of joint ventures	5,979,038	29,827,227
Associates		
Aggregate book value of the Group's investments in associates	11,605,164,932	11,126,407,598
Items below were calculated by the proportion of equity interest		
Share of net profit of associates	779,200,565	1,812,589,156
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	–	–
Share of total comprehensive income of associates	779,200,565	1,812,589,156

4. Significant joint operation

Company name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Principal activities	Proportion of equity attributable to the Group	Proportion of voting right attributable to the Group	Strategic or not
BNL	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea	Mining, processing and sale of gold ore	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)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

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	–	20,679,880,061	–	–	20,679,880,061
Held for trading financial assets	5,926,923,547	–	–	–	5,926,923,547
Bills receivable	–	517,279,368	–	–	517,279,368
Trade receivables	2,494,477,600	5,922,793,703	–	–	8,417,271,303
Receivables financing	–	–	2,043,606,724	–	2,043,606,724
Other receivables	–	2,078,417,536	–	–	2,078,417,536
Current portion of non-current assets	–	472,287,072	–	–	472,287,072
Other current assets	–	2,647,666,922	–	–	2,647,666,922
Debt investments	–	373,640,328	–	–	373,640,328
Other equity instrument investments	–	–	–	13,464,091,001	13,464,091,001
Other non-current assets	–	13,373,095,970	–	–	13,373,095,970
	8,421,401,147	46,065,060,960	2,043,606,724	13,464,091,001	69,994,159,832

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	Standards' requirement		
Short-term borrowings	–	25,201,538,139	25,201,538,139
Held for trading financial liabilities	1,089,775,555	–	1,089,775,555
Bills payable	–	918,654,727	918,654,727
Trade payables	–	12,996,098,709	12,996,098,709
Other payables	–	8,878,058,752	8,878,058,752
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	10,819,149,549	10,819,149,549
Other current liabilities	–	1,516,101,232	1,516,101,232
Long-term borrowings	–	74,682,068,308	74,682,068,308
Bonds payable	–	23,836,819,488	23,836,819,488
Long-term payables	–	3,631,205,265	3,631,205,265
Other non-current liabilities – contingent consideration	1,251,547,034	–	1,251,547,034
Lease liabilities	–	190,727,600	190,727,600
	2,341,322,589	162,670,421,769	165,011,744,358

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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	–	20,243,737,052	–	–	20,243,737,052
Held for trading financial assets	5,093,808,339	–	–	–	5,093,808,339
Bills receivable	–	729,421,153	–	–	729,421,153
Trade receivables	2,271,361,470	5,645,603,136	–	–	7,916,964,606
Receivables financing	–	–	2,991,548,914	–	2,991,548,914
Other receivables	–	3,510,254,374	–	–	3,510,254,374
Current portion of non-current assets	–	693,448,118	–	–	693,448,118
Other current assets	–	3,416,908,400	–	–	3,416,908,400
Debt investments	–	321,929,780	–	–	321,929,780
Other equity instrument investments	–	–	–	10,545,595,648	10,545,595,648
Other non-current assets	–	12,137,350,207	–	–	12,137,350,207
	7,365,169,809	46,698,652,220	2,991,548,914	10,545,595,648	67,600,966,591

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
	Standards' requirement		
Short-term borrowings	–	23,666,315,501	23,666,315,501
Held for trading financial liabilities	540,503,475	–	540,503,475
Bills payable	–	1,735,484,847	1,735,484,847
Trade payables	–	11,757,464,637	11,757,464,637
Other payables	–	9,255,225,644	9,255,225,644
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	7,636,725,296	7,636,725,296
Other current liabilities	–	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000
Long-term borrowings	–	68,819,578,332	68,819,578,332
Bonds payable	–	23,870,516,058	23,870,516,058
Long-term payables	–	3,272,675,848	3,272,675,848
Other non-current liabilities – contingent consideration	1,232,842,044	–	1,232,842,044
Lease liabilities	–	222,586,249	222,586,249
	1,773,345,519	152,236,572,412	154,009,917,931

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023, the Group endorsed commercial acceptance bills with a carrying amount of RMB134,722,322 (31 December 2022: RMB348,118,155) 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 2023, 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 RMB372,189,178 (31 December 2022: RMB1,321,665,087). 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 2023, the total carrying amount of the bank acceptance bills which were endorsed to certain of the Group's suppliers in order to settle the trade payables due to such suppliers or already discounted to banks with no repurchase obligation at the maturity date (the "Derecognised Bills") was RMB2,442,472,032 (31 December 2022: RMB3,201,624,672). The Derecognised Bills had a maturity of 1 to 12 months at 30 June 2023. 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.

During the reporting period, the Group did not recognise 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 reporting 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, bills receivable, receivables financing and trade receivables, other receivables, loans, 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 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 2023

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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 balances are monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that the Group's exposure to bad debts 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 commercial acceptance bills receivable, trade receivables, debt investments, other 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 and including forward-looking information. To assess change in default risk in the duration 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

Determination of significant increase in credit risk (continued)

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 more than a given percentage since initial recognition;
- qualitative criteria are mainly significant detrimental changes in the borrower's operating or financial conditions and early warning customer lists, etc.

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 by 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 effects of multiple events may result in financial assets being credit-impaired.

As at 30 June 2023, there was no evidence of a significant increase in credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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**

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 2023, approximately 38% of the Group's debts will mature in less than one year (31 December 2022: approximately 36%).

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

30 June 2023

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	26,209,104,591	–	–	26,209,104,591
Held for trading financial liabilities	1,089,775,555	–	–	1,089,775,555
Bills payable	918,654,727	–	–	918,654,727
Trade payables	13,403,126,195	–	–	13,403,126,195
Other payables	7,977,128,886	–	–	7,977,128,886
Current portion of non-current liabilities	13,752,433,666	–	–	13,752,433,666
Other current liabilities	1,690,568,344	–	–	1,690,568,344
Long-term borrowings	2,839,698,901	63,347,745,463	15,086,132,251	81,273,576,615
Bonds payable	743,702,370	26,214,550,570	–	26,958,252,940
Long-term payables	60,940,909	1,490,665,159	2,108,637,581	3,660,243,649
Other non-current liabilities				
- contingent consideration	–	1,433,260,000	–	1,433,260,000
Lease liabilities	–	234,351,970	–	234,351,970
	68,685,134,144	92,720,573,162	17,194,769,832	178,600,477,138

31 December 2022

	Within 1 year	Over 1 year but within 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	23,884,742,451	–	–	23,884,742,451
Held for trading financial liabilities	379,517,807	–	–	379,517,807
Bills payable	1,735,484,847	–	–	1,735,484,847
Trade payables	11,918,450,305	–	–	11,918,450,305
Other payables	9,255,225,644	–	–	9,255,225,644
Current portion of non-current liabilities	7,817,899,271	–	–	7,817,899,271
Other current liabilities	2,018,262,777	–	–	2,018,262,777
Long-term borrowings	1,990,341,863	56,682,260,934	18,214,986,683	76,887,589,480
Bonds payable	726,330,000	24,694,486,083	825,463,333	26,246,279,416
Long-term payables	24,304,878	1,371,865,010	2,009,709,808	3,405,879,696
Other non-current liabilities				
- contingent consideration	–	1,433,260,000	–	1,433,260,000
Lease liabilities	–	227,529,336	406,652	227,935,988
	59,750,559,843	84,409,401,363	21,050,566,476	165,210,527,682

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023, approximately 40% of the interest-bearing borrowings of the Group (31 December 2022: approximately 45%) 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 in foreign currencies held 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 of directors 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 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 2023. 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 has 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 to the price fluctuation of commodity futures contracts.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 development 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 2023 and 2022.

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 2023	31 December 2022
Total assets	326,550,093,749	306,044,139,470
Total liabilities	192,468,866,020	181,588,693,965
Debt-to-asset ratio	59%	59%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	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	114,732,920	–	–	114,732,920
Held for trading equity investments	3,035,794,150	–	–	3,035,794,150
Derivative financial assets	191,027,032	114,678,593	–	305,705,625
Documentary factoring business	–	–	–	–
Trust protection fund	92,500,000	–	–	92,500,000
Others	2,378,190,852	–	–	2,378,190,852
Trade receivables				
Trade receivables with provisional pricing term	2,494,477,600	–	–	2,494,477,600
Receivables financing				
Bills receivable	–	2,012,294,268	–	2,012,294,268
Trade receivables	–	31,312,456	–	31,312,456
Other equity instrument investments	12,709,667,905	–	754,423,096	13,464,091,001
Total assets measured at fair value	21,016,390,459	2,158,285,317	754,423,096	23,929,098,872
Held for trading financial liabilities				
Trade payables measured at fair value	–	187,845,181	–	187,845,181
Derivative financial liabilities – commodity hedging	104,384,158	186,363,044	–	290,747,202
Derivative financial liabilities – over-the-counter options contracts	–	2,177,214	–	2,177,214
Derivative financial liabilities – foreign currency derivatives	–	143,740,962	–	143,740,962
Other non-current liabilities				
Contingent consideration	–	–	1,251,547,034	1,251,547,034
Total liabilities measured at fair value	104,384,158	520,126,401	1,251,547,034	1,876,057,593

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.)***IX. DISCLOSURE OF FAIR VALUE** *(continued)***1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value** *(continued)*

31 December 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 debt investments	111,086,559	–	–	111,086,559
Held for trading equity investments	3,486,317,085	–	–	3,486,317,085
Derivative financial assets	4,408,794	42,384,452	–	46,793,246
Documentary factoring business	–	35,000,000	–	35,000,000
Trust protection fund	62,500,000	–	–	62,500,000
Others	1,352,111,449	–	–	1,352,111,449
Trade receivables				
Trade receivables with provisional pricing term	2,271,361,470	–	–	2,271,361,470
Receivables financing				
Bills receivable	–	2,949,903,644	–	2,949,903,644
Trade receivables	–	41,645,270	–	41,645,270
Other equity instrument investments	9,707,016,978	–	838,578,670	10,545,595,648
Total assets measured at fair value	16,994,802,335	3,068,933,366	838,578,670	20,902,314,371
Held for trading financial liabilities				
Provisional pricing contracts	–	160,985,668	–	160,985,668
Derivative financial liabilities – commodity hedging	225,678,849	63,493,046	–	289,171,895
Derivative financial liabilities – over-the-counter options contracts	–	5,873,327	–	5,873,327
Derivative financial liabilities – foreign currency derivatives	–	84,472,585	–	84,472,585
Other non-current liabilities				
Contingent consideration	–	–	1,232,842,044	1,232,842,044
Total liabilities measured at fair value	225,678,849	314,824,626	1,232,842,044	1,773,345,519

In the years 2023 and 2022, 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 2023

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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 2023

	Fair value measurement using			Total
	Quoted price in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Debt investments	–	373,640,328	–	373,640,328
Long-term receivables	–	–	13,373,095,970	13,373,095,970
Borrowings	–	99,883,606,447	–	99,883,606,447
Bonds payable	–	23,836,819,488	–	23,836,819,488
Long-term payables	–	–	3,631,205,265	3,631,205,265
Current portion of non-current assets	–	–	472,287,072	472,287,072
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	5,799,198,040	5,019,951,509	10,819,149,549

31 December 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	–	321,929,780	–	321,929,780
Long-term receivables	–	–	12,137,350,207	12,137,350,207
Borrowings	–	92,485,893,833	–	92,485,893,833
Bonds payable	–	23,870,516,058	–	23,870,516,058
Long-term payables	–	–	3,272,675,848	3,272,675,848
Current portion of non-current assets	–	–	693,448,118	693,448,118
Current portion of non-current liabilities	–	4,323,990,973	3,312,734,323	7,636,725,296

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023, 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 futures and forward contracts of precious metals, foreign currency forward contracts and the derivative financial instruments in the provisional pricing 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 amount of forward contracts of precious metals and foreign currency forward contracts approximate to their fair values.

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 of the Company
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 2023

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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
Canoca Investment Limited ("Canoca")	A non-controlling shareholder of CARRILU
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	The parent company of Canoca, 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
C&D Inc.	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Tongguan
Mr. Zhu	A non-controlling shareholder of Huanmin Mining Co., Ltd.
Guizhou Province Geological and Mineral Resources Development Co., Ltd. ("Guizhou Geological and Mineral Resources")	A non-controlling shareholder of Guizhou Zijin
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited ("CLAI")	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin America
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited ("ZLCFL")	A non-controlling shareholder of Zijin America
Kyrgyzaltyn OJSC	A non-controlling shareholder of Altynken
Mineral Resources Enga Limited	A non-controlling shareholder of BNL
Eritrean National Mining Corporation	A non-controlling shareholder of Bisha
Shandong Ruihai Mining Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary of Ruiyin Mining
Highland Mining Inc.	A subsidiary of Gold Eagle Mining
Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain Operation Co., Ltd. ("Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain")	A non-controlling shareholder of Xiamen Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Co., Ltd.
Jinzhou (Xiamen) Gold Asset Management Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou (Xiamen)")	A non-controlling shareholder of Xiamen Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Co., Ltd.
Xiamen Haitou Xinfeng Industry and Trade Co., Ltd. ("Haitou Xinfeng")	A subsidiary of Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain, a non-controlling shareholder of Xiamen Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Co., Ltd.
Xiamen Haitou Economic & Trade Co., Ltd. ("Haitou Economic")	A subsidiary of Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain, a non-controlling shareholder of Xiamen Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Co., Ltd.
Xiamen Haitou Trading Co., Ltd. ("Haitou Trading")	A subsidiary of Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain, a non-controlling shareholder of Xiamen Cross-Strait Gold Jewelry Industrial Park Co., Ltd.
Wuxin Copper	A subsidiary of Xinjiang Nonferrous Metal Industry (Group) Co., Ltd., a non-controlling shareholder of Ashele Copper
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Group Shanghai Investment and Trade Co., Ltd. ("Tongling Nonferrous Shanghai Investment")	A subsidiary of Tongling Nonferrous Metals, a non-controlling shareholder of Zijin Tongguan
Kamoa Copper	A subsidiary of Kamoa, a joint venture
Zisen (Hong Kong) Supply Chain Management Co., Limited ("Zisen (HK)")	A subsidiary of Zisen Supply Chain, an associate
Fujian Rare Earth (Group) Co., Ltd. ("Fujian Rare Earth")	The parent company of Makeng Mining, an associate
Xinjiang Tianhe Blasting Engineering Co., Ltd. ("Xinjiang Tianhe")	A subsidiary of Jiangnan Chemical Industry, an associate
Eksplodzivi Rudex Doo Beograd ("Eksplodzivi")	A subsidiary of Jiangnan Chemical Industry, an associate
Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. ("Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai)")	A subsidiary of Tianfeng Futures, an associate
Xi'an Lude Real Estate Co., Ltd. (Note)	A related party of Longking
Yango Property Services Co., Ltd. Haiyan Branch (Note)	A related party of Longking

Note: These related parties are the related parties of Longking. The Group newly disclosed the transaction amounts and balances between Longking and its related parties due to acquisition of Longking, an acquisition of subsidiary not involving entities under common control, in 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Kamoa Copper	Purchase of copper concentrates	Market price	4,245,215,293	3,502,953,147
Haitou Xinfeng	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	1,517,913,662	3,449,455,994
Zisen Supply Chain	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	1,308,743,460	923,343,707
Zisen (HK)	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	338,264,996	780,228,811
Haitou Economic	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	1,151,468,333	627,712,118
Wancheng Commercial	Purchase of zinc concentrates	Market price	131,046,813	213,301,863
Xiamen Haitou Supply Chain	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	831,920,989	1,320,198,597
Southwest Zijin Gold	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	350,074,043	151,831,800
Guizhou Geological and Mineral Resources	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	70,075,816	60,675,739
Explosive Co.	Construction services	Market price	–	107,218,170
Science	Construction services	Market price	65,526,705	29,149,949
Jinzhou (Xiamen)	Purchase of low-purity gold	Market price	38,196	35,617,505
Jiayou International	Logistics services	Market price	62,557,836	38,817,163
Xinjiang Tianhe	Construction services	Market price	95,235,877	–
Evergreen New Energy	Purchase of lithium carbonate	Market price	1,233,515	1,076,784
Kerui Environment	Purchase of environmental protection equipment and materials	Market price	23,440,157	2,274,159
Shanghang County Jinshan Trading	Purchase of raw materials	Market price	7,192,892	10,378,603
Eksplozivi	Construction services	Market price	10,182,584	–
Qilin Mining	Transportation and construction services	Market price	13,697,849	12,043,018
Libo Heavy Industries	Construction equipment	Market price	18,810,321	7,675,284
Others	Not applicable	Market price	4,972,556	–
			10,247,611,893	11,273,952,411

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

(A) Sales and purchases of products, and receipt of services to and from related parties *(continued)*

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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Shanghai Investment	Sale of copper cathodes	Market price	–	548,566,494
Tongling Nonferrous Metals Shanghai Trading	Sale of electrolytic copper	Market price	1,938,428,577	1,951,396,881
Wuxin Copper	Sale of copper concentrates	Market price	581,455,465	885,125,507
Kyrgyzaltyn OJSC	Sale of gold bullion	Market price	781,696,993	493,087,739
Zisen (HK)	Sale of copper concentrates	Market price	5,043,908	1,227,505,707
Zisen Supply Chain	Sale of zinc concentrates and copper cathodes	Market price	600,678,635	780,606,658
Evergreen New Energy	Sale of cobalt hydroxide and sulphuric acid	Market price	55,897,115	183,976,586
Kamoa Copper	Sale of materials and mine construction	Market price	175,963,293	102,179,832
Wengfu Zijin	Sale of sulphuric acid	Market price	33,828,238	78,575,446
Southwest Zijin Gold	Sale of gold material	Market price	55,729,497	1,140,150
Xinjiang Tianlong	Sale of calcined coke and petroleum coke	Market price	9,818,908	31,209,178
Tianfeng Futures	Sale of zinc bullion and copper cathodes	Market price	24,817,705	6,244,576
Shandong Guoda	Sale of gold concentrates	Market price	26,531,162	–
Shanghang County Jinshan Trading	Sale of diesel and waste materials	Market price	2,908,772	7,822,532
Jinzhou (Xiamen)	Sale of gold materials	Market price	14,857,715	24,645,603
Others	Not applicable		687,674	–
			4,308,343,657	6,322,082,889

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 leases**

As lessor

		For the six months ended 30 June 2023 Rental income	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 Rental income
	Types of leased assets		
Wuxin Copper	Acid storage and other assets	8,400,000	6,000,000
Others		286,930	–
		8,686,930	6,000,000

As lessee

		For the six months ended 30 June 2023 Rental expenses	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 Rental expenses
	Types of leased assets		
Yango Property Services Co., Ltd. Haiyan Branch	Property services	1,095,414	–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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) Related party guarantees

- (1) Provision of guarantees by related parties for bank loans of the Group

During the reporting period and 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 2023

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))	1,598,256,000	9 September 2019	8 September 2034	No
The Company	Evergreen New Energy (Note XII.2 (Note 3))	28,977,600	1 January 2020	20 November 2025	No
The Company	Evergreen New Energy (Note XII.2 (Note 3))	9,215,100	30 May 2023	27 April 2032	No
The Company	Evergreen New Energy (Note XII.2 (Note 3))	20,216,093	26 May 2023	15 May 2032	No
The Company	Ruihai Mining (Note XII.2 (Note 2))	300,000,000	1 January 2023	1 January 2026	No

31 December 2022

Guarantor	Guaranteed party	Amount of guarantee	Inception date of guarantee	Expiry date of guarantee	Whether performance of guarantee has been completed
The Company	Evergreen New Energy (Note XII.2 (Note 3))	34,152,400	1 January 2020	20 November 2025	No
The Company	Tibet Yulong (Note XII.2 (Note 1))	1,587,080,000	9 September 2019	8 September 2034	No
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	40,981,250	14 October 2019	14 October 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	22,410,000	18 January 2019	17 January 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	16,703,750	11 December 2019	10 December 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	80,095,000	23 June 2020	22 June 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	47,583,900	12 May 2021	12 May 2024	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	18,882,500	15 June 2021	15 June 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	22,775,200	18 June 2021	18 June 2024	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	41,500,000	1 July 2021	1 July 2024	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	29,050,000	30 December 2021	30 December 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	82,170,000	17 May 2021	24 May 2024	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	41,500,000	17 May 2021	17 May 2024	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	62,250,000	24 June 2021	24 June 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	40,670,000	24 June 2021	24 June 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	16,600,000	31 May 2021	31 May 2022	Yes
The Company	Fujian Rare Earth	24,900,000	1 June 2021	31 May 2022	Yes

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)***(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties**

Borrowings from related parties

30 June 2023

Lender	Note	Amount of borrowings	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate	Nature
CLAI Gilding (BVI) Investment Limited	Note 1	289,736,624	16 November 2021	17 March 2027	10.00%	Loan
ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited	Note 2	98,470,728	22 December 2020	22 December 2025	10.00%	Loan
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	Note 3	503,342,083	Not applicable	Not applicable	5.60%/10%	Loan
Canoca	Note 4	111,462,267	30 September 2019	31 December 2024	5.60%/10%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	9,400,000	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	10,082,041	16 April 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	20 June 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	18 January 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	85,050,000	31 October 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	31 July 2014	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	10,500,000	31 January 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,200,000	11 May 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	3,500,000	16 June 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,900,000	15 December 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	5,425,000	25 March 2016	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,445,000	15 May 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	16,548,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	11,900,000	30 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,550,000	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	15,235,500	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	8,600,000	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	10,560,938	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	5,531,292	Not applicable	Not applicable		
C&D Inc.	Note 6	3,760,000	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	4,032,817	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	62,227,200	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	2,780,000	8 December 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	2,600,000	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	4,000,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	6,094,200	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	3,440,000	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	4,224,375	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	2,212,516	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Wuping Zijin Hydropower	Note 7	6,000,006	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Southwest Zijin Gold	Note 7	841	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Ting River Hydropower	Note 7	412,726	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Zisen Supply Chain	Note 7	285,379	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Wengfu Zijin	Note 7	2,008	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Fujian Longhu Fishery	Note 7	221,154	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Evergreen New Energy	Note 7	412,854	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
		1,344,145,549				

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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X. RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS AND TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

6. Related party transactions *(continued)*

(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Borrowings from related parties *(continued)*

31 December 2022

Lender	Note	Amount of borrowings	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate	Nature
CLAI	Note 1	22,109,937	16 November 2021	16 November 2026	10%	Loan
CLAI	Note 1	49,544,004	2 December 2021	2 December 2026	10%	Loan
CLAI	Note 1	214,444,199	18 March 2022	17 March 2027	10%	Loan
ZLCFL	Note 2	90,438,738	22 December 2020	22 December 2025	10%	Loan
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	Note 3	458,210,342			5.60%/10%	Loan
Canoca	Note 4	92,563,098	30 September 2019	31 December 2024	5.60%/10%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	16 April 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	85,050,000	20 June 2012	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	18 January 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	10,500,000	31 October 2013	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,200,000	31 July 2014	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	3,500,000	31 January 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,900,000	11 May 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	5,425,000	16 June 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,445,000	15 December 2015	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	16,548,000	25 March 2016	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	11,900,000	15 May 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	4,550,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	7,000,000	30 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	15,235,500	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	8,600,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	9,400,000	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	10,082,041	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.75%	Loan
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	Note 5	10,560,938	Not applicable	Not applicable		
C&D Inc.	Note 6	62,227,200	26 September 2011	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	2,780,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	2,600,000	1 November 2017	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	4,000,000	8 December 2017	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	6,094,200	6 August 2019	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	3,440,000	1 January 2020	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	3,760,000	1 January 2021	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	4,032,817	1 January 2022	31 December 2023	4.35%	Loan
C&D Inc.	Note 6	4,224,375	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Wuping Zijin Hydropower	Note 7	6,146,842	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Evergreen New Energy	Note 7	678,347	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Fujian Longhu Fishery	Note 7	456,389	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Zisen Supply Chain	Note 7	168,373	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Ting River Hydropower	Note 7	141,677	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Wengfu Zijin	Note 7	2,004	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking
Southwest Zijin Gold	Note 7	840	Not applicable	Not applicable	0.35%	Deposit taking

1,260,959,861

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

(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)*

(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Loans to related parties

30 June 2023

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Highland Mining	Note 8	163,881,144	28 June 2023	30 June 2026	LIBOR+2.60%
Highland Mining	Note 8	373,935,150	28 June 2023	31 August 2026	LIBOR+2.60%
Highland Mining	Note 8	217,002,089	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Longyan Zijin AVIC	Note 9	409,640,000	18 March 2016	16 March 2024	6.50%
Kamoa	Note 10	1,309,004,503	8 December 2015	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	36,129,000	2 January 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	55,819,854	15 March 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	148,078,319	15 August 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	136,081,425	14 October 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	81,990,921	21 December 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	25,377,761	24 January 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	25,377,761	22 February 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	32,921,872	24 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	13,945,816	31 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	29,955,594	24 April 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	81,506,735	24 May 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	35,461,538	31 July 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	95,395,084	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	53,940,257	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	60,546,279	30 September 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	52,463,947	31 October 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	59,234,420	30 November 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	9,975,137	25 January 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	35,083,087	23 February 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	39,676,637	6 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	19,187,527	23 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	50,426,351	24 May 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	25,872,634	6 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	60,348,841	23 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	33,574,159	25 September 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	143,860,324	25 October 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	86,228,037	23 November 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	102,576,048	21 February 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	49,241,334	11 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	121,856,751	26 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	117,688,238	23 May 2019	–	LIBOR+7%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Loans to related parties *(continued)*

30 June 2023 *(continued)*

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Kamoa	Note 10	153,309,994	26 July 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	127,785,809	6 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	146,734,104	22 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	54,407,926	25 September 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	77,689,273	25 October 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	237,326,581	22 November 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	272,957,630	30 December 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	245,265,474	23 January 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	27,682,712	28 February 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	181,248,448	25 March 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	99,501,976	24 April 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	227,972,119	22 May 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	251,763,607	23 June 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	289,201,120	23 July 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	185,483,049	24 August 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	207,218,530	25 September 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	164,456,939	23 October 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	361,290,000	20 November 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	167,398,483	28 December 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	189,613,294	29 January 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	218,082,368	23 February 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	98,376,846	25 March 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	150,701,523	23 April 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	265,441,447	25 May 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	180,813,997	24 August 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	4,131,110,097	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Wengfu Zijin	Note 11	50,000	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	30,000,000	25 April 2023	24 April 2026	3.65%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	49,000,000	27 September 2022	26 September 2024	3.95%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	84,181	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sinotech	Note 13	23,096,986	25 January 2021	24 September 2023	8%/12%
Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai)	Note 14	30,000,000	6 May 2023	5 May 2024	3.65%
Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai)	Note 14	113,632	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		13,238,462,719			

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)***(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties** *(continued)*Loans to related parties *(continued)*

31 December 2022

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Gold Eagle Mining	Note 8	261,427,389	30 June 2015	30 June 2023	LIBOR+2.60%
Gold Eagle Mining	Note 8	445,133,123	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	1,261,685,969	8 December 2015	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	34,822,991	2 January 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	53,802,051	15 March 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	142,725,512	15 August 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	131,162,287	14 October 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	79,027,073	21 December 2016	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	24,460,393	24 January 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	24,460,393	22 February 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	31,731,796	24 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	13,441,696	31 March 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	28,872,745	24 April 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	78,560,390	24 May 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	34,179,657	31 July 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	91,946,696	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	51,990,399	31 August 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	58,357,622	30 September 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	50,567,455	31 October 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	57,093,186	30 November 2017	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	9,614,551	25 January 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	33,814,887	23 February 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	38,242,386	6 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	18,493,927	23 April 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	48,603,514	24 May 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	24,937,378	6 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	58,167,322	23 August 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	32,360,504	25 September 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	138,659,990	25 October 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	83,111,023	23 November 2018	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	98,868,079	21 February 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	47,461,334	11 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	117,451,814	26 April 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	113,433,986	23 May 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	147,768,069	26 July 2019	–	LIBOR+7%

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Loans to related parties *(continued)*

31 December 2022 *(continued)*

Borrower	Note	Amount of loans	Inception date	Due date	Annual interest rate
Kamoa	Note 10	123,166,545	6 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	141,429,888	22 August 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	52,441,161	25 September 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	74,880,923	25 October 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	228,747,584	22 November 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	263,090,624	30 December 2019	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	236,399,498	23 January 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	26,682,024	28 February 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	174,696,591	25 March 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	95,905,130	24 April 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	219,731,271	22 May 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	242,662,733	23 June 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	278,746,936	23 July 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	178,778,117	24 August 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	199,727,893	25 September 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	158,512,069	23 October 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	348,229,913	20 November 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	161,347,281	28 December 2020	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	182,758,886	29 January 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	210,199,020	23 February 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	94,820,672	25 March 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	145,253,891	23 April 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	255,846,139	25 May 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	174,277,844	24 August 2021	–	LIBOR+7%
Kamoa	Note 10	3,170,890,270			
Wengfu Zijin	Note 11	50,000	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	38,545,700	29 April 2022	28 April 2023	3.80%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	50,059,350	27 September 2022	26 September 2024	3.95%
Evergreen New Energy	Note 12	93,655	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Sinotech	Note 13	26,795,068	25 September 2022	24 September 2023	8%/12%
Sinotech	Note 13	47,175	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

11,930,891,438

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

(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)*

(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

- Note 1: In 2021, Zijin America entered into two agreements again with CLAI. One is CLAI providing Zijin America with a loan with a principal of USD10,000,000. The loan period is from 16 November 2021 to 16 November 2026. The loan is interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. Another one is CLAI providing Zijin America with a loan with a principal of USD6,700,000. The loan period is from 2 December 2021 to 2 December 2026. The loan is interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. In 2022, Zijin America entered into an agreement with CLAI. CLAI provided Zijin America with a loan with a principal of USD29,000,000 for a loan period from 18 March 2022 to 17 March 2027. The loan is interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. As at 30 June 2023, the total outstanding amount of principal and interest of the three loans was USD40,097,515, equivalent to RMB289,736,624.
- Note 2: Zijin America, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into a loan agreement with ZLCFL-Cayman International Investment Cooperation Limited. The loan period is from 22 December 2020 to 22 December 2025. The loan is interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding amount of principal and interest was USD13,627,657, equivalent to RMB98,470,728.
- Note 3: CARRILU, a subsidiary of the Group, signed 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 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was USD69,659,011, equivalent to RMB503,342,083.
- Note 4: CARRILU, a subsidiary of the Group, signed a loan agreement with Canoca. The loan period was from 30 September 2019 to 31 December 2022. The loan was interest-bearing at 10% and unsecured. In 2021, both parties signed an interest rate adjustment and extension agreement. The interest rate from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 was 5.6% and the loan period was extended to 31 December 2024. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest was USD15,425,595, equivalent to RMB111,462,267.
- Note 5: Since 2011, Xiamen Tongguan, a subsidiary of the Group, has signed loan agreements and extension agreements with Tongling Nonferrous Metals. The loans are unsecured. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loans was RMB238,427,771.
- Note 6: Since 2011, Xiamen Tongguan, a subsidiary of the Group, has signed loan agreements and extension agreements with C&D Inc. The loans are unsecured. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loans was RMB95,371,108.
- Note 7: Such borrowings from related parties represent the deposits received by Zijin Finance, a subsidiary of the Group, from related parties for providing deposit service to related parties. The annual interest rate for the deposits was 0.35%.
- 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 the agreement, Jin Jian Global provided a loan with a principal of USD22,680,000 to Gold Eagle Mining. In 2014, Jin Jian Global provided an additional loan of USD51,750,000 to Gold Eagle Mining. On 30 December 2020, the creditor of the two loans was changed from Jin Jian Global to the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Jinyu (H.K.) International Mining Co., Ltd. ("Jinyu (H.K.)"). The above two loans were both unsecured with an interest rate of the one-year LIBOR+2.60%. On 28 June 2023, Jinyu (H.K.), Gold Eagle Mining and Highland Mining Inc. ("Highland Mining"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gold Eagle Mining, entered into a loan transfer agreement. The creditor of the abovementioned two loans and interests totalled USD74,430,000 was changed from Gold Eagle Mining to Highland Mining. Among which, the loan with an amount of USD22,680,000 was extended to 30 June 2026, and the loan with an amount of USD51,750,000 was extended to 31 August 2026. Gold Eagle Mining provided guarantees for the abovementioned financial assistance. As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding amount of the two loans was USD104,461,566, equivalent to RMB754,818,383.
- Note 9: In 2016, the Company provided a loan of RMB419,440,000 to an associate, Longyan Zijin AVIC, which was extended to 16 March 2024. The loan is unsecured and interest-bearing at 6.5% per annum. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was RMB409,640,000. As at 30 June 2023, the Company made bad debt provision of RMB206,456,063 for the loan provided to Longyan Zijin AVIC.
- Note 10: Pursuant to the stipulations of equity transfer agreement for acquisition of Kamoia in 2015, part of the original shareholders' loans to Kamoia in the amount of USD181,157,035, equivalent to RMB1,286,178,717, was transferred to the Group's subsidiary, Gold Mountains (H.K.). Starting from 2016, each of the shareholders of Kamoia provided working capital of USD899,768,183, equivalent to RMB6,388,174,145, to Kamoia in proportion to their respective shareholdings successively. As at 30 June 2023, Gold Mountains (H.K.) had accumulatively provided loans with a total principal of USD1,080,925,218 to Kamoia, equivalent to RMB7,810,549,440. The total amount of interest receivables was USD571,716,640, equivalent to RMB4,131,110,097. 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 operating cash flows generated in the future.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

(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)*

(D) Borrowings from/Loans to related parties *(continued)*

Note 11: The subsidiaries of the Group made advance payments on behalf of Wengfu Zijin, an associate, and the outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023 was RMB50,000.

Note 12: Zijin Finance, a subsidiary of the Company, provided a loan of RMB38,500,000 to Evergreen New Energy, an associate, on 29 April 2022. As at 30 June 2023, the loan had been repaid. Zijin Finance, a subsidiary of the Company, provided a loan of RMB50,000,000 to Evergreen New Energy, an associate, on 27 September 2022. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was RMB49,000,000. The loan will mature in September 2024. Zijin Finance, a subsidiary of the Company, provided a loan of RMB30,000,000 to Evergreen New Energy, an associate, on 25 April 2023. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was RMB30,000,000. The loan will mature in April 2026. The total amount of interest of the two loans was RMB84,181.

Note 13: Sino-Zijin Resources Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, provided a loan of RMB35,000,000 to Sinotech, an associate, in January 2021. The loan was interest-bearing at 8%. Sinotech pledged the equity interest in SinoTech (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited. The loan matured in September 2021. After the loan matured, the two parties signed an extension agreement to extend the loan period to 24 September 2022, the interest rate was 12%. After the loan matured on 24 September 2022, the two parties signed an extension agreement to extend the loan period to 24 September 2023, the interest rate was 12%. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest was RMB23,096,986.

Note 14: Zijin Finance, a subsidiary of the Group, provided a loan of RMB30,000,000 to Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai), a subsidiary of Tianfeng Futures, an associate, on 6 May 2023. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount of principal and interest of the loan was RMB30,113,632. The loan will mature in May 2024.

(E) Other major related party transactions

(1) Compensation of key management and remuneration of directors accrued

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Remuneration of directors	59,116,584	56,800,983
Compensation of key management	51,022,555	49,417,089
	110,139,139	106,218,072

(2) Commitments between the Group and related parties

Commitments between the Group and related parties are disclosed in Note XII.1.

(3) Joint external investments between the Group and related parties

Fujian Zijin Copper Foil Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, conducted capital increase and expansion in July 2022. All shareholders made capital contribution in an aggregate amount of RMB501.88 million. Among which, Zijin Mining Group South Investment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, invested RMB260 million and holds 60% equity interest. Minxi Xinghang, the substantial shareholder of the Group, invested RMB60 million and holds 20% equity interest. Zhejiang Transfar Chemicals Group Co., Ltd. invested RMB181.88 million and holds 20% equity interest. The industrial and commercial registration in relation to the capital increase and expansion was completed in September 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

*(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 2023		31 December 2022	
	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision
Trade receivables				
Kamoa Copper	–	–	103,343,881	312,848
Zisen (HK)	–	–	18,435,737	55,307
Wengfu Zijin	3,068,100	9,204	9,418,341	59,626
Zisen Supply Chain	74,472,244	223,417	–	–
Kyrgyzaltyn OJSC	146,341,968	439,026	–	–
Wuxin Copper	15,908,819	47,726	–	–
Others	29,231,464	384,499	5,701,015	277,149
	269,022,595	1,103,872	136,898,974	704,930
Receivables financing				
Zisen Supply Chain	–	–	630,004,591	2,318,188
Wuxin Copper	–	–	98,518,000	–
Science	–	–	2,827,300	–
	–	–	731,349,891	2,318,188
Prepayments				
Kamoa Copper	–	–	227,080,969	–
Zisen Supply Chain	176,664,586	–	147,283,720	–
Wancheng Commercial	20,122,749	–	30,649,489	–
Others	430,534	–	18,476,623	–
	197,217,869	–	423,490,801	–
Other receivables				
Mineral Resources Enga Limited	80,877,086	80,877	67,615,068	67,615
Evergreen New Energy	94,405	94	38,639,355	38,639
Wuxin Copper	135,756	136	–	–
Sinotech	23,320,647	23,321	26,842,243	26,842
Wengfu Zijin	50,000	50	50,000	50
Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai)	30,113,632	30,114	–	–
Others	1,858,117	1,858	2,717,284	2,718
	136,449,643	136,450	135,863,950	135,864

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

(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 *(continued)*

	30 June 2023		31 December 2022	
	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision	Carrying amount	Bad debt provision
Contract assets				
Shanghai Jiguang E-Commerce Co., Ltd.	123,805	2,711	–	–
Xi'an Lude Real Estate Co., Ltd.	3,245	166	597,600	5,976
	127,050	2,877	597,600	5,976
Other non-current assets				
Kamoa	11,941,659,537	–	10,833,249,626	–
Highland Mining	754,818,383	–	–	–
Gold Eagle Mining	–	–	706,560,512	–
Longyan Zijin AVIC	409,640,000	206,456,063	409,640,000	206,456,063
Evergreen New Energy	79,084,181	–	50,059,350	–
Science	34,014,000	–	11,507,903	–
	13,219,216,101	206,456,063	12,011,017,391	206,456,063

8. Amounts due to related parties

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Bills payable		
Zisen Supply Chain	333,479,598	698,205,268
Xinjiang Tianhe	17,253,728	21,183,108
Others	–	882,586
	350,733,326	720,270,962

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

RMB

*(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 2023	31 December 2022
Trade payables		
Xinjiang Tianhe	30,878,375	25,315,933
Kamoa Copper	166,506,946	12,908,041
Clear Edge Filtration	428,363	8,926,411
Evergreen New Energy	–	7,166,750
Jiayou International	–	5,311,387
Haitou Xinfeng	3,350,294	–
Qilin Mining	3,073,865	–
Libo Heavy Industries	11,369,350	3,458,976
Science	9,320,349	–
Others	21,163,587	33,690,402
	246,091,129	96,777,900
Contract liabilities		
Zisen Supply Chain	5,784,543	3,569,867
Kamoa Copper	37,080,970	–
Makeng Mining	–	1,228,500
Libo Heavy Industries	1,200,000	–
Evergreen New Energy	2,277,000	–
Others	2,190,242	904,497
	48,532,755	5,702,864
Other payables		
Tech-Resources (Hong Kong)	503,342,083	458,210,342
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	–	232,896,479
C&D Inc.	–	93,158,592
Canoca	111,462,267	92,563,098
Mr. Zhu	29,672,233	29,672,233
Jiayou International	15,736,370	–
Science	38,917,469	–
Others	34,742,293	125,939,207
	733,872,715	1,032,439,951

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 2023	31 December 2022
Current portion of non-current liabilities		
Wancheng Commercial	–	28,775,000
	–	28,775,000
Long-term payables		
ZLCFL	98,470,728	90,438,738
CLAI	289,736,624	286,098,140
C&D Inc.	95,371,108	–
Tongling Nonferrous Metals	238,427,771	–
	722,006,231	376,536,878

Except for the amounts due from Highland Mining, Evergreen New Energy, Longyan Zijin AVIC, Sinotech and Zijin Tianshi (Shanghai) 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, the amount due from Sinotech which is pledged with the equity interest in SinoTech (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited, the amounts due to ZLCFL, Tech-Resources (Hong Kong), Tongling Nonferrous Metals, C&D Inc., Canoca and CLAI which were interest-bearing with a fixed term of repayment, amounts of deposit taking which were interest-bearing with no 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 2023.

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.)***XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT****1. Overview**

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Total amount of equity instruments granted	564,351,138	564,351,138
Total amount of equity instruments exercised	–	–
Total amount of equity instruments expired	(20,289,930)	(11,116,200)
The remaining contract term of restricted A Shares issued and outstanding at the end of the period	2.5 years	3 years

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Total amount of employee services received in exchange for share-based payment	54,881,938	100,758,085

Among which, equity-settled share-based payment is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment recognised in capital reserve	449,102,684	394,220,746
Total amount of equity-settled share-based payment recognised in expenses	54,881,938	197,019,266

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 Company's first extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the board of directors 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.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

- 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 of directors on 15 November 2021. The Company granted 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, respectively. 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 for 2020 and the adjustment of repurchase price was considered and approved at the Company's eleventh extraordinary meeting in 2021 of the seventh term of the board of directors 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 registration of the cancellation of such restricted A Shares was completed on 17 January 2022.
- (3) 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 for 2020 and the adjustment of repurchase price was considered and approved at the nineteenth extraordinary meeting in 2022 of the seventh term of the board of directors and the second extraordinary meeting in 2022 of the seventh term of the supervisory committee of the Company on 21 November 2022. 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 1,140,000 restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the 13 resigned participants under the incentive scheme. For the reason that the implementation of the Company's profit distribution proposal for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 had been completed and the Company had paid a final cash dividend of RMB0.12 per share and RMB0.20 per share, respectively, the repurchase price of the restricted A Shares was adjusted from RMB4.95 per A Share to RMB4.63 per A Share. The Company settled the amount for the repurchase at the price based on the contract terms on 30 November 2022. The registration of the cancellation of such restricted A Shares was completed on 11 January 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

- (4) At the fifth extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the board of directors and the second extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the supervisory committee convened by the Company on 17 February 2023, 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 for 2020 was considered and approved. Due to resignation and other reasons, 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 a total of 1,601,000 restricted A Shares granted but not yet unlocked held by the abovementioned 7 participants under the incentive scheme. For the reason that the implementation of the Company's profit distribution proposal for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 had been completed and the Company had paid a final cash dividend of RMB0.12 per share and RMB0.20 per share, respectively, the repurchase price of the restricted A Shares was adjusted from RMB4.95 per A Share to RMB4.63 per A Share. The registration of the repurchase and cancellation was completed on 17 April 2023 at the China Securities Depository and Clearing Company Limited Shanghai Branch.
- (5) The Company completed the registration of shares under the first grant of the restricted A Share incentive scheme for 2020 on 28 January 2021. The first lock-up period of the restricted A Shares under the first grant expired on 27 January 2023. At the first extraordinary meeting in 2023 of the eighth term of the board of directors convened by the Company on 6 January 2023, it was resolved that the relevant unlocking conditions for the first unlocking period of the restricted A Shares granted under the first grant were satisfied, and such shares became listed and tradable on 30 January 2023. The number of restricted A Shares which were unlocked was 33% of the number of A Shares granted under the first grant, i.e., 30,617,598 A Shares.

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.)

XI. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT *(continued)*

2. Share-based payment scheme *(continued)*

(6) Movements in restricted A Shares during the reporting period

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Number of restricted A Shares at the beginning of the period	96,550,600	97,690,600
Number of restricted A Shares granted in the current period	–	–
Number of restricted A Shares unlocked in the current period	(30,617,598)	–
Number of restricted A Shares expired in the current period	(1,601,000)	(1,140,000)
Number of restricted A Shares at the end of the period	64,332,002	96,550,600

The impact of restricted A Shares on the Company's financial position and operating results is analysed as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Total costs recognised for equity-settled share-based payment	54,881,938	197,019,266
Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment recognised in capital reserve	449,102,684	394,220,746

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Contracted, but not provided		
Capital commitments (Note 1)	3,816,946,551	2,213,098,706
Investment commitments (Note 2)	1,573,413,800	2,439,192,200
Total	5,390,360,351	4,652,290,906

Note 1: As at 30 June 2023, the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets was RMB3,816,946,551 (31 December 2022: RMB2,213,098,706). Among which, the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Julong Copper was RMB1,684,572,191 (31 December 2022: RMB421,316,641). The amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Serbia Zijin Mining was RMB339,771,100 (31 December 2022: RMB186,572,323). The amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Zijin Copper Foil was RMB382,738,238 (31 December 2022: RMB0). The amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets of Duobaoshan Copper Industry was RMB341,331,342 (31 December 2022: RMB1,250,543,542).

Note 2: The investment commitments of ecological environment protection and intellectual manufacturing related projects of Longking was RMB1,573,413,800 (31 December 2022: RMB2,439,192,200).

Note 3: As at 30 June 2023, there was no committed credit facility (31 December 2022: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Guarantees provided to third parties		
Yulong Copper (Note 1)	1,598,256,000	1,587,141,600
Ruihai Mining (Note 2)	300,000,000	–
Evergreen New Energy (Note 3)	58,408,793	34,152,400
	1,956,664,793	1,621,294,000

Note 1: As at 30 June 2023, 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 RMB7,264,800,000. The Company provided a guarantee based on its 22% shareholding interest in Yulong Copper, i.e., RMB1,598,256,000.

Note 2: As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the loan from Agricultural Bank of China to Laizhou Ruihai Mining Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company, was RMB1,000,000,000. The Company provided a guarantee based on its 30% shareholding interest, i.e., the Company provided guarantee of RMB300,000,000 for Ruihai Mining.

Note 3: As at 30 June 2023, the outstanding balance of the loan from Industrial Bank Shanghang Sub-branch to Evergreen New Energy, an associate of the Company, was RMB28,977,600. The Company provided a 100% guarantee on the debt in favour of Industrial Bank Shanghang Sub-branch, i.e., the Company provided a guarantee of RMB28,977,600; the outstanding balance of the loan from Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Shanghang Sub-branch to Evergreen New Energy, an associate of the Company, was RMB30,717,000. The Company provided a 30% guarantee on the debt in favour of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Shanghang Sub-branch, i.e., the Company provided a guarantee of RMB9,215,100; the outstanding balance of the loan from Agricultural Bank Shanghang Sub-branch to Evergreen New Energy, an associate of the Company, was RMB67,386,976. The Company provided a 30% guarantee on the debt in favour of Agricultural Bank Shanghang Sub-branch, i.e., the Company provided a guarantee of RMB20,216,093.

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"), which is 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), as 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.

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 PNG, "Kumul Mining"), aiming to reopen the Porgera Gold Mine.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 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.

On 13 September 2022, BNL signed the New Porgera Shareholder Agreement with Kumul Mining and MRE. This shareholders agreement is one of a series of agreements that satisfy the execution of the PPCA. The execution of the PPCA is also subject to satisfaction of certain specific conditions, e.g., signing of the operatorship agreement for the Porgera Gold Mine. Meanwhile, all parties should halt all legal and conciliation proceedings previously launched. Pursuant to the terms of the PPCA, BNL shall continue to own and shall be responsible for the daily maintenance of the orebody. Currently, BNL and the PNG stakeholders are actively negotiating a series of agreements and conditions that need to be satisfied for the PPCA. Other agreements not yet concluded included operatorship agreement of the Porgera Gold Mine by BNL and the agreements for the New Porgera Limited to apply for a new special mining lease and mine development contract after its incorporation.

On 22 September 2022, the New Porgera Limited was established. In early April 2023, BNL, the PNG Government and the New Porgera Limited entered into the New Porgera Progress Agreement ("NPPA"). The NPPA confirms that all three parties to the agreement are committed to reopening the Porgera Gold Mine at the earliest opportunity, in line with the terms of the PPCA and the New Porgera Shareholder Agreement. After signing of the agreement, under the support of the stakeholders, the application procedure of the Mining Lease of Porgera is advanced, and it is expected that other conditions as stipulated in the PPCA can be met as soon as possible.

BNL tax audit

In April 2020, BNL received a notice of assessment from the Internal Revenue Commission of Papua New Guinea, 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 replied and objected to the assessment. 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 shares in 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.

In June 2023, BNL, Barrick and the Internal Revenue Commission of Papua New Guinea reached a settlement regarding the tax dispute, meeting one of the important conditions as stipulated in the PPCA.

XIII. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 21 August 2023, Tibet Zijin Mining Co., Ltd. ("Tibet Zijin"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, jointly participated in the equity interest restructuring of Tibet Zhonghui Industrial Co., Ltd. ("Zhonghui Industrial") with Zilong Mining in Tibet. In the course of the restructuring, which involves acquiring equity interest in Zhonghui Industrial, capital increment of Zhonghui Industrial and Zilong Mining and other means, Tibet Zijin will invest a total of RMB1.6460212 billion and ultimately hold an aggregate equity interest of 48.591% in Zhonghui Industrial. Upon completion of the restructuring, Zhonghui Industrial will hold the exploration right of the Zhunuo Copper Mine in Ngamring County, Shigatse, Tibet (the "Zhunuo Copper Mine"). The Zhunuo Copper Mine is a super-large scale copper mine. It has 3.5432 million tonnes of retained copper resources, with an average grade of 0.43%. As at the date of this report, the restructuring is still in progress.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 organised into business units based on its products and services and has eleven 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) the 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;
- (9) the environmental protection segment engages in the production of dust removing and auxiliary equipment, desulphurisation and denitrification construction projects, soil restoration and other types of main products;
- (10) the trading segment comprises, principally, the trading income from commodities including copper cathodes;
- (11) segment of "others" comprises, principally, sales income from sulphuric acid, copperplate, silver, iron, etc.

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 made to third parties.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

Item	Gold bullion	Processed, refined and trading gold	Gold concentrates	Electrolytic copper and electrodeposited copper	Refined copper	Copper concentrates	Other concentrates	Zinc bullion	Environmental protection	Trading	Others	Eliminations	Total
I. Operating income Including: Sales to external customers Intersegment sales	6,362,816,407	51,624,972,793	6,305,409,085	3,523,269,377	21,773,931,679	16,368,955,515	5,549,168,327	3,468,045,444	5,962,962,243	54,765,959,624	26,249,226,821	(51,621,341,461)	150,333,695,834
	5,101,621,688	44,145,726,182	2,875,524,388	2,615,580,983	20,333,684,399	14,355,038,127	3,772,588,352	3,437,686,758	4,798,628,203	37,041,479,454	11,856,117,300	-	150,333,695,834
	1,261,194,719	7,479,246,611	3,429,904,697	907,688,394	1,440,247,280	2,013,897,388	1,776,579,975	30,358,686	1,164,334,040	17,724,480,170	14,393,109,521	(51,621,341,461)	-
II. Segment profit	882,567,908	67,018,322	2,036,607,851	959,522,258	438,050,570	5,544,359,057	1,618,059,434	222,893,591	426,590,696	219,252,094	418,106,563	-	12,833,028,544
III. Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	58,793,659,136	18,997,168,708	20,939,955,318	12,240,438,920	24,481,901,574	47,435,006,766	21,099,064,524	4,007,589,270	25,666,276,482	28,713,340,546	233,426,423,878	(222,003,205,028)	273,797,600,094
IV. Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	28,524,691,325	12,841,971,835	10,989,456,382	5,868,797,266	15,055,115,683	26,549,939,339	12,603,452,237	736,630,609	2,537,093,456	4,815,060,503	62,823,180,036	(51,469,430,261)	131,875,758,410
V. Supplemental information 1. Depreciation and amortisation 2. Capital expenditure	116,106,913	1,463,619,803	74,463,318	56,460,396	597,711,172	183,430,193	80,510,281	91,165,975	203,403,756	20,274,656	2,343,600,157	-	5,230,746,620
	1,959,212,746	204,422,158	1,192,875,811	1,299,663,668	65,895,245	2,062,961,809	601,154,285	80,475,183	265,903,530	429,649,262	5,013,033,281	-	13,175,246,978

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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	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	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

Segment profit/loss, which excludes intersegment transaction revenue/cost, is the operating profit/loss from external customers.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, 83% (six months ended 30 June 2022: 82%) of the Group's operating income was derived from customers in Mainland China, and 55% (2022: 62%) of the Group's assets were located in Mainland China.

Information about a major customer

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Group's income from the Shanghai Gold Exchange was RMB44,967,762,701 (six months ended 30 June 2022: RMB39,016,675,911), 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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Lease income	51,070,832	36,538,095

Pursuant to the operating lease agreements entered into with lessees, the minimum lease receipts under irrevocable operating leases are as followings:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year (1 year inclusive)	53,586,932	30,245,384
Over 1 year but within 2 years (2 years inclusive)	49,560,197	31,550,957
Over 2 years but within 3 years (3 years inclusive)	43,724,082	26,418,553
Over 3 years but within 4 years (4 years inclusive)	18,119,452	19,059,753
Over 4 years but within 5 years (5 years inclusive)	16,532,035	17,442,733
Over 5 years	19,690,891	14,108,001
	201,213,589	138,825,381

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	9,123,590	11,478,201
Expenses relating to short-term leases accounting for applying practical expedients	78,264,049	46,631,535
Total cash outflow for leases	410,313,543	103,358,975

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.

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 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year	639,662,365	179,150,705
Over 1 year but within 2 years	8,631,032	13,308,476
Over 2 years but within 3 years	103,072	728,985
Over 3 years	4,879,101	6,590,406
	653,275,570	199,778,572
Less: Bad debt provision for trade receivables	154,513	154,671
	653,121,057	199,623,901

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

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

	30 June 2023				
	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	646,996,924	99.04	–	–	646,996,924
Group 2: Ageing analysis group	6,278,646	0.96	154,513	2.46	6,124,133
	653,275,570	100.00	154,513	0.02	653,121,057
	31 December 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	189,307,172	94.76	–	–	189,307,172
Group 2: Ageing analysis group	10,471,400	5.24	154,671	1.48	10,316,729
	199,778,572	100	154,671	0.08	199,623,901

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023			31 December 2022		
	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	5,643,550	0.30	16,932	10,048,298	0.30	30,145
Over 1 year but within 2 years	217,752	6.00	13,065	6,729	6.00	404
Over 2 years but within 3 years	4,580	15.00	687	5,268	15.00	790
Over 3 years	412,764	30.00	123,829	411,105	30.00	123,332
	6,278,646		154,513	10,471,400		154,671

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 2023	154,671	–	(158)	–	154,513
31 December 2022	170,575	147,514	(163,418)	–	154,671

For the six months ended 30 June 2023, there was no provision for bad debt (year ended 31 December 2022: RMB147,514), and provision for bad debt of RMB158 was recovered or reversed (year ended 31 December 2022: RMB163,418).

For the six months ended 30 June 2023, there was no trade receivables written off (year ended 31 December 2022: Nil).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Amount	Proportion of trade receivables (%)	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	137,799,524	21.09	Within 1 year	–
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	129,167,519	19.77	Within 1 year	–
Duobaoshan Copper Industry	Subsidiary	116,856,290	17.89	Within 1 year	–
Shanghang Zijin Metallic Resources Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	62,830,277	9.62	Within 1 year	–
Xinjiang Zijin Zinc Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	33,843,571	5.18	Within 1 year/ Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
		480,497,181	73.55		–

The five entities with the largest balances of trade receivables at 31 December 2022 are as follows:

Name of entity	Relationship	Amount	Proportion of trade receivables (%)	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	51,772,042	25.91	Within 1 year	–
Shanxi Zijin	Subsidiary	15,753,869	7.89	Within 1 year/ Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	15,257,601	7.64	Within 1 year	–
Urad Rear Banner Zijin	Subsidiary	15,008,397	7.51	Within 1 year/ Over 3 years	–
Duobaoshan Copper Industry	Subsidiary	13,951,814	6.98	Within 1 year	–
		111,743,723	55.93		–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Dividends receivable	500,000,000	–
Other receivables	17,612,819,561	15,943,568,575
	18,112,819,561	15,943,568,575

An ageing analysis of other receivables is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year	12,125,665,395	14,122,463,652
Over 1 year but within 2 years	3,965,129,731	351,093,106
Over 2 years but within 3 years	678,157,445	1,118,788,058
Over 3 years	849,581,553	356,938,322
	17,618,534,124	15,949,283,138
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	5,714,563	5,714,563
	17,612,819,561	15,943,568,575

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Entire	Financial assets	
	expected	lifetime	with credit	
	credit	expected	impairment	
	losses	credit losses	occurred	
			(entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	459,111	–	5,255,452	5,714,563
Opening balance during the period	–	–	–	–
– Transferred to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
– Transferred to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
– Reversed to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
– Reversed to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Provision during the period	–	–	–	–
Reversal during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-back during the period	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the period	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	459,111	–	5,255,452	5,714,563

31 December 2022

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	12-month	Entire	Financial assets	
	expected	lifetime	with credit	
	credit	expected	impairment	
	losses	credit losses	occurred	
			(entire lifetime)	Total
Opening balance	459,111	–	5,255,452	5,714,563
Opening balance during the year	–	–	–	–
– Transferred to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
– Transferred to Stage 3	–	–	–	–
– Reversed to Stage 2	–	–	–	–
– Reversed to Stage 1	–	–	–	–
Provision during the year	–	–	–	–
Reversal during the year	–	–	–	–
Write-back during the year	–	–	–	–
Write-off during the year	–	–	–	–
Other changes	–	–	–	–
	459,111	–	5,255,452	5,714,563

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023	31 December 2022
Due from subsidiaries	17,142,996,495	13,895,299,238
Financial assets maturing within one year	–	180,000,000
Receivables from settlement of futures	125,627,916	76,350,843
Staff advances and reserve funds	17,286,660	23,662,870
Deferred expenses	29,386,085	22,589,277
Advanced material costs	11,237,728	12,320,473
Others	291,999,240	1,739,060,437
	17,618,534,124	15,949,283,138
Less: Bad debt provision for other receivables	5,714,563	5,714,563
	17,612,819,561	15,943,568,575

The five entities with the largest balances of other receivables at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	4,678,703,692	26.56	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/ Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
Zijin Mining Group South Investment Co., Ltd.	3,296,578,902	18.71	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	–
Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	1,795,936,660	10.19	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/ Over 1 year but within 2 years	–
Zijin International Mining Co., Ltd.	700,000,000	3.97	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	–
Gold Mountains (H.K.) International Mining Company Limited	600,038,621	3.41	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	–
	11,071,257,875	62.84			–

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022 are as follows:

	Closing balance	Proportion of other receivables (%)	Nature	Ageing	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Zijin Mining Investment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	4,890,000,000	30.66	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	–
Zijin Mining Group South Investment Co., Ltd.	3,796,500,000	23.80	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	–
Zijin Copper	805,369,048	5.05	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/ Over 1 year but within 2 years/ Over 2 years but within 3 years	–
Tibet Zijin	515,236,164	3.23	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year/ Over 1 year but within 2 years/ Over 2 years but within 3 years/ Over 3 years	–
Gold Mountains (H.K.)	414,706,334	2.60	Due from subsidiary	Within 1 year	–
	10,421,811,546	65.34			–

3. Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2023			31 December 2022		
	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value	Carrying amount	Impairment provision	Net book value
Investments in subsidiaries	66,296,992,817	(579,556,935)	65,717,435,882	64,965,992,817	(579,556,935)	64,386,435,882
Investments in associates	2,246,662,609	–	2,246,662,609	2,124,689,480	–	2,124,689,480
	68,543,655,426	(579,556,935)	67,964,098,491	67,090,682,297	(579,556,935)	66,511,125,362

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022			At 31 December 2022			At 30 June 2023	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2023
	Additions	Reductions	Additions	Reductions				
Zijin Mining Group Southwest Co., Ltd.	1,208,118,437	6,636,055	-	1,214,754,492	-	-	1,214,754,492	-
Qinghai West Copper Co., Ltd.	936,000,000	-	-	936,000,000	-	-	936,000,000	-
Gold Mountains (H.K.) International Mining Company Limited	26,387,337,311	1,038,767,706	-	27,426,105,017	-	-	27,426,105,017	-
Luoyang Kunyu Mining Co., Ltd.	677,025,479	-	(677,025,479)	-	-	-	-	-
Zijin Mining Group Finance Co., Ltd.	605,186,575	18,347,497	-	623,534,072	-	-	623,534,072	-
Zijin Mining Group (Xiamen) Investment Co., Ltd.	397,061,613	80,000,000	(357,322,854)	119,738,759	-	-	119,738,759	-
Longnan Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	377,024,902	-	(23,792,178)	353,232,724	-	-	353,232,724	(43,019,351)
Bayannur Zijin Non-ferrous Metals Co., Ltd.	579,027,464	-	(579,027,464)	-	-	-	-	-
Zijin Mining Group Northwest Co., Ltd.	602,706,612	2,151,781	-	604,858,393	-	-	604,858,393	-
Zijin Mining Group South Investment Co., Ltd.	4,170,101,925	1,958,836,118	-	6,128,938,043	-	-	6,128,938,043	-
Huanmin Mining Co., Ltd.	306,000,000	-	-	306,000,000	-	-	306,000,000	-
Fujian Zijin Commercial Services Co., Ltd.	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	-
Shanghang Jinshan Mining Co., Ltd.	293,785,150	-	-	293,785,150	-	-	293,785,150	-
Xinyi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	919,900,000	-	-	919,900,000	-	-	919,900,000	(243,900,000)
Zijin Mining Group Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	929,929,092	-	(929,929,092)	-	-	-	-	-
Zijin International Mining Co., Ltd.	2,114,677,708	54,069,915	-	2,168,747,623	-	-	2,168,747,623	-
Jilin Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	311,018,452	-	-	311,018,452	-	-	311,018,452	-
Fujian Zijin Copper Co., Ltd.	164,031,170	371,304	-	164,402,474	-	-	164,402,474	-
Henan Jinda Mining Co., Ltd.	129,880,000	-	-	129,880,000	-	-	129,880,000	(129,880,000)
Shanxi Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	127,284,118	-	(127,284,118)	-	-	-	-	-
Luoyang Zijin Yinhuai Gold Refinery Co., Ltd.	105,000,000	70,000,000	-	175,000,000	-	-	175,000,000	-
Yunnan Huaxi Mineral Resources Co., Ltd.	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	-
Xiamen Zijin Mining and Metallurgy Technology Co., Ltd.	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
Guizhou Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	32,854,026	-	(32,854,026)	-	-	-	-	-
Zijin Mining Group Gold Jewelry Co., Ltd.	430,891,900	-	-	430,891,900	80,000,000	-	510,891,900	-
Wuping Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	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	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 31 December 2022	Additions	Reductions	At 30 June 2023	Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2023
Heilong Mining Group Co., Ltd.	2,182,872,800	-	-	2,182,872,800	-	-	2,182,872,800	-
Xiamen Zijin Tongguan Investment Development Co., Ltd.	848,453,248	-	-	848,453,248	-	-	848,453,248	(162,757,584)
Fujian Zijin Trade Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liancheng Jiuxin Mining Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-
Xiamen Zixin No. 1 Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	750,000,000	-	-	750,000,000	-	-	750,000,000	-
Tibet Zijin Mining Co., Ltd.	2,125,671,233	1,518,213,816	-	3,643,885,049	1,500,000,000	-	5,143,885,049	-
Zijin International Holdings Co., Ltd.	1,970,000,000	7,249,685,973	-	9,219,685,973	150,000,000	-	9,369,685,973	-
Zijin International Trading Co., Ltd.	130,383,651	30,000,000	(160,000,000)	383,651	-	-	383,651	-
Zijin Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	150,070,908	20,000,000	-	170,070,908	-	-	170,070,908	-
Zijin Mining Tongli (Xiamen) Trading Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	127,500,000	-	-	127,500,000	-	-	127,500,000	-
Guizhou Zijin Gold Smelting Co. Ltd.	1,530,000	-	(1,530,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Xiamen Zixin Mining Co., Ltd.	66,000,000	-	(66,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Xiamen Zixin No. 2 Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)	500,000,000	-	-	500,000,000	-	(500,000,000)	-	-
Zijin Zhixin (Xiamen) Technology Co., Ltd.	65,500,000	-	-	65,500,000	-	-	65,500,000	-
Zijinshan Gold Mine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	1,779,929,092	-	1,929,929,092	-	-	1,929,929,092	-
Sino-Zijin Resources Ltd.	256,996,944	-	-	256,996,944	-	-	256,996,944	-
FZU Zijin Hydrogen Power Technology Co., Ltd.	-	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	50,000,000	-	150,000,000	-
Fujian Longking Co., Ltd.	-	1,734,331,295	-	1,734,331,295	-	-	1,734,331,295	-
Xiamen Zijin Renewable Energy and Advanced Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000	-
Zijin Mining Group Southwest Geological Exploration Co., Ltd.	-	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	-	-	60,000,000	-
Zijin Safety Consulting (Longyan) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Zijin Mining Renewable Energy and Advanced Materials (Changsha) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000	-
	52,149,417,476	15,771,340,552	(2,954,765,211)	64,965,992,817	1,831,000,000	(500,000,000)	66,296,992,817	(579,556,935)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

Investee	Movements during the period										Provision for impairment losses at 30 June 2023
	At 1 January 2023	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 2023	
Makeng Mining	1,338,838,848	-	-	131,456,142	-	-	(124,500,000)	-	-	1,345,794,990	-
Songpan Zijin	26,996,828	14,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,796,828	-
Wancheng Commercial	48,088,615	-	-	15,183,834	-	-	(7,000,000)	-	-	56,272,449	-
Evergreen New Energy	115,926,743	-	-	841,095	-	-	-	-	-	116,767,838	-
Caixi Cultural	2,565,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,565,477	-
Tianfeng Futures	356,850,540	-	-	2,318,669	-	-	-	-	-	359,169,209	-
Huajian Investment	235,422,429	93,100,000	-	(4,226,611)	-	-	-	-	-	324,295,818	-
	2,124,689,480	107,900,000	-	145,573,129	-	-	(131,500,000)	-	-	2,246,662,609	-

31 December 2022

Investee	Movements during the year										Provision for impairment loss at 31 December 2022
	At 1 January 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 31 December 2022	
Makeng Mining	1,368,196,342	-	-	261,142,506	-	-	(290,500,000)	-	-	1,338,838,848	-
Yulong Copper	1,234,460,766	-	(1,518,213,816)	503,753,050	-	-	(220,000,000)	-	-	-	-
Songpan Zijin	39,249,785	7,000,000	(19,252,957)	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,996,828	-
Wancheng Commercial	48,390,918	-	-	37,197,697	-	-	(37,500,000)	-	-	48,088,615	-
Evergreen New Energy	82,021,734	-	-	33,905,009	-	-	-	-	-	115,926,743	-
Caixi Cultural	2,565,477	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,565,477	-
Tianfeng Futures	329,415,806	18,556,897	-	8,877,837	-	-	-	-	-	356,850,540	-
Huajian Investment	-	237,707,700	-	(2,285,271)	-	-	-	-	-	235,422,429	-
	3,104,300,828	263,264,597	(1,537,466,773)	842,590,828	-	-	(548,000,000)	-	-	2,124,689,480	-

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Other non-current assets

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Long-term receivables	6,519,930,168	9,085,791,360
Exploration and development costs	144,062,777	142,409,041
Prepaid investment costs, prepayments for exploration and mining rights and others	3,193,294,264	3,206,499,361
	9,857,287,209	12,434,699,762

5. Long-term payables

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Entrusted investments	241,368,782	241,368,782
Payables to subsidiaries	3,750,000,000	6,250,000,000
	3,991,368,782	6,491,368,782
Including: Current portion of long-term payables	(3,750,000,000)	(6,300,100,000)
	241,368,782	191,268,782

* Maturity analysis of long-term payables is as follows:

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Within 1 year or repayable on demand	3,750,000,000	6,300,100,000
Over 1 year but within 2 years	–	–
Over 2 years but within 5 years	50,100,000	–
Over 5 years	191,268,782	191,268,782
	3,991,368,782	6,491,368,782

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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. Operating income and operating costs

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023		For the six months ended 30 June 2022	
	Operating income	Operating costs	Operating income	Operating costs
Principal operations	2,583,677,759	1,045,833,290	3,085,665,707	1,004,171,445
Other operations	402,577,158	39,196,428	170,260,064	121,706,061
	2,986,254,917	1,085,029,718	3,255,925,771	1,125,877,506

7. Finance expenses

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Interest expenses	1,011,561,350	832,602,682
<i>Including: Bank borrowings</i>	582,410,248	507,410,396
<i>Bonds payable</i>	412,986,170	307,175,300
<i>Ultra short-term financing bonds</i>	16,164,932	18,016,986
Less: Interest income	199,232,602	289,110,995
Exchange differences	(97,620,841)	(145,685,196)
Bank charges	16,610,015	495,409
Amortisation of unrecognised finance expenses (Note 1)	3,924,690	4,610,486
	735,242,612	402,912,386

Note 1: Unrecognised finance expenses consisted of amortisation of unrecognised interest expenses of provisions of RMB3,924,690.

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022, the Company incurred no capitalised interest expenses, and none of the above interest income was generated from impaired financial assets.

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

8. Investment income

	For the six months ended 30 June 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the cost method	985,830,050	77,376,806
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	145,573,129	644,701,140
Investment losses from disposal of associates	–	(17,912,926)
Investment losses from disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 1)	(21,604,499)	(50,290,689)
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	13,645,302	15,149,681
Others	3,997,993	3,842,222
	1,127,441,975	672,866,234

Note 1: The investment losses from disposal of held for trading financial assets included the investment income from derivative instruments of RMB547,155 (six months ended 30 June 2022: loss of RMB46,662,914), and other investment losses of RMB22,151,654 (six months ended 30 June 2022: loss of RMB3,627,775).

9. 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 2023	For the six months ended 30 June 2022
Net profit	1,313,248,058	1,401,593,681
Add: Provisions for asset impairment	(158)	(350,687)
Depreciation of fixed assets	142,692,534	179,349,821
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,850,669	5,375,296
Amortisation of long-term deferred assets	32,857,451	35,445,731
Gains on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other non-current assets	(922,422)	(149,892)
Losses on write-off of fixed assets	1,571,895	851,674
Losses on changes in fair value	12,764,761	29,116,300
Finance expenses	763,431,549	431,098,070
Investment income	(1,126,894,820)	(719,822,991)
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	71,030,600	(1,851,734)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(62,580,057)	(794,236)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	9,702,079	(44,397,832)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables from operating activities	(295,313,441)	7,823,498
Increase in payables from operating activities	22,208,914	166,210,633
Others	101,121,395	100,758,085
Net cash flows from operating activities	990,769,007	1,590,255,417

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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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)*

9. 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 2023	31 December 2022
Closing balance of cash	3,708,994,200	3,558,436,134
Less: Opening balance of cash	3,558,436,134	2,480,178,655
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	503,734,537	101,242,612
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	101,242,612	190,627,714
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	553,049,991	988,872,377

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Cash	3,708,994,200	3,558,436,134
<i>Including: Cash on hand</i>	<i>22,513</i>	<i>213</i>
<i>Cash at banks that can be readily drawn on demand</i>	<i>3,708,971,687</i>	<i>3,558,435,921</i>
Cash equivalents	503,734,537	101,242,612
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4,212,728,737	3,659,678,746

10. Commitments

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
Capital commitments (Note 1)	63,482,739	68,767,149

Note 1: As at 30 June 2023, the amount of capital commitments relating to acquisition and construction of property, plant, machinery and equipment and mining assets was RMB63,482,739 (31 December 2022: RMB68,767,149).

Notes to Financial Statements *(continued)*

For the six months ended 30 June 2023

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*(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 2023
Losses on disposal of non-current assets	(3,022,702)
Government grants recognised in profit or loss for the current period	276,060,748
Gains or losses on changes in fair value arising from held for trading financial assets and financial liabilities, investment losses 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	(216,736,221)
Capital utilisation fee received from non-financial enterprises recognised in profit or loss for the current period	771,310,730
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	2,257,922
Reversal of bad debt provision for trade receivables of which impairment has been tested individually	107,744,693
Non-operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	(184,892,701)
	752,722,469
Impact on income tax	(37,615,281)
Impact on the non-controlling interests (after tax)	(68,270,593)
	646,836,595

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, provisional pricing arrangements 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, provisional pricing arrangements 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 2023

RMB

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XVI. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION *(continued)*

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

For the six months ended 30 June 2023	Return on net assets (%)			Earnings per share	
		Fully diluted	Weighted average	Basic	Diluted
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	10,302,151,544	10.41	10.76	0.391	0.391
Net profit after non-recurring profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	9,655,314,949	9.76	10.08	0.367	0.367

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

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*