



中國廣核電力股份有限公司  
CGN Power Co., Ltd.\*

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

Stock Code: 1816

# Focus on Safety and Development

2024 Interim Report



\* For identification purpose only



CGN Power was established on March 25, 2014, listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on December 10, 2014, and listed on the SZSE on August 26, 2019. CGN Power is the sole platform for nuclear power generation of CGNPC. The Company is committed to providing nuclear power and energy supply that are safe and effective, stable and reliable, clean and low-carbon, as well as related nuclear power specialized services.

In this report, we will present the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2024 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2023, and summarize the progress in implementing our development strategy.

Unless otherwise defined in this report, the terms used in this report shall have the same meanings as those defined in the 2023 Annual Report of the Company. The term “subsidiary(ies)” in this report has the same meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules. This report has been prepared in Chinese and English respectively. In case of discrepancy, the Chinese version shall prevail.



## Contents

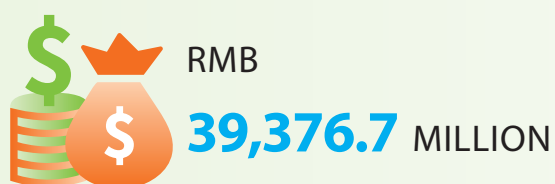
Summary of Interim Results	2
Financial Highlights	4
Shareholder Value	5
Finance, Assets and Investments	8
Business Performance and Outlook	16
Corporate Governance	32
Report Review	40
Consolidated Balance Sheet	41
Balance Sheet of the Parent Company	43
Consolidated Income Statement	45
Income Statement of the Parent Company	47
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	48
Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company	50
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity	51
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of Parent Company	52
Notes to the Financial Statements	53
Definitions	197
Company Information	199

# Summary of Interim Results

In the first half of 2024, China's economic operation was stable in general, making progress while maintaining stability, and the power demand and supply in the PRC sustained an overall tight balance. The operations of the nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us were safe and stable, and the construction of the nuclear power generating units under construction progressed orderly. As Fangchenggang Unit 3 and Unit 4 commenced commercial operation in March 2023 and May 2024, respectively, and the refuelling outages of the nuclear power generating units in operation in the first half of 2024 were longer as compared with the corresponding period of previous year, the Group (including our associates) achieved an on-grid power generation basically the same as compared with the corresponding period of previous year.

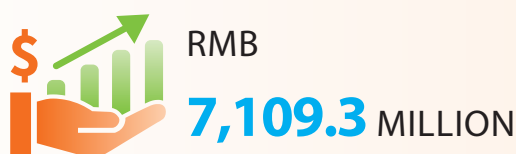
## Operation results

### Revenue



increased by  **0.3 %**  
over the corresponding  
period of 2023

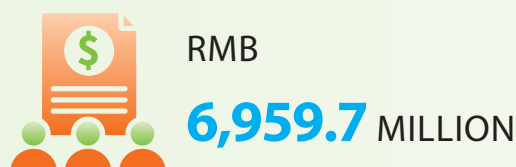
### Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Company



increased by  **2.2 %**  
over the corresponding  
period of 2023

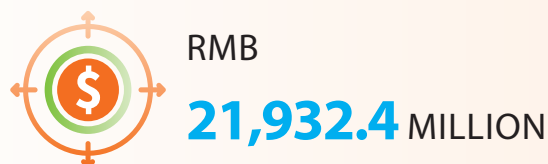
### Net Profit Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent Company

(excluding the effect of non-recurring gains or losses)



increased by  **0.1 %**  
over the corresponding  
period of 2023

### Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA)



increased by  **1.4 %**  
over the corresponding  
period of 2023

For the six months ended June 30, 2024

## ON-GRID POWER GENERATION

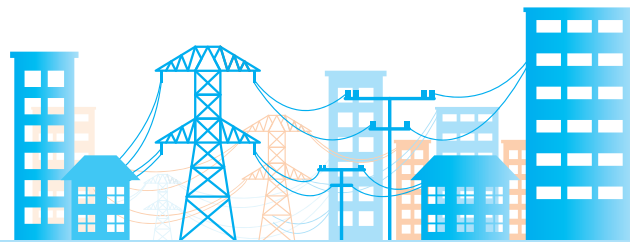
**106,009.67** GWh

of which **77.36** % were controlled and

**22.64** % were non-controlled



representing an increase of **0.09** % as compared with the corresponding period of 2023



## EMISSION REDUCTION CONTRIBUTION

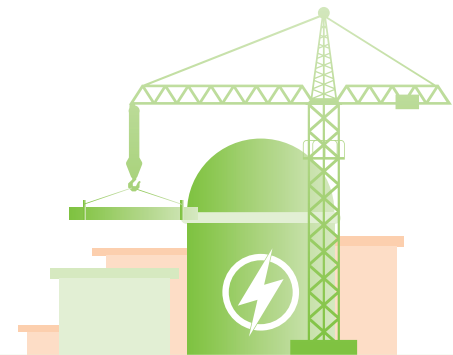
Equivalent reduction of standard coal consumption of approximately

**8,703.39** ten thousand tons CO<sub>2</sub> emission for on-grid power generation (including our associates)



**28** generating units in operation and **10** generating units under construction\* with an installed capacity amounting to

**43,814** MW, accounting for **43.48** % in mainland China



\* Including generating units managed by the Company as entrusted by the controlling shareholder.

# Financial Highlights

## Highlights of consolidated income statement

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Operating revenue	39,376,736,526.09	39,275,824,322.89
Operating costs	24,191,348,223.33	22,502,483,912.86
Total profit	12,961,272,680.64	13,070,582,058.02
Net profit	10,849,279,377.81	10,909,720,903.58
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	7,109,286,616.72	6,958,915,466.46
Non-controlling interests	3,739,992,761.09	3,950,805,437.12

## Highlights of consolidated balance sheet

	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023
Total current assets	75,204,730,307.71	72,787,425,761.31
Total non-current assets	343,594,601,027.08	342,462,931,015.04
Total assets	418,799,331,334.79	415,250,356,776.35
Total current liabilities	81,187,740,056.07	77,387,563,858.95
Total non-current liabilities	169,352,316,025.70	172,558,846,058.33
Total liabilities	250,540,056,081.77	249,946,409,917.28
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	115,666,787,173.16	113,235,895,167.53
Non-controlling interests	52,592,488,079.86	52,068,051,691.54
Total shareholders' equity	168,259,275,253.02	165,303,946,859.07
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	418,799,331,334.79	415,250,356,776.35

# Shareholder Value

Our Board, management and employees are responsible for creating the value for our shareholders. As such, the Company will continue to maintain stable operational development with steady growth, and it will take an active and transparent approach with integrity, stay in close contact with its shareholders and safeguard the shareholders' trust and confidence in the Company with rewards to them.

As at June 30, 2024, CGN Power had 166,413 registered shareholders (including 163,279 holders of A shares and 3,134 holders of H shares), but the actual number of investors would be much greater if taking into account individuals and institutions holding equity interests in the Company indirectly through intermediaries such as nominees, investment funds and the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System (CCASS), the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

## Dividend Distribution

When considering the dividend distribution ratio in the future, we will take into consideration the business performance of the Company for the year, the future development strategies of the Company and other factors, provided that it shall not be lower than 30% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year. Our Board and management have full confidence in the development prospects of nuclear power and the Company's stable operation, and the Dividend Distribution Plan for the Coming Five Years (2021-2025) 《未來五年(2021年—2025年)股東分紅回報規劃》 was approved by shareholders at the 2020 AGM convened on May 26, 2021. On the premise of no major changes in the business, operating results and financial position of the Group, subject to the approval at the general meeting in the relevant year, the Company will maintain a **reasonable increase** in the dividend distribution ratio from 2021 to 2025 based on the dividend ratio in 2020 (42.25%).

During the Reporting Period, a final dividend of RMB0.094 per share (tax inclusive) was declared to all shareholders of the Company, in respect of the year ended December 31, 2023, which was approved by the shareholders at the 2023 annual general meeting convened on May 29, 2024, and was paid on July 10, 2024. The dividend distribution ratio of the Company for 2023 was 44.26% of the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company.

Pursuant to the Company's dividend distribution policy, payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2024 is not recommended.

## Shareholder Value

### Communications with Shareholders and Investors for the First Half of 2024 and Shareholders' Diary of 2024

The Company maintained active communication with shareholders and investors through various channels such as general meeting, results promotion (including the results announcement conference and the results roadshow), quarterly teleconference, reverse roadshow, EasyIR platform of SZSE, investors hotline and mailbox. For more details, please refer to the Company's column on SZSE EasyIR (<https://irm.cninfo.com.cn/irms/company/companyDetail?stockcode=003816&orgId=9900027002>) and the investors relationship column on the official website of the Company ([www.cgnp.com.cn](http://www.cgnp.com.cn)).

#### JAN

- Announcement of 2023 fourth quarter operation briefings
- 2023 fourth quarter operation teleconference

#### MAR

- Announcement of 2023 A share annual report, H share annual results announcement and ESG report
- 2023 annual results promotion

#### APR

- Announcement of 2023 H share annual report
- Announcement of 2024 first quarter operation briefings and 2024 A share first quarterly report
- 2024 first quarter operation teleconference

#### MAY

- 2023 annual general meeting, 2024 first A shareholders' class meeting, and 2024 first H shareholders' class meeting





# 2024

## JUL



- Announcement of 2024 second quarter operation briefings
- Participation in the group roadshow of listed companies controlled by the controlling shareholder and introduction to the operations of 2024 second quarter
- Distribution of 2023 final dividend

## AUG



- 2024 first extraordinary general meeting, 2024 second A shareholders' class meeting and 2024 second H shareholders' class meeting
- Announcement of 2024 A share interim report, H share interim results announcement and H share interim report
- 2024 interim results promotion

## OCT

- Announcement of 2024 third quarter operation briefings and A share third quarterly report
- 2024 third quarter operation teleconference

Note: Any changes to the above dates will be announced on the website of the Company.

# Finance, Assets and Investments

Our investment and operational strategies affect our business performance, which in turn translate into the finance data combined in our financial statements.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND ANALYSIS

### Key Financial Indicators

Item	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
<b>Indicators of profitability</b>		
EBITDA margin (%) <sup>(1)</sup>	55.7	55.1
Net profit margin (%) <sup>(2)</sup>	27.6	27.8
<b>Indicators of investment returns</b>		
Return on equity (excluding non-controlling interests) (%) <sup>(3)</sup>	6.2	6.4
Return on total assets (%) <sup>(4)</sup>	3.8	3.9
<b>Indicators of solvency</b>		
Interest coverage <sup>(5)</sup>	4.7	4.4
<hr/>		
Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Indicators of solvency</b>		
Asset-liability ratio (%) <sup>(6)</sup>	59.8	60.2
Debt to equity ratio (%) <sup>(7)</sup>	108.8	111.2

Notes:

- (1) EBITDA margin = (total profit + interest expenses recognized in profit or loss + depreciation and amortization)/operating revenue \* 100%
- (2) Net profit margin = net profit/operating revenue \* 100%
- (3) Return on equity (excluding non-controlling interests) = net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company/average equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company (the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances) \* 100%
- (4) Return on total assets = (total profit + interest expenses recognized in profit or loss)/average total assets (the arithmetic mean of the opening and closing balances) \* 100%
- (5) Interest coverage = (total profit + interest expenses recognized in profit or loss)/(interest expenses recognized in profit or loss + interest expenses capitalized)
- (6) Asset-liability ratio = total liabilities/total assets \* 100%
- (7) Debt to equity ratio = net debt (the total amount of bank and other borrowings - cash and cash equivalents - other deposits over three months)/total shareholders' equity \* 100%

## Financial Results Analysis

	For the six months ended June 30,			Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	
Operating revenue	39,376,736.53	39,275,824.32	100,912.21	0.3
Operating costs	24,191,348.22	22,502,483.91	1,688,864.31	7.5
Finance costs <sup>(1)</sup>	2,501,327.84	2,951,525.90	(450,198.06)	(15.3)
Other gains <sup>(2)</sup>	1,009,401.88	696,082.85	313,319.03	45.0
Investment income <sup>(3)</sup>	1,069,612.23	970,777.08	98,835.15	10.2
Including: Income from investment in associates	1,069,612.23	964,365.86	105,246.37	10.9
Non-recurring gains or losses <sup>(4)</sup>	161,739.08	(11,087.20)	172,826.28	1,558.8
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	7,109,286.62	6,958,915.47	150,371.15	2.2
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (excluding the effects of non-recurring gains or losses)	6,959,731.99	6,952,486.67	7,245.32	0.1

Notes:

- (1) The decrease in finance costs was primarily due to the increase in exchange gains as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.
- (2) The increase in other gains was primarily due to the progress of the VAT refunds, so the VAT refunds received for the current period was higher than the corresponding period of previous year.
- (3) The increase in investment income was primarily due to the higher investment income from an associate Hongyanhe Nuclear as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.
- (4) The increase in non-recurring gains or losses was primarily due to the reversal of provision for impairment of construction payment receivables by CGN Engineering in respect of CGNPC's wind power project.

## Finance, Assets and Investments

### Revenue from Operations

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Revenue from principal business operations	39,311,069.50	39,157,078.06	153,991.44	0.4
Including: Sales of electricity	30,373,749.12	30,923,922.83	(550,173.71)	(1.8)
Construction, installation and design services <sup>(1)</sup>	7,998,305.65	7,499,507.00	498,798.65	6.7
Revenue from other business operations <sup>(2)</sup>	65,667.03	118,746.26	(53,079.23)	(44.7)
<b>Total revenue from business operations</b>	<b>39,376,736.53</b>	<b>39,275,824.32</b>	<b>100,912.21</b>	<b>0.3</b>

Notes:

- (1) The increase in revenue from construction, installation and design services was primarily due to the increase in the construction volume of Cangnan Nuclear Power Project, Ningde Phase II Nuclear Power Project, Huizhou Nuclear Power Project and Huizhou Phase II Nuclear Power Project of CGN Engineering.
- (2) The decrease in revenue from other business operations was primarily due to the decrease in the rental income of the offshore wind power installation platform of CGN Engineering.

### Cost of Operations

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Cost of principal business operations	24,147,302.48	22,432,617.67	1,714,684.81	7.6
Including: Cost of sales of electricity	15,571,475.08	14,460,859.65	1,110,615.43	7.7
Of which: Cost of nuclear fuel	4,295,862.59	4,037,310.56	258,552.03	6.4
Depreciation of fixed assets <sup>(1)</sup>	5,492,020.56	4,829,239.01	662,781.55	13.7
Provision for spent fuel management <sup>(2)</sup>	1,842,165.58	1,656,659.44	185,506.14	11.2
Construction, installation and design services <sup>(3)</sup>	7,925,128.22	7,449,789.46	475,338.76	6.4
Other costs of business operations <sup>(4)</sup>	44,045.74	69,866.24	(25,820.50)	(37.0)
<b>Total cost of operations</b>	<b>24,191,348.22</b>	<b>22,502,483.91</b>	<b>1,688,864.31</b>	<b>7.5</b>

Notes:

- (1) The increase in depreciation of fixed assets was primarily due to the increase in depreciation costs accrued using the production method as a result of the increase in on-grid power generation of Taishan Nuclear, as well as the increase in depreciation charges accrued upon the commencement of commercial operation of Fangchenggang Unit 4.
- (2) The increase in provision for spent fuel management was primarily due to the commencement of provision for spent fuel management as Yangjiang Unit 5 and Taishan Unit 1 had commenced commercial operation for five years.
- (3) The increase in cost of construction, installation and design services was primarily due to the increase in the construction volume of Cangnan Nuclear Power Project, Ningde Phase II Nuclear Power Project, Huizhou Nuclear Power Project and Huizhou Phase II Nuclear Power Project of CGN Engineering.
- (4) The decrease in other costs of business operations was primarily due to the decrease in the business volume of leasing the offshore wind power installation platform of CGN Engineering.

## Financial Position

The bank and other borrowings, receivables, payables, inventories, fixed assets and intangible assets of the Company are shown in the table below. Details of the financial position are set out in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

	June 30, 2024 RMB'000	December 31, 2023 RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Bank and other borrowings <sup>(1)</sup>	201,802,439.30	199,313,190.25	2,489,249.05	1.2
Receivables <sup>(2)</sup>	34,095,577.47	33,921,679.41	173,898.06	0.5
Payables <sup>(3)</sup>	35,437,215.18	37,823,424.84	(2,386,209.66)	(6.3)
Inventories	19,682,928.52	20,572,514.38	(889,585.86)	(4.3)
Fixed assets and intangible assets <sup>(4)</sup>	270,659,080.91	252,129,433.79	18,529,647.12	7.3

Notes:

- (1) Bank and other borrowings comprise short-term loans, short-term bonds payable, long-term loans, bonds payable, and long-term loans and bonds payable due within one year.
- (2) Receivables comprise bills receivable, accounts receivable, prepayments, contract assets and other receivables.
- (3) Payables comprise bills payable, accounts payable, receipts in advance, contract liabilities and other payables.
- (4) The increase in fixed assets and intangible assets was primarily due to the transfer of construction in progress to fixed assets upon the commencement of commercial operation of Fangchenggang Unit 4.

## Cash Flow Analysis

In the first half of 2024, the Company's net cash inflows from operating activities decreased as compared with the corresponding period of 2023, mainly due to the year-on-year increase in the amount due on bills payable; the net cash outflows from investment activities increased as compared with the corresponding period of 2023, mainly due to the year-on-year decrease in conversion of fixed deposits to current deposits, and the investment in nuclear power projects under construction as planned; the net cash outflows from financing activities decreased as compared with the corresponding period of 2023, mainly due to the year-on-year increase in external borrowings obtained.

	For the six months ended June 30,			
	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	Fluctuations increase/ (decrease) RMB'000	Percentage change increase/ (decrease) %
Net cash inflows from operating activities	12,789,004.65	15,679,972.55	(2,890,967.90)	(18.4)
Net cash outflows from investment activities	4,987,386.47	3,541,240.59	1,446,145.88	40.8
Net cash outflows from financing activities	3,137,353.10	8,091,856.20	(4,954,503.10)	(61.2)

### ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

The Group was mainly engaged in the investment in construction of nuclear power generating units, technical improvement in the NPPs in operation, and research and development of technologies related to nuclear power for the six months ended June 30, 2024.



#### Investment in Fixed Assets

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Group's investment in fixed assets amounted to approximately RMB6,798.0 million, representing an increase of RMB232.6 million or 3.5% from RMB6,565.4 million in the corresponding period in 2023.



#### Investments in Equity

During the Reporting Period, GNIC acquired 8% equity interest in Ningde Second Nuclear from Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (大唐集團核電有限公司), a shareholder of Ningde Second Nuclear, and its shareholding increased from 43% to 51%. The equity investment amounted to RMB269.8 million.



#### Material Acquisition and Disposal

The Group had no material acquisition or disposal as of June 30, 2024.



#### Use of Proceeds

The Company had used all of the proceeds from the global offering of H shares in December 2014 and the proceeds from the initial public offering (A shares) on the SZSE in August 2019. For the six months ended June 30, 2024, there are no matters concerning the use of proceeds of the Group.

## External Financing Environment



In the first half of 2024, China's economic operation was stable in general, making progress while maintaining stability. The gross domestic product in China reached RMB61.7 trillion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.0%, with major macroeconomic indicators demonstrating recovery and improvement, and the price level being generally stable. In the first half of 2024, domestic monetary policy was relatively stable, which maintained reasonably adequate liquidity of the banking system, while domestic market interest rate remained stable with a declining trend. At the same time, the RMB exchange rate fluctuated significantly in both directions, and the fluctuations in exchange rate had to be monitored continuously.

In the first half of 2024, the Company comprehensively strengthened the organization, coordination, support and risk monitoring of financing, made full use of various financing channels, and promoted project financing and debt swap, thereby ensuring capital safety and controlling financing costs. At the same time, the Company continuously monitored foreign currency debt exchange rate risk exposure, exercised control over new debts denominated in foreign currencies, and prevented the risk of exchange rate fluctuations through various measures including forward transactions.

## Equity Financing



With reference to the Company's needs for business development, we consolidated the long-term capital of the Company through equity financing in a timely manner. The overall capital structure of the Company was optimized according to changes in the external environment. The ability to resist the risk of fluctuations in the external economic and financial environment was consolidated and enhanced, which promoted the sustainable development of the Company's business. For those projects with high capital expenditure and good earnings forecasts, we will prudently consider the use of equity financing to balance the risks and to enhance shareholders' value.

## Financing Through Convertible Corporate Bonds



On June 21, 2024, the resolutions in relation to the issuance of A-share convertible corporate bonds to non-specific investors by the Company were considered and approved at the seventh meeting of the fourth session of the Board. On August 8, 2024, the resolutions in relation to the issuance of convertible corporate bonds to non-specific investors were considered and approved at the 2024 first extraordinary general meeting, the 2024 second A shareholders' class meeting and the 2024 second H shareholders' class meeting of the Company. According to the requirements of relevant laws, regulations and regulatory documents and based on the financial position and investment plan of the Company, the total amount of proceeds raised from the proposed issuance of A-share convertible corporate bonds will not exceed RMB4,900.0 million (inclusive). The net proceeds after deducting issuance expenses are intended to be used for Guangdong Lufeng Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and Unit 6 Project. The above matters are subject to review and approval by the SZSE as well as approval by the CSRC for issuance registration.

## Finance, Assets and Investments

### Debt Financing

In the first half of 2024, we continued to improve diversified ways of financing, reasonable mix of currencies and term structure so as to provide a stable and economical source of funding for the business development of the Company. As of June 30, 2024, the Group's total borrowings amounted to RMB201,802.4 million with major financing channels including borrowings from banks and other institutions (accounted for approximately 97.6%), medium-term notes (accounted for approximately 1.2%), ultra short-term financing notes (accounting for approximately 1.2%), etc. We maintained a debt structure mainly comprising RMB-denominated and long-term debts, which not only satisfied our operational characteristics of focusing on nuclear power projects, but also effectively prevented liquidity risks and systematic exchange rate risks.



In the first half of 2024, the Company seized the opportunity in the bond market to issue two tranches of ultra short-term financing notes, with a total financing size of RMB2,500.0 million, which effectively met capital needs and reduced financing costs. Meanwhile, the Group continued to strengthen communication with its banking partners, seizing the market opportunity to carry out debt swap and restructuring, thereby reducing the existing and new loan interest rates.

### Debt Risk Management

In recent years, we proactively eliminated our exposure to risk on foreign exchange rate associated with debts denominated in foreign currencies by stages and in batches through various measures including forward transactions, debts swaps and early repayment, and actively changed our financing methods for foreign business contracts to exercise control over new debts denominated in foreign currencies, thereby effectively reducing the impact of major risks in exchange rate. In the first half of 2024, the Company adhered to the established strategies and continued to adopt relevant measures to minimize the impact from the fluctuation in RMB exchange rates. As compared with the end of 2023, the Group's total borrowings denominated in foreign currencies decreased by approximately RMB429.7 million at the end of the Reporting Period.



To manage liquidity risks, we monitored and maintained our cash and cash equivalents as well as the level of unutilized banking facilities. As of June 30, 2024, we had unutilized general banking line of credit of approximately RMB129,160.1 million, interbank multi-type debt financing instruments of up to RMB17,500.0 million available for public issuance at any time, shelf-offering corporate bonds of RMB20,000.0 million available for public issuance at any time, and cash at bank and in hand of approximately RMB19,041.0 million, which can provide an effective guarantee for the Company to prevent liquidity risks.



## Credit Rating



In June 2024, China Chengxin International Credit Rating Co., Ltd.\* (中誠信國際信用評級有限責任公司) assessed the credit rating of the Company, and based on the reasons that “the Company has nuclear power generating units of high quality and significant scale, and the regions where the Company operated have high economic development level and huge demand for electricity”, it concluded that “the Company has a huge volume of on-grid power generation, and strong profitability and cash generating ability” and maintained our AAA credit rating with stable outlook.

## Contingencies

### External Guarantees

The Group confirmed that, as of June 30, 2024, the Group had not provided any external guarantee.

### Assets with Restricted Ownership

As of June 30, 2024, the Group’s assets pledged to banks and with restricted ownership due to other reasons amounted to approximately RMB14,786.4 million in carrying value. As of December 31, 2023, the Group’s assets pledged to banks and with restricted ownership due to other reasons amounted to approximately RMB14,691.5 million in carrying value.



As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the electricity tariff collection rights of Lingdong Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Taishan Nuclear were pledged to secure the banking facilities and loans from banks to these entities.

### Legal Proceedings

The Group confirmed that, for the six months ended June 30, 2024, there was no significant litigation against the Group, and the Board was not aware of any pending or threatened litigation against the Group which had or could have a material and adverse effect on the financial conditions or operations of the Group.

## Investment Direction



Based on the strategies and business development needs of the Company, the Company will finance the construction of NPPs under construction according to its investment schedules, continue to fund the technological improvement in NPPs in operation to maintain and enhance operation, make continuous investment in the innovation of technologies, and fund the acquisitions of contingent assets in the second half of 2024. The Company will carry out relevant investment activities when appropriate, thereby laying a solid foundation for the Company’s future development.

# Business Performance and Outlook

## INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

**Taking active, safe and orderly steps to develop nuclear energy** is a strategic direction specified at the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and also an integral part of the national energy strategy, playing a vital role in optimizing the national energy structure, ensuring energy security, building a new type of energy system, and supporting the achievement of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality. On July 18, 2024, the communique of the Third Plenary Session of the 20th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China was published, which emphasized on “further deepening reform comprehensively” and “steadily promoting green and low-carbon development”. On July 31, 2024, the State Council published the Opinions on Accelerating the Comprehensive Transition Towards Green Economic and Social Development (《關於加快經濟社會發展全面綠色轉型的意見》), which pointed out the concept of “accelerating the construction of clean energy bases such as wind power and photovoltaic power in northwest China, hydropower in southwest China, offshore wind power and coastal nuclear power”. On March 5, 2024, the State Council proposed the ideas of “vigorously developing green and low-carbon economy”, “actively and steadily pushing forward the achievement of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality” and “accelerating the construction of a new type of energy system” in the Report on the Work of the Government (《政府工作報告》). On March 18, 2024, the Guiding Opinions on Energy Work in 2024 (《2024 年能源工作指導意見》) published by the National Energy Administration proposed to “further implement the new strategy for energy security” and “actively, safely and orderly promote the approval for coastal NPP projects”. We believe that, as China strengthens energy security and accelerates the construction of a new type of energy system, the nuclear power industry is still in an important period of strategic opportunities. Its active, safe and orderly development will be further guaranteed, and its room for development and the market prospects will be more extensive.

According to the data released by the National Bureau of Statistics on July 15, 2024, in the first half of 2024, as departments across various regions adhered to the principles of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, promoting stability through progress, and establishing the new before abolishing the old, and effectively implemented various macro policies, the national economy maintained stable operation in general with progress being made while maintaining stability. During the first half of the year, the gross domestic product increased by 5.0% year-on-year. According to the Briefings on the Operation of the National Power Industry from January to June (《1-6 月份全國電力工業生產簡況》) in 2024 published by the CEC, from January to June 2024, the total electricity consumption in the PRC increased by 8.1% year-on-year. According to the CEC’s estimate, in 2024, the power demand and supply in the PRC will sustain an overall tight balance, where power demand and supply may run tight in certain provinces and regions. We believe that, with the fulfillment of the economic and social development goals of the PRC for the year, as well as the reinforced and enhanced recovery in industrial and economic operations, the electricity consumption in China is expected to further increase in the second half of the year.

China continued to deepen its reforms in power system. On February 7, 2024, the NDRC and the National Energy Administration published the Notice on Establishing and Improving the Market Price Mechanism for Power Ancillary Services (《關於建立健全電力輔助服務市場價格機制的通知》), which clarified the price standards for compensating certain ancillary services and further regulated the market prices of power ancillary services. On May 14, 2024, the NDRC published the Basic Rules for the Operation of the Electricity Market (《電力市場運行基本規則》) which became effective on July 1, 2024, making a top-level design for accelerating the construction of a unified national power market system. We believe that, the successive promulgation of relevant national rules including the Basic Rules for the Operation of the Electricity Market (《電力市場運行基本規則》), the Basic Rules for the Medium and Long-term Electricity Transactions (《電力中長期交易基本規則》) and the Basic Rules for the Electricity Spot Market (Trial) (《電力現貨市場基本規則(試行)》) facilitated the gradual coverage of medium-and long-term electricity trading, spot trading, ancillary service trading and other markets, improved the unified national power market system and mechanism, and better adapted to

the needs of constructing a new type of power system. As always, we actively communicated with national ministries and commissions, local governments, power grids and relevant enterprises, conducted in-depth research on policies, constantly adapted to the new market environment, and maintained stable operations for the Company.

## BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND ANALYSIS

On May 25, 2024, Fangchenggang Unit 4 was put into commercial operation. On July 28, 2024, Ningde Unit 5 reached the FCD, and fully commenced construction. In the first half of 2024, we managed 28 nuclear power generating units in operation and 10 nuclear power generating units under construction (including six units which were entrusted to the Company by the controlling shareholder of the Company for management). The operations of the nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us were safe and stable, and the construction of the nuclear power generating units under construction progressed orderly. We hereby report primarily on the business performance of our nuclear power generating units during the first half of 2024, and our work in respect of human resources and social responsibilities.

### Safety Management

Safety is crucial to any company. We highly value safety and always place safety at our top priority. We always adhere to the concept of “Nuclear Safety is Our Overriding Priority” and our basic principles of “Safety First, Quality Foremost, Pursuit of Excellence”, and strive to apply them to various stages of the design, construction, operation and decommissioning of the NPPs. We believe that maintaining nuclear power safety is a great responsibility to the country, society, shareholders, employees and other stakeholders. Only with safety can our units in operation provide the society with stable and reliable power and our units under construction achieve high-quality production, and thus we can achieve constant improvement in our overall operating results.

We continued to improve our safety management system and optimize management approach. Based on our experience in nuclear power operation over the years, we have established a mature safety management system. We continued to launch regular, standardized and long-term activities such as “On-site Management”, “Upholding Compliance and Fighting against Non-compliance”, “Precautionary Education on Nuclear Safety”, “Bringing Nuclear Safety Culture into our Teams” and “Safe Production with Standardized Construction” so as to continuously enhance the nuclear safety culture awareness among all employees. We also conducted relevant special works based on our annual key working goals. In the first half of 2024, the Company made solid progress in the investigation and rectification of potential flaws identified in various special actions in the nuclear safety and safety management fields, and adopted comprehensive technical, engineering, management and other measures to further strengthen the intrinsic safety of facilities and the safety of employees’ behavior. As led by the Chairman and the senior management of the Company, we continued to conduct major safety inspections on the NPPs in operation and under construction managed by the Company, organized and conducted management analysis and discussions to dig deep into the problems existed in the management system, and established a working mechanism for the management members of each subsidiary to conduct safety inspections on their own. We continued to conduct the evaluation on the effectiveness of quality assurance system of all companies under our management, fully verified the effectiveness of our efforts to improve the quality assurance system in 2023, and effectively promoted the implementation of the plan to improve the quality assurance system.

## Business Performance and Outlook

At the same time, we continued to promote safety supervision as well as dynamic and transparent experience feedback. We organized regular emergency drills under different scenarios and ensured effective operation of safety management system. In the first half of 2024, we conducted joint nuclear emergency drills with Ningde Nuclear and Fangchenggang Nuclear, respectively to continuously enhance the emergency response capability of the Group's nuclear emergency organization.

In the first half of 2024, according to the INES set by the International Atomic Energy Agency ("IAEA"), the NPPs we operated and managed had maintained our all-time good safety record of no nuclear event at level 2<sup>Note</sup> or above.

### Nuclear power generating units in operation

As of June 30, 2024, all 28 nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us maintained safe and stable operation. The on-grid power generation figures (unit: GWh) of each of our NPPs are as follows:

Name of NPP	For the six months ended June 30,	2023	Change rate for the same period
	2024		(%)
<b>From subsidiaries</b>			
Daya Bay NPP	5,617.98	8,306.12	-32.36
Ling'ao NPP	7,921.23	6,869.99	15.30
Lingdong NPP	7,057.85	8,187.59	-13.80
Ningde NPP	15,393.80	15,673.88	-1.79
Yangjiang NPP	24,447.56	25,337.85	-3.51
Fangchenggang NPP	11,596.59	10,465.32	10.81
Taishan NPP	9,977.60	7,325.31	36.21
<b>Subsidiaries, total</b>	<b>82,012.59</b>	<b>82,166.06</b>	<b>-0.19</b>
<b>From associates</b>			
Hongyanhe NPP	23,997.08	23,752.00	1.03
<b>Subsidiaries and associates, total</b>	<b>106,009.67</b>	<b>105,918.06</b>	<b>0.09</b>

Note: Nuclear incidents are classified into seven levels in the INES according to their impact on (i) people and the environment, (ii) radiological barriers and control, and (iii) defence-in-depth. Level 1 to Level 3 are termed "incidents", while Level 4 to Level 7 are termed "accidents". Events below such scale are deviations without safety significance.

**Daya Bay NPP:** It conducted a refuelling outage from January to June 2024, while no refuelling outage was conducted in the corresponding period of 2023.

**Ling'ao NPP:** No refuelling outage was conducted from January to June 2024, while a refuelling outage was conducted in the corresponding period of 2023.

**Lingdong NPP:** The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2024 was longer as compared with the corresponding period of 2023.

**Ningde NPP:** The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2024 was longer as compared with the corresponding period of 2023.

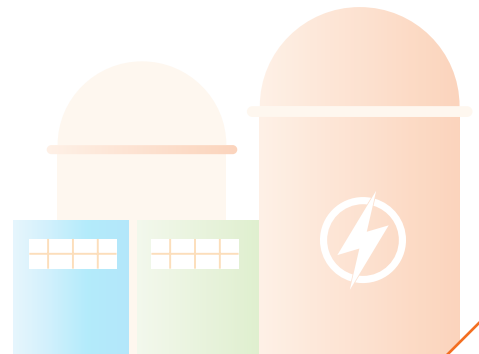
**Yangjiang NPP:** The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2024 was longer as compared with the corresponding period of 2023.

**Fangchenggang NPP:** Fangchenggang Unit 3 and Unit 4 commenced commercial operation on March 25, 2023 and May 25, 2024, respectively.

**Taishan NPP:** The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2024 was shorter as compared with the corresponding period of 2023.

**Hongyanhe NPP:** The total duration of the refuelling outage from January to June 2024 was shorter as compared with the corresponding period of 2023.

In the first half of 2024, we completed 10 refuelling outages among the 28 nuclear power generating units in operation managed by us as planned, and the total number of calendar days for the refuelling outages was about 523 days.



## Operation Performance

Capacity factor, load factor and utilization hours are the three indicators normally used by us to evaluate the utilization of nuclear power generating units. They are mainly affected by the effects of refuelling outages for the generating units. According to the arrangements of the annual outage plan, there are certain differences between the duration of refuelling outages for different generating units, and refuelling outages may be carried over to the next year, resulting in small differences between the duration of outages in different years with respect to the same type of refuelling outage for the same type of generating unit. Meanwhile, load factor and utilization hours of nuclear power generating units are also under the influence of the transmission line maintenance or temporary operation at reduced load or shutdown resulting from the demand and supply conditions of the electricity market.

## Business Performance and Outlook

In the first half of 2024, we had 28 nuclear power generating units in operation, with an average capacity factor of 88.66%, an average load factor of 83.77% and average utilization hours of 3,659 hours, as compared with 90.59%, 86.26% and 3,747 hours of the 27 nuclear power generating units in operation in the first half of 2023. The details of the operation performance of generating units we operated and managed in the first half of 2024 are as follows:

	Capacity factor (%)		Load factor (%)		Utilization hours (hours)	
	For the six months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,		For the six months ended June 30,	
Nuclear Power Generating Units	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>From subsidiaries</i>						
Daya Bay Unit 1	39.99	100.00	40.41	101.59	1,765	4,413
Daya Bay Unit 2	94.06	100.00	97.03	101.36	4,238	4,403
Ling'ao Unit 1	99.99	99.98	98.35	99.06	4,296	4,303
Ling'ao Unit 2	99.99	68.88	92.81	67.66	4,054	2,939
Lingdong Unit 1	81.55	99.99	80.78	98.57	3,528	4,282
Lingdong Unit 2	80.42	86.20	77.31	85.54	3,377	3,716
Yangjiang Unit 1	74.42	99.23	74.40	97.84	3,250	4,250
Yangjiang Unit 2	99.99	100.00	97.64	95.63	4,265	4,154
Yangjiang Unit 3	99.98	83.74	97.22	82.78	4,247	3,596
Yangjiang Unit 4	83.68	99.98	82.80	100.83	3,617	4,380
Yangjiang Unit 5	99.99	100.00	100.72	96.52	4,399	4,193
Yangjiang Unit 6	99.99	99.98	94.84	97.24	4,143	4,224
Fangchenggang Unit 1	99.73	83.79	96.07	80.96	4,196	3,517
Fangchenggang Unit 2	99.98	99.99	92.53	100.16	4,042	4,351
Fangchenggang Unit 3	55.22	94.62	50.72	95.30	2,215	4,140
Fangchenggang Unit 4	99.97	Under construction	82.16	Under construction	3,589	Under construction
Ningde Unit 1	99.99	69.23	97.34	68.02	4,252	2,955
Ningde Unit 2	67.98	99.26	67.35	96.55	2,942	4,194
Ningde Unit 3	91.44	100.00	85.83	97.38	3,749	4,230
Ningde Unit 4	99.86	99.06	94.48	91.28	4,127	3,965
Taishan Unit 1	91.15	15.83	87.38	13.90	3,817	604
Taishan Unit 2	55.04	92.10	52.32	89.30	2,285	3,879
Average of subsidiaries	87.02	90.09	83.65	86.19	3,654	3,744
<i>From associates</i>						
Hongyanhe Unit 1	98.46	99.99	81.44	94.75	3,557	4,116
Hongyanhe Unit 2	100.00	88.27	91.95	84.67	4,017	3,678
Hongyanhe Unit 3	86.76	84.98	80.74	82.27	3,527	3,574
Hongyanhe Unit 4	99.99	99.99	97.62	92.93	4,264	4,037
Hongyanhe Unit 5	82.92	99.74	78.13	86.37	3,413	3,752
Hongyanhe Unit 6	99.98	81.17	92.67	78.89	4,048	3,427
Average of associates	94.69	92.36	87.09	86.65	3,804	3,764
<b>Average of subsidiaries and associates</b>	<b>88.66</b>	<b>90.59</b>	<b>83.77</b>	<b>86.26</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>3,747</b>

“Pursuit of Excellence” is one of the basic principles of the Company. In order to identify our inadequacies and make continuous improvements, we continue to implement benchmarking with international peers. In recent years, when compared with the one-year benchmark value of all 12 performance indicators for the PWR set by the WANO, the ratio of performance indicators achieving the world’s top 1/4 level (advanced level) and top 1/10 level (excellent level) remained at a relatively high level, leading among international peers.

The following table indicates the comparison of our 27 nuclear power generating units in operation (excluding Fangchenggang Unit 4 which commenced commercial operation for less than three months and did not meet with the conditions for WANO indicators) with the one-year benchmark value of the 12 performance indicators for the PWR by the WANO for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and the corresponding period in 2023:

	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Number of units	27	27
Total number of indicators	324	324
Including:		
Number/percentage of indicators ranked top 1/4 (advanced level) in the world	290/89.51%	289/89.20%
Number/percentage of indicators ranked top 1/10 (excellent level) in the world	282/87.04%	282/87.04%

## Environmental Performance

We continued to improve radioactive waste management, optimize the control over the discharge process of the Discharge and strictly complied with emission control standards. In the first half of 2024, the radioactive waste management of the 28 generating units in operation managed by us strictly complied with the national laws and regulations, met the standards of the relevant technical specifications and were not subject to any administrative penalty due to environmental issues.

## Business Performance and Outlook

The following table sets forth the emission of the various types of radioactive waste discharged at our NPPs during the Reporting Period as a percentage of the national standards. The total amounts of radioactive discharge from our NPPs were far below the applicable national limits.

	Year	Discharged liquid radioactive waste (radionuclides other than tritium and carbon-14) as a percentage of the approved national annual limits	Discharged gas radioactive waste (inert gases) as a percentage of the approved national annual limits	Solid radioactive waste (m <sup>3</sup> )	Results of environmental monitoring
Daya Bay Base Area (including Daya Bay NPP, Ling'ao NPP and Lingdong NPP)	2024	0.11%	0.23%	53.6	Normal
	2023	0.09%	0.22%	22.4	Normal
Yangjiang NPP	2024	0.16%	0.09%	50.2	Normal
	2023	0.15%	0.09%	40.8	Normal
Fangchenggang Phase I Project (including Unit 1 and Unit 2)	2024	0.11%	0.43%	23.2	Normal
	2023	0.46%	0.92%	46.8	Normal
Fangchenggang Phase II Project (including Unit 3 and Unit 4)	2024	1.13%	1.85%	0	Normal
	2023	3.13%	3.06%	0	Normal
Ningde NPP	2024	0.19%	0.13%	22.4	Normal
	2023	0.14%	0.13%	34.8	Normal
Taishan NPP	2024	0.68%	2.49%	1.4	Normal
	2023	1.13%	1.22%	0	Normal
Hongyanhe Phase I Project (including Unit 1 to Unit 4)	2024	0.15%	1.71%	26.4	Normal
	2023	0.39%	3.29%	103.5	Normal
Hongyanhe Phase II Project (including Unit 5 and Unit 6)	2024	0.15%	1.05%	18.8	Normal
	2023	0.44%	2.38%	16.1	Normal

Note: Different nuclear power projects in the same nuclear power base may have different effluent emission limits approved by relevant national regulatory agencies, and the emission data between nuclear power projects are not comparable; the emission data of the same nuclear power project in different years are subject to refuelling outage arrangements and maintenance projects of generating units.

Nuclear power is a clean energy source that contributes to energy saving and emissions reduction in the society. In the first half of 2024, the cumulative on-grid nuclear power generation of the Group (including our associates) in effect represented a reduction of approximately 32.0573 million tons of standard coal consumption, approximately 87.0339 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions, approximately 8,200 tons of sulphur dioxide emissions, and approximately 13,300 tons of oxynitride emissions.

In active response to the national call, we conducted a series of “June 5 World Environment Day” promotion campaign. We actively carried out activities for the National Energy Conservation Week and Low-Carbon Day in May to showcase the Company’s technological innovation and good practices in energy conservation and environmental protection. We also launched various energy-saving and environmental initiatives, presented in an engaging and informative manner that resonates with the public, which encouraged all employees to engage in activities that promote ecological and environmental protection, energy conservation and carbon reduction. Furthermore, we continuously fostered an environment-oriented culture, and enhanced awareness towards environmental protection and low-carbon and consciousness of green actions.

### Nuclear power generating units under construction

The quality of NPPs under construction is important for the safe and efficient operations of nuclear power generating units after commencement of operation. We meticulously organize project construction in strict compliance with the requirements of relevant laws and regulations. For all the major construction milestones being required to pass the inspection of the national regulatory authority, we would enter into the next phase of work only after passing the inspection of the national regulatory authority which confirmed our full compliance with the requirements. We also attach importance to learning from experience feedbacks of domestic and foreign NPPs construction, and improving the safety and quality of our construction work.



As at June 30, 2024, among 10 nuclear power generating units under construction (including 6 units which were entrusted to the Company by the controlling shareholder of the Company for management), one was in the commissioning phase, four were in the equipment installation phase, one was in the civil construction phase, and four were in the FCD preparation phase. Lufeng Unit 5 completed the dome installation on April 29, 2024, and entered the equipment installation phase.

On July 28, 2024, Ningde Unit 5 reached FCD and fully commenced construction, and entered the civil construction phase.

We controlled, supervised and managed the safety, quality, environment, technology, progress and investment of our construction projects, so as to ensure that the safety and quality of the projects under construction comply with various regulatory requirements and facilitate long-term safe, stable and economical operation of the units after commencement of commercial operation.

Nuclear Power Generating Units	FCD Preparation Phase <sup>1</sup>	Civil Construction Phase <sup>2</sup>	Equipment	Commissioning Phase <sup>4</sup>	Grid Connection Phase <sup>5</sup>	Expected Time of Commencement
			Installation Phase <sup>3</sup>			
<i>From subsidiaries</i>						
Lufeng Unit 5			✓			2027
Lufeng Unit 6		✓				2028
<i>From joint ventures</i>						
Ningde Unit 5		✓				2029
Ningde Unit 6	✓					-
<i>From companies which were entrusted by the controlling shareholder for management</i>						
Huizhou Unit 1				✓		2025
Huizhou Unit 2			✓			2026
Huizhou Unit 3	✓					-
Huizhou Unit 4	✓					-
Cangnan Unit 1			✓			2026
Cangnan Unit 2			✓			2027

Notes:

1. "FCD preparation" phase refers to the stage of nuclear power generating units being approved by the State Council until FCD.
2. "Civil construction" phase refers to the stage from FCD until the proper dome installation of the main plant of the nuclear reactor.
3. "Equipment installation" phase refers to the stage from the installation of nuclear island equipment upon the dome installation of the main plant of the nuclear reactor until the nuclear island main system meeting the conditions to conduct cold functional tests.
4. "Commissioning" phase refers to the stage of conducting cold functional tests for nuclear island main system and commencing joint commissioning for the power plant.
5. "Grid connection" phase refers to the commissioning of generating units upon the first grid connection with the power grid, demonstrating that the units are capable for power generation.

## Business Performance and Outlook

The construction process of nuclear power generating units may be affected by various factors including, among others, delivery delays, increase in the cost of key equipment and materials, delay in obtaining regulatory approvals, permits or licenses, unexpected engineering, environmental or geological problems, change of localization ratio as well as the implementation of additional China's regulatory and safety requirements for nuclear safety, so the actual date of commencement of operation may be different from such expected time. We will disclose updated information pursuant to the relevant requirements from time to time.

### SALES OF ELECTRICITY

Due to the different economic development conditions of each province, the supply and demand for electricity in the provinces and regions where our nuclear power generating units are located varied slightly. In the first half of 2024, the Company continued to adopt the power sales strategy of "striving for more on-grid power generation quota, striving for better market power generation and power tariff, striving for development and utilization of incremental market, and striving for more shares in power transmission across provinces and regions". The Company actively developed high-quality market users and facilitated its units for greater and full load power generation. In the first half of 2024, the on-grid power generation was slightly higher than the power generation plans of the Company. Affected by the decline in the market-based electricity trading prices in certain regions, the average settling tariff of the Company slightly decreased year-on-year, while the overall economic efficiency remained stable.

In the first half of 2024, our nuclear power generating units in operation achieved a total on-grid power generation of 106,009.67 GWh (including our associates), representing a year-on-year increase of 0.09%. Market-based power generation volume accounted for approximately 52.4% of the total on-grid power generation, mainly due to the fact that Fangchenggang Unit 4 did not participate in market-based electricity transactions, which was slightly lower than that of the corresponding period of 2023.



#### Guangdong Province

The electricity consumption in the province increased by 8.14% in the first half of 2024 over the corresponding period of previous year. According to the Notice on Doing a Good Job in Electricity Market Annual Transactions in 2024 《關於做好2024年電力市場年度交易工作的通知》 issued by the Energy Administration of Guangdong Province (廣東省能源局), a total of 10 units of Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear and Yangjiang Nuclear took 7,500 hours as the benchmark value, and arranged annual market-based power generation of approximately 19.5 billion kWh in total. The on-grid power generation of the nuclear power generating units within the Guangdong Province decreased by 1.79% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the time taken for refuelling outages of power generating units within the Guangdong Province was longer in the first half of 2024 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.



#### Fujian Province

The electricity consumption in the province increased by 8.57% in the first half of 2024 over the corresponding period of previous year. Ningde Unit 1 to Unit 4 participated in the market-based electricity transactions with their entire on-grid electricity. In the first half of 2024, the on-grid power generation of Ningde Nuclear decreased by 1.79% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the time taken for refuelling outages of power generating units was longer in the first half of 2024 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.



## Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region

The electricity consumption in the region increased by 6.12% in the first half of 2024 over the corresponding period of previous year. Fangchenggang Unit 1 to Unit 3 participated in the market-based electricity transactions with their entire on-grid electricity, while Unit 4 did not participate in the market-based electricity transactions. In the first half of 2024, the on-grid power generation of Fangchenggang Nuclear increased by 10.81% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the commencement of commercial operation of Fangchenggang Unit 3 and Unit 4 in March 2023 and May 2024, respectively.



## Liaoning Province

The electricity consumption in the province increased by 4.03% in the first half of 2024 over the corresponding period of previous year. Hongyanhe Unit 1 to Unit 4 participated in the market-based electricity transactions with their on-grid electricity. In the first half of 2024, the on-grid power generation of Hongyanhe Nuclear increased by 1.03% year-on-year, which was mainly due to the time taken for refuelling outages of power generating units was shorter in the first half of 2024 as compared to the corresponding period of previous year.

In the first half of 2024, each of our power sales companies made vigorous efforts in penetrating and closely tracking situations of electricity markets in the provinces and regions where they are located at and got involved in market transactions proactively. The actual electricity consumption of our 209 retail agent clients amounted to approximately 8,991.82 GWh (including agent clients other than the Group).

We paid close attention to the on-grid tariffs of operating units. The Company's on-grid tariffs for operating units are classified into Planned Tariffs and Market-based Tariffs. The Planned Tariffs are approved by the relevant government authorities, and the Market-based Tariffs are formed through market-based transactions. On May 25, 2024, Fangchenggang Unit 4 commenced commercial operation. According to the temporary on-grid tariff approval document for the relevant unit received by Fangchenggang Nuclear in 2023, the temporary on-grid tariff of Fangchenggang Unit 4 is RMB0.4063 per kWh (tax inclusive). The phase II project of Fangchenggang Nuclear is the demonstrative project of HPR1000 technology as approved by the State. The tariff should be in line with the new policy following a new on-grid tariff mechanism is formed as approved or implemented by the NDRC. In the first half of 2024, the Planned Tariffs for the other nuclear power generating units in operation of the Company remain unchanged. In the first half of 2024, the average Market-based Tariffs of the Company decreased by approximately 2.10% as compared to the corresponding period of 2023, mainly due to the overall decline in the market-based electricity trading prices.

## Business Performance and Outlook

The Planned Tariffs (VAT inclusive) of our nuclear power generating units in operation as at June 30, 2024 are set out in the table below.

Nuclear Power Generating Units	Clients	Planned Tariffs (VAT included) (RMB/kWh)
Daya Bay Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4056
Ling'ao Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4143
Lingdong Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Yangjiang Unit 1 to Unit 6	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Fangchenggang Unit 1 to Unit 4	Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4063
Ningde Unit 1 and Unit 2	State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.4153
Ningde Unit 3	State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3916
Ningde Unit 4	State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3590
Taishan Unit 1 and Unit 2	Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd.	0.4350
Hongyanhe Unit 1 to Unit 4	State Grid Liaoning Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3823
Hongyanhe Unit 5 and Unit 6	State Grid Liaoning Electric Power Co., Ltd.	0.3749

### COMPREHENSIVE USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

In addition to focusing on nuclear power generation as its principal business, the Company has also been actively taking an initiative to conduct research on the comprehensive use of nuclear energy, aiming to explore new technologies and new models. The Company strives to diversify its nuclear energy products and develop a complementary and comprehensive approach to use multiple forms of energy with nuclear energy as the core, which will be able to support its nuclear power business, make an effective response to the impact of the market-oriented electricity system reform on the economical efficiency of nuclear power projects, and enhance market competitiveness.

For nuclear energy heating, we have accumulated certain experience at the Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Base, which will be properly promoted and applied in the future. The Company proactively explored the construction of multi-model energy storage projects in the provinces and regions where nuclear power is located, which will be beneficial to improving the energy utilization efficiency of nuclear power generating units and stabilizing trading prices of nuclear power.

## Human Resources

The total number of employees of the Group was 19,259 (excluding our associates and joint ventures) as of June 30, 2024.

We pay close attention to the occupational health of our employees who carry out work in our NPPs, including our contractors and other personnel who enter into our workplace to carry out relevant activities. We ensure each of our employees' occupational health through various means such as publicity and training, proactive prevention, identification and management of occupational hazards.

The average individual radiation exposure index among our personnel (including staff, contractors and other personnel) who entered into the control area to work at NPPs is lower than the national standard limit (20 mSv/year/person). The table below sets out information on the maximum individual radiation exposure index (Unit: mSv) among the personnel who entered into the control area to work in the first half of 2024 and that of 2023 at NPPs operated and managed by us:

NPP/Unit	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Daya Bay NPP, Ling'ao NPP and Lingdong NPP	8.767	6.359
Yangjiang NPP	8.226	4.279
Fangchenggang NPP Unit 1 to Unit 4	4.003	4.007
Ningde NPP Unit 1 to Unit 4	6.247	5.630
Taishan NPP	4.067	2.063
Hongyanhe NPP	5.140	7.345

Note: The changes in data are primarily due to the differences in outage schedules and maintenance projects during the six months ended June 30, 2024. According to the opinions from the relevant national regulatory authorities, since 2021, the personal radiation doses generated by the Daya Bay NPP, Ling'ao NPP and Lingdong NPP located in the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Base have been consolidated.

## Business Performance and Outlook

### Social Responsibilities

We constantly explore and improve our transparent communication mechanism and develop innovative means of communication. We strive to build interactive relationship with mutual trust with various sectors of the society and with the public, and support sustainable development of surrounding communities with our advantages.

#### Proactive Disclosure of Information

Each of the nuclear power bases in operation managed by us has established its public information platform on nuclear safety. The information made available to the public includes monthly operating data, such as capacity factor, radiation protection, industrial safety, level 1 fire risk incidents, three wastes control and monitoring of the environment, and operational events. Each nuclear power station must announce any event occurring after the nuclear power generating unit is loaded with nuclear fuels on its information disclosure platform within two natural days (excluding the occurring day of the event) from the date on which such event is defined in accordance with relevant regulations. In the first half of 2024, each nuclear power station disclosed all the relevant information within the required time frame.

Each of the nuclear power bases managed by us has established its own websites and social media platforms such as the official WeChat account for delivering the operational information of various NPPs proactively. The Company arranges regular press conferences, interviews and site visits by invitation, theme activities and distribution of publications to provide NPPs' related information to the competent industry regulatory departments and the media, and takes public inquiries through hotlines, facsimile and e-mail. In the first half of 2024, the Company convened four media communications and press conferences.

#### Transparent Public Communication

We adhere to transparent communication, constantly explore the open and transparent communication mechanisms, and increase efforts in popularizing nuclear power science. We actively promote nuclear power knowledge in cities, schools and communities to help the public to understand all aspects of nuclear power in order to enhance public confidence in nuclear power.



In May 2024, 7 internet influencers from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area in the fields of parenting, technology and lifestyle visited the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Base. Through activities such as visiting the NPP facilities, learning knowledge of nuclear power, and touring the natural scenery of the base, they experienced the safe, green and transparent nature of nuclear

power, and posted videos and text guides on internet platforms and communities, allowing over one million netizens to enjoy an online guided tour of the Daya Bay Nuclear Power Base, and increasing their understanding and trust in nuclear power.



Museum, where lectures on nuclear power knowledge are given, in order to practice openness, transparency, and responsibility and showcase the image of technological innovation.

In May 2024, on the occasion of the 2024 National Science and Technology Workers Day and National Science and Technology Week, CNPRI held the third Blue Technology Week event, inviting the public to visit the CGN Nuclear Energy Science and Technology Museum, the Nuclear Power Robot Research and Development Laboratory, and the Daya Bay Nuclear Energy Science and Technology



“Science Knowledge Promotion Station” in Yujing Village. In the future, Ningde Nuclear will set up science knowledge promotion stations along the tourist route, where science knowledge promotion ambassadors will give lecture on nuclear power to tourists visiting Yujing Village without entering Ningde Nuclear Power Base.

In June 2024, the appointment of the first batch of “Science Knowledge Promotion Ambassadors” of Ningde Nuclear and unveiling ceremony of the “Science Knowledge Promotion Station” launched at Yujing Village, Xiamen Township, Fuding City. Ningde Nuclear issued appointment letters to the first batch of “Science Knowledge Promotion Ambassadors” and unveiled a plaque for the

## Win-win Community Development

We uphold the vision of “boosting the economy and benefiting the people of the place in which we develop a project”. We actively promote community development and at the same time, we achieve our corporate development plan by building a harmonious relationship with the surroundings. In response to the national rural revitalization strategy, we continue to promote rural revitalization in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Guangdong Province, Fujian Province and other regions, in order to constantly improve the livelihood of the local residents and develop characteristic industries there, which consolidated and expanded the achievements made in poverty alleviation.

## Business Performance and Outlook



services, including free health consultations, small home appliance repairs, an ethnic unity quiz with prizes, and publicity of earthquake prevention and disaster relief, and anti-telecom fraud.

In March 2024, Fangchenggang Nuclear held the “Promoting the Spirit of Lei Feng, Gathering the Power of Volunteers – Launching Ceremony and Volunteer Service Rally for the 2024 Lei Feng Activity Month in Fangchenggang City” (弘揚雷鋒精神，匯聚志願力量 – 2024 年防城港市學雷鋒活動月啟動儀式暨志願服務集中行動). At the event, various volunteer service teams provided a diverse and extensive range of volunteer



In March 2024, more than 90 after-school tutors from Hongyanhe Nuclear visited the Hope Primary School (希望小學) near Hongyanhe NPP for the 11th consecutive year to give the students from 15 classes in the school a distinctive first lesson of the school year. The volunteers conducted a wide range of activities for the children, including themed classes, science lectures, and fun sporting events. They also gave away school supplies, such as books and stationery to encourage them to study hard and pursue their dreams.



In June 2024, Lufeng Nuclear launched the “Consumer Assistance Action, Helping Rural Revitalization, Contributing Efforts of Lufeng Nuclear” (消費幫扶行動，助力鄉村振興，貢獻陸核力量) lychee purchase activity. The activity was well received by its employees, with a total of over 100 kg of lychees sold, helping farmers in the surrounding villages of the project to increase and generate income through practical actions.



## OUTLOOK FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

In the second half of 2024, we plan to carry out the following initiatives:

We will make constant progress in various special initiatives on nuclear safety and safety management, reinforce safety risk management and control of major projects, continue to make great efforts on potential hazard inspection and rectification, continue to improve the effectiveness of the quality assurance system, enhance industrial safety, equipment and facilities, environmental protection and network information security management, ensure safe production, and spare no effort to ensure power supply during the summer peak season, in order to guarantee the absolute safety of nuclear power.



On the premise of ensuring safety and quality, we will push forward mass construction of generating units (including the entrusted management projects) in high quality as planned, fully facilitate grid connection of Huizhou Unit 1, support the major construction of generating units approved and pending for FCD in an orderly manner, and continue to proceed with the filing and approval of other projects.



We will ensure the safe and stable operation of all the generating units in operation. We plan to conduct 8 refuelling outages in the second half of the year.



We will increase new quality productive forces for technological and innovative development, and facilitate the sustainable development of the Company. With consistent proprietary nuclear power research, we will accelerate the construction of the original technology source of advanced nuclear power, optimize the technological innovation mechanism, and strengthen the technology transfer and application to create greater economic value.



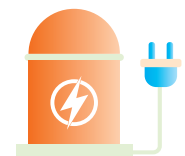
We will closely follow and analyze the changes in the electricity market situation in the relevant provinces and regions, strengthen the development of marketing capabilities for electricity market, adopt specialized marketing strategies, and actively develop high-quality market users, so as to prepare for our participation in market-based electricity transaction in 2025, striving for more on-grid power generation through various channels and initiatives as well as better market tariff differentials. We strive to achieve an average utilization hour of generating units in 2024 not less than the average of the average utilization hour of generating units for the last three years.



We will continuously push forward the implementation of SCS management strategy and lean management, and strengthen internal resources coordination and cooperation to strengthen our control on construction cost of generating units under construction as well as the continuous control over operation and maintenance cost of generating units in operation.



We will closely follow the changes of national policy, domestic and international economic and financial environment, build diversified financing channels to enrich financing sources, and actively promote the implementation of our proposed issuance plan of A-share convertible corporate bonds to non-specific targets, in order to optimize our capital structure and support our business development. We will adhere to the principle of prudence, identify changes in risks in a timely manner through operation of risk management system, and adjust our existing measures when appropriate to ensure the steady development of the Company.



# Corporate Governance

## Compliance with Requirements of Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules

The Company strives to maintain a high level of corporate governance to ensure the realization of the Company's strategy, to protect the interests of shareholders and to enhance enterprise value. Since the date of listing, the Company has formulated the Corporate Governance Code of the Company, and has complied with the code provisions as set out in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Code. The Corporate Governance Code of the Company covers the basic requirements of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Code and stipulates standards which are higher than the recommended best practices in various aspects.

During the Reporting Period, the Company complied with all the code provisions and all recommended best practices as set out in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Code.

During the Reporting Period, the Company held one annual general meeting, one H shareholders' class meeting, one A shareholders' class meeting, three regular Board meetings, one extraordinary Board meeting and three meetings of the Supervisory Committee.

On May 29, 2024, the Company convened the 2023 annual general meeting, 2024 first H shareholders' class meeting and 2024 first A shareholders' class meeting in Shenzhen. The Board presented the 2023 operating results, the development for the first quarter of 2024 and the future outlook of the Company to all the shareholders present at the meetings. The Company's profit distribution plan for 2023, the general mandates to issue and repurchase shares and other related resolutions were considered and approved at the meetings. The Board answered questions from shareholders on issues of their concern.



## Compliance with Domestic Regulatory Requirements

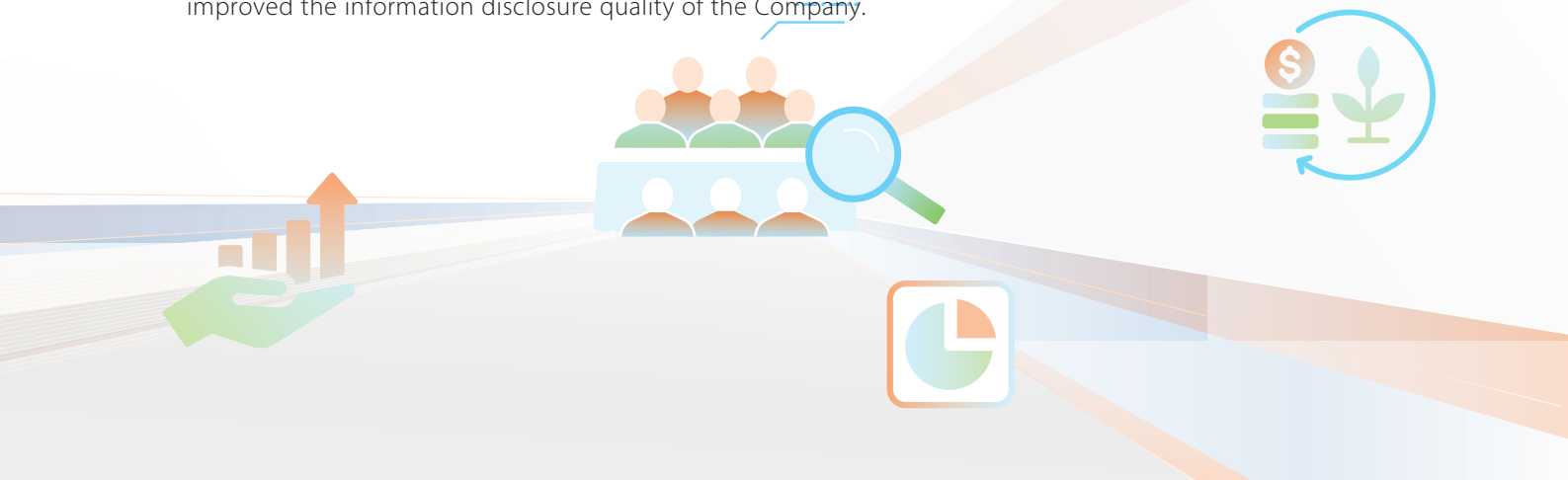
During the Reporting Period, the corporate governance practices of the Company were in compliance with the laws and regulations of the PRC, the relevant regulatory requirements of CSRC and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, and will continue to comply with the updated laws and regulations. The Company, its Directors, Supervisors and senior management were not subject to any administrative penalties, notice of criticism or reprimand.

## Amendments to Documents of Governance such as the Articles of Association

During the Reporting Period, there was no amendment to the Articles of Association.

During the Reporting Period, in accordance with the newly promulgated Administrative Measures for Independent Directors of Listed Companies 《上市公司獨立董事管理辦法》, Administrative Measures for the Selection and Appointment of Accounting Firms by State-owned Enterprises and Listed Companies 《國有企業、上市公司選聘會計師事務所管理辦法》 and the amendments to and promulgation of the Self-regulatory Guidelines for the Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standardized Operation of the Companies Listed on the Main Board 《深圳證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第1號 – 主板上市公司規範運作》, and taking into account the actual situation of the Company, we made amendments to the Terms of Reference for Independent Directors of CGN Power Co., Ltd. and the Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Management Committee of CGN Power Co., Ltd., which further regulated corporate operation and improved governance.

In accordance with the amendments to and promulgation of documents such as the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shenzhen Stock Exchange 《深圳證券交易所股票上市規則》, the Self-regulatory Guidelines for the Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 1 – Standardized Operation of the Companies Listed on the Main Board 《深圳證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第1號 – 主板上市公司規範運作》 and the Self-regulatory Guidelines for the Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 5 – Information Disclosure Management 《深圳證券交易所上市公司自律監管指引第5號 – 信息披露事務管理》, and taking into account the actual situation of the information disclosure management of the Company, we made amendments to the Management Rules on Information Disclosure of CGN Power Co., Ltd., which further improved the information disclosure quality of the Company.



## Corporate Governance

### Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

As of the date of this report, the list of names of the Board, the Supervisory Committee and senior management are as follows:

#### The Board

Non-executive Directors	Executive Director	Independent non-executive Directors
Mr. Yang Changli (Chairman) Ms. Li Li Mr. Pang Songtao Mr. Feng Jian Mr. Liu Huanbing	Mr. Gao Ligang	Mr. Wong Ming Fung Mr. Li Fuyou Ms. Xu Hua

#### Supervisory Committee

Non-employee representative Supervisors	Employee representative Supervisors
Mr. Shi Weiqi (Chairman of Supervisory Committee) Ms. Shen Ning Mr. Zhang Baishan	Mr. Luo Jun Mr. He Dabo

- Ms. Pang Xiaowen resigned from her position as a non-employee representative supervisor of the Company due to a change in work, which became effective on March 25, 2024.
- Ms. Shen Ning was appointed as a non-employee representative supervisor of the fourth session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company at the 2023 annual general meeting of the Company, which became effective on May 29, 2024.

#### Senior Management

President	Vice presidents	Chief financial officer	Board secretary
Mr. Gao Ligang	Mr. Qin Yuxin Mr. Zhou Jianping Mr. Liu Haijun	Mr. Yin Engang	Mr. Yin Engang

The re-appointment of Mr. Qin Yuxin as a vice president of the Company was approved at the 5th meeting of the fourth session of the Board of the Company, which became effective on April 14, 2024.

The biographical details of the newly appointed Supervisor of the Company are set out as follows:

### **Ms. Shen Ning (申寧)**

Born in 1978, she has served as a non-employee representative supervisor of the Company since May 2024. She holds a master's degree and is a senior economist. Ms. Shen boasts a wealth of experience in corporate asset management, operation management and property rights management. She has been serving as the deputy project manager of the Capital and Finance Department and the deputy project manager of the Operation and Management Department of Guangdong Guangye Assets Management Co., Ltd. (廣東省廣業資產經營有限公司) since December 2011, and as the senior manager and deputy director of the Operation and Management Department of Guangdong Guangye Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省廣業集團有限公司) (which was renamed as Guangdong Environmental Protection Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省環保集團有限公司) in March 2021), and since November 2022 to present, she has been serving as the deputy director (in charge of the work from February 2024) of the Operation and Management Department of Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司).

Save as disclosed above, there is no change in the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company as of the date of this report. Meanwhile, the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company have confirmed that no other information is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rules 13.51B (1) of the Listing Rules.

## **Compliance with Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules by Directors**

The Company has formulated the Code for Securities Transactions by Directors and Specified Individuals, and has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions of the Company by all Directors. According to the specific enquiry made to all Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have strictly complied with the standards set out in the two aforementioned codes throughout the Reporting Period.

## **Internal Control**

The Company has been continuously improving the development of an internal control system and promoting workflow of business activities. Control measures were implemented at the corresponding risk points in the internal control workflow.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the general issues discovered in the internal control evaluation and internal audit of the Company for 2023 had been rectified as planned. At the same time, the Company had conducted various supervision activities such as management auditing and accountability audit in accordance with the auditing plans for 2024. No material issues which may affect shareholders were discovered.

Details of the standards, procedures and effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company were set out on pages 126 to 129 of the 2023 Annual Report.

## Corporate Governance

### Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Company has established the Audit and Risk Management Committee in compliance with the requirements of Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Code with written terms of reference. The Board has delegated to the Audit and Risk Management Committee with written terms of reference. The Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Management Committee under the Board of Directors of CGN Power Co., Ltd.\* was prepared according to the relevant requirements of the Articles of Association, the Company Law of the PRC, the listing rules of the places where the shares of the Company are listed, and A Guide for Effective Audit Committees published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The terms of reference are detailed in the Terms of Reference for the Audit and Risk Management Committee under the Board of Directors of CGN Power Co., Ltd.\* and are available on the websites of the Company, the SZSE and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. As at the date of this report, the Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors (Mr. Wong Ming Fung, Mr. Li Fuyou and Ms. Xu Hua). Ms. Xu Hua, who possesses accounting qualification, acts as the chairlady of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

On August 19, 2024, the Audit and Risk Management Committee has reviewed and confirmed the interim results announcement for the six months ended June 30, 2024 of the Group, 2024 Interim Report and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2024 prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting and the China Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China.

### Changes in Remuneration

The remuneration policy and system of the Company did not change as compared with that of previous year. As of June 30, 2024, the remuneration standards and implementation basis for Directors, Supervisors and senior management remained the same as those in the corresponding period of 2023. At the 2023 second extraordinary general meeting of the Company convened on October 9, 2023, the resolutions on the remuneration package for the Directors of the fourth session of the Board and the Supervisors of the fourth session of the Supervisory Committee during their term of office were approved. The resolution on the remuneration of the Company’s senior management in 2024 was approved at the fifth meeting of the fourth session of the Board on March 27, 2024.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, the statistics of the remuneration of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company are as follows:

	Fees	Salaries, other allowances and discretionary bonus	Pension scheme* contribution	Total
	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
Directors	90	359	70	519
Supervisors	–	1,499	115	1,614
Senior management**	–	4,177	254	4,431

\* The Company contributes a certain proportion of the salaries of all the staff for their basic pension insurance according to the national and local regulations on pensions, and the staff will collect their pension according the local polices upon retirement. In addition, the Company has also launched a corporation pension plan. According to the plan, the Company will contribute an amount of not exceeding 8% of the individual contracted remuneration per month and the individuals will contribute an amount of not exceeding half of the contribution from the Company, and the staff can collect such pension from their individual accounts every month upon retirement. Other than these, the Company has no other responsibility for the pension scheme of the staff.

\*\* The remuneration of executive Directors concurrently serving as senior management members is only listed in the remuneration of Directors.

For the six months ended June 30, 2024, remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company in aggregate amounted to approximately RMB6.56 million and the total staff costs amounted to approximately RMB5,262.24 million (excluding associates and joint ventures).

In order to provide incentives to key talents and create more value for our shareholders, the H-Share Appreciation Rights scheme was approved at the 2014 annual general meeting. The scheme is expected to be conducted in three grants with each grant taking effect in three tranches. The first grant of the SAR was approved by the Board on November 5, 2015. Since the price of H shares was yet to meet the exercise condition, all of the three tranches of SAR for the first grant expired and lapsed.

The second grant of the SAR of the Company was approved by the Board on December 14, 2017. In particular, the first and second tranches of SAR for the second grant have taken effect since December 16, 2019 and December 15, 2020, respectively. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Incentive Recipients of both tranches exercised certain SARs which have expired. The third tranche of SAR are not effective due to some performance indicators not meeting the exercise conditions. For details, please refer to Note (XII) to the financial statements of this report.

For retired/redesignated Directors and senior management, the specific arrangements for the exercise are implemented in accordance with the SAR Agreement. Since the SAR scheme does not involve the grant of any new share or share option over other new securities to be issued by the Company (or any of its subsidiaries), it does not fall within the ambit of, and is not subject to, the regulations of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. Please refer to Note (XII) of the financial statements of this report for details of the first and second grant and implementation of the SAR.

## Share Capital

As of June 30, 2024, the registered share capital of the Company was RMB50,498,611,100, divided into 50,498,611,100 shares (with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each), comprising 39,334,986,100 A shares and 11,163,625,000 H shares, representing approximately 77.89% and 22.11% of the registered share capital, respectively.

## Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended June 30, 2024.

## Interests

### Interest of Directors, Supervisors and chief executive officer

As recorded in the register required by Section 352 of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance, none of the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive officer of the Company held any interest/short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations as of June 30, 2024.

## Corporate Governance

### Interest of shareholders required to be disclosed under the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance

Pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance, the interest/short position held by the following persons (other than Directors, Supervisors and chief executive officer of the Company) in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as of June 30, 2024 are set out in the table below.

### Aggregate long positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

The Company has been notified by the following shareholders of the interests held in the shares of the Company (other than equity derivatives under share options, call warrants or convertible bonds) as of June 30, 2024 as follows:

Shareholders	Capacity as holder of shares	Number and class of the shares of the Company held	Approximate % of the relevant share classes	Approximate % of the total issued shares of the Company
CGNPC	Beneficial owner	29,176,641,375 (A shares)	74.17%	57.78%
		560,235,000 (H shares)	5.02%	1.11%
Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司)	Beneficial owner	3,428,512,500 (A shares)	8.72%	6.79%
Citigroup, Inc. <sup>Note</sup>	Interest of controlled corporation	13,513,832 (H shares)	0.12%	0.03%
	Approved lending agent	672,380,871 (H shares)	6.02%	1.33%
BlackRock, Inc.	Interest of controlled corporation	683,747,069 (H shares)	6.12%	1.35%

Note: Among which 7,244,000 H shares held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash were included.



## Aggregate short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company

The Company had been notified of the following shareholders' holding short positions in the shares of the Company as of June 30, 2024:

Shareholders	Capacity as holder of shares	Number and class of the shares of the Company held	Approximate % of the relevant share classes	Approximate % of the total issued shares of the Company
BlackRock, Inc. <sup>Note 1</sup>	Interest of controlled corporation	41,904,000 (H shares)	0.38%	0.08%
Citigroup, Inc. <sup>Note 2</sup>	Interest of controlled corporation	10,312,292 (H shares)	0.09%	0.02%

Note 1: Among which 17,421,000 H shares held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash were included.

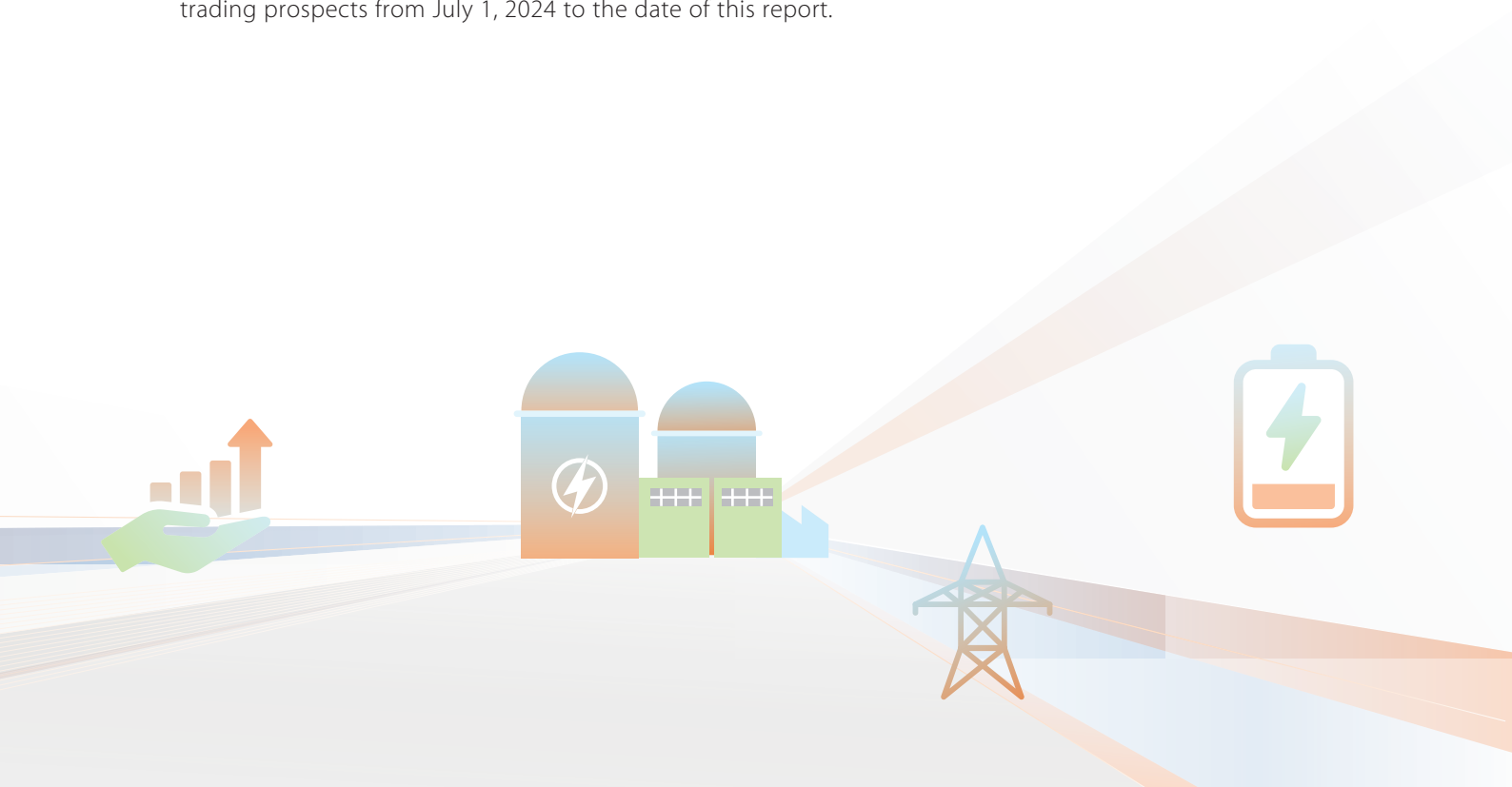
Note 2: Among which 1,600,000 H shares held in unlisted derivatives and settled physically, and 32,000 H shares held in unlisted derivatives and settled in cash were included.

## Interests of Other Persons

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has not been notified of any persons other than the above shareholders who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company, under Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance.

## Events after the Reporting Period

There was no occurrence of events that had a significant impact on the Group's operation, financial and trading prospects from July 1, 2024 to the date of this report.



# Report Review

KPMG Huazhen Zhuan Zi No. 2403195

To the Shareholders of CGN Power Co., Ltd.,

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (“CGN Power”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet and the balance sheet of the parent company as at June 30, 2024, and the consolidated income statement and the income statement of the parent company, the consolidated cash flow statement and the cash flow statement of the parent company, and the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders’ equity and statement of changes in shareholders’ equity of the parent company for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024, as well as the notes to the financial statements. The management is responsible for preparing the interim financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China. Our responsibility is to issue a review report on the interim financial statements based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with China Standard on Review No. 2101 – Engagements to Review Financial Statements. The standard requires us to plan and conduct a review to obtain limited assurance as to whether the interim financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of CGN Power relevant personnel and performing analytical procedures on the financial data. A review provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the aforementioned interim financial statements of CGN Power have not been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 32 – Interim Financial Reporting, in all material respects.

**KPMG Huazhen LLP**  
Beijing, PRC

Certified Public Accountants  
Registered in the People’s Republic of China

**Chen Zimin**  
**Wang Jie**

August 21, 2024

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand	(V)1	19,040,954,215.08	15,740,022,846.16
Bills receivable	(V)2	10,022,131.37	624,246.68
Accounts receivable	(V)3	9,063,560,223.18	11,826,588,472.45
Prepayments	(V)4	20,152,053,730.98	18,952,354,632.94
Other receivables	(V)5	61,763,844.62	72,565,694.17
Inventories	(V)6	19,682,928,524.91	20,572,514,378.57
Contract assets	(V)7	4,808,177,543.53	3,069,546,362.99
Other current assets	(V)8	2,385,270,094.04	2,553,209,127.35
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>75,204,730,307.71</b>	<b>72,787,425,761.31</b>
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments	(V)9	54,568,690.91	54,568,690.91
Long-term equity investments	(V)10	15,786,857,072.55	14,493,903,287.50
Other investment in equity instruments	(V)11	535,729,970.13	558,299,570.13
Investment properties	(V)12	130,160,462.19	147,449,898.74
Fixed assets	(V)13	265,380,689,467.82	246,683,586,670.13
Construction in progress	(V)14	38,043,411,017.10	56,323,899,683.56
Right-of-use assets	(V)15	757,669,618.57	860,089,607.99
Intangible assets	(V)16	5,278,391,437.29	5,445,847,122.89
Development costs	(V)12	6,876,559,346.30	6,128,182,772.34
Goodwill	(V)17	419,242,673.32	419,242,673.32
Long-term deferred expenses	(V)18	1,718,744,950.42	1,673,227,838.42
Deferred tax assets	(V)19	2,598,397,445.98	2,554,703,775.84
Other non-current assets	(V)20	6,014,178,874.50	7,119,929,423.27
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>343,594,601,027.08</b>	<b>342,462,931,015.04</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>418,799,331,334.79</b>	<b>415,250,356,776.35</b>

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

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

Item	Notes	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	(V)21	16,309,954,422.66	14,254,614,202.81
Derivative financial liabilities		551,419.33	–
Bills payable	(V)22	3,092,919,651.87	6,832,625,985.08
Accounts payable	(V)23	20,130,089,868.24	23,436,996,931.06
Receipts in advance		642,857.15	428,571.63
Contract liabilities	(V)24	3,170,475,638.14	2,846,898,773.84
Employee benefits payable	(V)25	54,631,562.69	57,487,731.53
Taxes payable	(V)26	1,680,309,184.48	1,143,292,918.15
Other payables	(V)27	9,043,087,159.66	4,706,474,580.48
Non-current liabilities due within one year	(V)28	25,004,264,809.19	23,957,011,377.95
Other current liabilities	(V)29	2,700,813,482.66	151,732,786.42
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>81,187,740,056.07</b>	<b>77,387,563,858.95</b>
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans	(V)30	158,387,097,686.23	159,268,303,931.86
Bonds payable	(V)31	–	2,497,316,120.08
Lease liabilities	(V)32	436,390,595.61	482,827,523.50
Long-term employee benefits payable	(V)33	35,339,000.00	65,302,819.30
Provisions	(V)34	6,765,000,018.11	6,552,255,913.65
Deferred income	(V)35	2,218,800,073.10	2,238,186,324.31
Deferred tax liabilities	(V)19	1,509,688,652.65	1,454,653,425.63
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>169,352,316,025.70</b>	<b>172,558,846,058.33</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>250,540,056,081.77</b>	<b>249,946,409,917.28</b>
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	(V)36	50,498,611,100.00	50,498,611,100.00
Capital reserve	(V)37	10,796,890,355.54	10,794,337,306.25
Other comprehensive income	(V)38	741,331,613.29	729,357,612.20
Specific reserve	(V)39	158,368,368.50	104,420,586.57
Surplus reserve	(V)40	6,677,117,624.13	6,677,117,624.13
Retained earnings	(V)41	46,794,468,111.70	44,432,050,938.38
<b>Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company</b>		<b>115,666,787,173.16</b>	<b>113,235,895,167.53</b>
Non-controlling interests		52,592,488,079.86	52,068,051,691.54
<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>		<b>168,259,275,253.02</b>	<b>165,303,946,859.07</b>
<b>Total liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>		<b>418,799,331,334.79</b>	<b>415,250,356,776.35</b>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on August 21, 2024.

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

The financial statements were signed by the following persons in charge.

<b>Yang Changli</b> Legal Representative (Chairman)	<b>Gao Ligang</b> Executive Director	<b>Yin Engang</b> Chief Financial Officer	<b>Shan Jing</b> Head of the Accounting Department
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# Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		12,446,969,723.31	7,825,770,193.53
Accounts receivable	(XVI)1	380,701,976.39	434,602,249.54
Prepayments		21,471,948.36	9,092,443.88
Other receivables	(XVI)2	4,078,029,723.71	3,156,499,001.32
Non-current assets due within one year		3,146,240,371.98	2,848,625,917.08
Other current assets	(XVI)3	16,288,921,707.72	13,635,958,914.77
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>36,362,335,451.47</b>	<b>27,910,548,720.12</b>
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments	(XVI)4	89,568,690.91	3,069,336,991.72
Long-term equity investments	(XVI)5	91,616,689,350.63	89,230,809,968.46
Fixed assets		58,582,522.17	72,330,876.27
Construction in progress		89,257,727.98	88,340,256.89
Right-of-use assets		9,779,216.51	39,116,866.04
Intangible assets		196,065,240.33	242,574,143.26
Development costs		5,488,307,527.96	5,018,974,147.01
Other non-current assets		302,688,679.25	33,962,264.15
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>97,850,938,955.74</b>	<b>97,795,445,513.80</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>134,213,274,407.21</b>	<b>125,705,994,233.92</b>
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		525,085,523.60	460,066,735.59
Contract liabilities		5,022,156.04	5,022,156.04
Employee benefits payable		3,747,169.82	1,337,285.91
Taxes payable		23,925,231.51	28,332,485.88
Other payables		16,215,834,998.79	5,315,570,752.32
Non-current liabilities due within one year		2,541,792,749.13	2,160,351,383.18
Other current liabilities	(V)29(1)	2,506,055,205.48	–
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>21,821,463,034.37</b>	<b>7,970,680,798.92</b>
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans	(XVI)6	1,210,000,000.00	1,210,000,000.00
Bonds payable	(V)31	–	2,497,316,120.08
Long-term employee benefits payable		–	718,906.81
Deferred income		1,354,266.67	1,174,266.67
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,211,354,266.67</b>	<b>3,709,209,293.56</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>23,032,817,301.04</b>	<b>11,679,890,092.48</b>

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

## Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

June 30, 2024

Item	Notes	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
<b>Liabilities and shareholders' equity (Cont'd)</b>			
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital		50,498,611,100.00	50,498,611,100.00
Capital reserve		31,784,846,868.92	31,781,871,045.41
Surplus reserve		6,265,426,184.03	6,265,426,184.03
Retained earnings		22,631,572,953.22	25,480,195,812.00
Total shareholders' equity		111,180,457,106.17	114,026,104,141.44
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		134,213,274,407.21	125,705,994,233.92

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on August 21, 2024.

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

The financial statements were signed by the following persons in charge.

**Yang Changli**  
Legal Representative (Chairman)

**Gao Ligang**  
Executive Director

**Yin Engang**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Shan Jing**  
Head of the Accounting  
Department

# Consolidated Income Statement

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023
I. Operating revenue	(V)42	39,376,736,526.09	39,275,824,322.89
Less: Operating costs	(V)42	24,191,348,223.33	22,502,483,912.86
Tax and surcharges	(V)43	439,043,837.12	427,800,364.25
Selling expenses	(V)44	17,324,177.45	20,215,287.37
Administrative expenses	(V)45	1,151,109,737.00	1,153,434,054.14
Research and development expenses	(V)46	312,228,431.93	677,527,992.99
Finance costs	(V)47	2,501,327,837.29	2,951,525,896.26
Including: Interest expenses		2,751,160,638.03	2,837,926,896.81
Interest income		142,504,362.11	138,856,976.35
Add: Other gains	(V)48	1,009,401,883.27	696,082,853.15
Investment income	(V)49	1,069,612,233.57	970,777,081.79
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		1,069,612,233.57	964,365,859.88
Losses from changes in fair value	(V)50	(549,918.30)	(4,790,190.84)
Reversals/(losses) from credit impairment	(V)51	146,923,444.56	(59,972,096.38)
Asset impairment losses	(V)52	(5,298,559.72)	(9,834.01)
Gains from disposal of assets	(V)53	7,116,058.54	3,017,244.01
II. Operating profit		12,991,559,423.89	13,147,941,872.74
Add: Non-operating income	(V)54	15,760,738.24	5,737,502.26
Less: Non-operating expenses	(V)55	46,047,481.49	83,097,316.98
III. Total profit		12,961,272,680.64	13,070,582,058.02
Less: Income tax expenses	(V)56	2,111,993,302.83	2,160,861,154.44
IV. Net profit		10,849,279,377.81	10,909,720,903.58
(I) Classified by continuity of operations			
1. Net profit from continuing operations		10,849,279,377.81	10,909,720,903.58
2. Net profit from discontinued operations		–	–
(II) Classified by ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company		7,109,286,616.72	6,958,915,466.46
2. Non-controlling interests		3,739,992,761.09	3,950,805,437.12

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

## Consolidated Income Statement

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		22,662,829.89	275,603,131.70
Other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company, net of tax		11,974,001.09	221,808,009.01
(I) Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(20,330,610.45)	60,135,390.84
1. Change arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plan		(1,788,625.00)	(2,644,250.00)
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		642,174.55	(914,514.16)
3. Change in fair value of investment in other equity instruments		(19,184,160.00)	63,694,155.00
(II) Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss		32,304,611.54	161,672,618.17
1. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements		32,304,611.54	161,672,618.17
Other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests, net of tax		10,688,828.80	53,795,122.69
VI. Total comprehensive income		10,871,942,207.70	11,185,324,035.28
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company		7,121,260,617.81	7,180,723,475.47
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests		3,750,681,589.89	4,004,600,559.81
VII. Earnings per share			
(I) Basic earnings per share	(V)57	0.141	0.138
(II) Diluted earnings per share	(V)57	0.141	0.138

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



# Income Statement of the Parent Company

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023
I. Operating revenue	(XVI)7	29,536,037.85	30,148,428.55
Less: Operating costs	(XVI)7	23,723,769.68	4,922,818.10
Tax and surcharges		174,432.81	140,523.58
Administrative expenses		241,557,876.51	219,042,507.25
Research and development expenses		60,278,466.49	23,753,026.95
Finance costs		76,356,811.73	178,950,603.79
Including: Interest expenses		107,661,675.05	215,441,343.70
Interest income		31,971,936.71	37,750,711.24
Add: Other gains		1,052,368.17	1,639,511.75
Investment income	(XVI)8	2,272,156,259.93	2,073,697,221.11
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		285,648,650.88	291,906,368.93
Losses from changes in fair value		–	(133,038.78)
(Losses)/reversals from credit impairment		(2,406,724.11)	225,350.17
II. Operating profit		1,898,246,584.62	1,678,767,993.13
Add: Non-operating income		–	1.53
Less: Non-operating expenses		–	127,873.41
III. Total profit		1,898,246,584.62	1,678,640,121.25
Less: Income tax expenses		–	–
IV. Net profit		1,898,246,584.62	1,678,640,121.25
(I) Net profit from continuing operations		1,898,246,584.62	1,678,640,121.25
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		–	–
VI. Total comprehensive income		1,898,246,584.62	1,678,640,121.25

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

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and rendering of services		44,082,860,339.81	43,931,736,205.18
Tax rebate received		935,021,861.96	657,583,486.29
Other cash received relating to operating activities	(V)59(1)	1,070,209,009.77	1,050,835,349.62
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		46,088,091,211.54	45,640,155,041.09
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Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		22,540,241,270.71	18,929,845,720.53
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		4,875,936,589.86	4,558,430,880.26
Payments of various types of taxes		4,388,015,338.45	5,067,137,427.71
Other cash payments relating to operating activities	(V)59(1)	1,494,893,359.88	1,404,768,462.70
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities		33,299,086,558.90	29,960,182,491.20
Net cash flows from operating activities		12,789,004,652.64	15,679,972,549.89
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II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from investment income		21,002,415.63	289,311,140.81
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		48,061,593.05	8,883,395.40
Other cash received relating to investing activities	(V)59(2)	2,616,837,752.42	3,462,478,949.12
Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities		2,685,901,761.10	3,760,673,485.33
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Cash paid to purchase and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		6,223,480,351.65	5,811,561,194.26
Cash paid for investments		219,446,600.00	60,000,000.00
Other cash paid relating to investing activities	(V)59(2)	1,230,361,280.78	1,430,352,885.49
Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities		7,673,288,232.43	7,301,914,079.75
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(4,987,386,471.33)	(3,541,240,594.42)
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from borrowings		50,727,490,670.30	37,330,393,392.08
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		50,727,490,670.30	37,330,393,392.08
Cash repayments of borrowings		48,306,911,545.82	40,142,552,897.79
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits or settlement of interest expenses		5,372,721,299.87	5,006,233,784.55
Including: Payments for distribution of dividends or profits to minority shareholders of subsidiaries		2,088,652,677.81	1,538,855,992.87
Other cash payments relating to financing activities	(V)59(3)	185,210,923.53	273,462,907.96
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		53,864,843,769.22	45,422,249,590.30
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(3,137,353,098.92)	(8,091,856,198.22)
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		12,142,597.08	41,828,832.77
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,676,407,679.47	4,088,704,590.02
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	(V)60(2)	9,097,637,273.62	7,557,603,552.58
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	(V)60(2)	13,774,044,953.09	11,646,308,142.60

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

# Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from the sales of goods and rendering of services		77,507,710.16	35,579,024.81
Other cash received relating to operating activities		18,930,666.68	40,058,623.78
Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities		96,438,376.84	75,637,648.59
Cash payments for goods purchased and services received		42,016,127.59	45,667,665.35
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees		139,266,470.00	101,441,754.94
Payments of various types of taxes		174,432.81	140,523.58
Other cash payments relating to operating activities		175,460,199.16	153,919,013.98
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities		356,917,229.56	301,168,957.85
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(XVI)9	(260,478,852.72)	(225,531,309.26)
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		12,681,798,800.00	10,850,000,000.00
Cash received from investment income		1,082,209,202.55	2,948,838,240.23
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		4,911,358.04	93,387.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities		13,768,919,360.59	13,798,931,627.23
Cash paid to purchase and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		623,323,791.38	596,344,621.97
Cash paid for investments		14,717,798,800.00	7,683,162,427.68
Subtotal of cash outflow from investing activities		15,341,122,591.38	8,279,507,049.65
Net cash flow (used in)/from investing activities		(1,572,203,230.79)	5,519,424,577.58
III. Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from borrowings		9,448,897,317.71	4,239,313,717.43
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities		9,448,897,317.71	4,239,313,717.43
Cash repayments of borrowings		2,783,114,662.02	5,150,725,746.25
Cash payments for distribution of dividends and profits or settlement of interest expenses		186,176,947.72	255,871,521.43
Other cash payments relating to financing activities		32,923,793.18	47,346.57
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities		3,002,215,402.92	5,406,644,614.25
Net cash flow from/(used in) financing activities		6,446,681,914.79	(1,167,330,896.82)
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,653.59)	11,093.53
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,613,996,177.69	4,126,573,465.03
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	(XVI)9	7,823,758,262.55	6,275,618,531.96
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	(XVI)9	12,437,754,440.24	10,402,191,996.99

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

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024								
		Attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company							Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal		
I. Balance at December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024		50,498,611,100.00	10,794,337,306.25	729,357,612.20	104,420,586.57	6,677,117,624.13	44,432,050,938.38	113,235,895,167.53	52,068,051,691.54	165,303,946,859.07
II. Changes in the current period		-	2,553,049.29	11,974,001.09	53,947,781.93	-	2,362,417,173.32	2,430,892,005.63	524,436,388.32	2,955,328,393.95
(i) Total comprehensive income		-	-	11,974,001.09	-	-	7,109,286,616.72	7,121,260,617.81	3,750,681,589.89	10,871,942,207.70
(ii) Shareholders' contributions and reduction in capital		-	2,553,049.29	-	-	-	-	2,553,049.29	-	2,553,049.29
1. Others (V)37		-	2,553,049.29	-	-	-	-	2,553,049.29	-	2,553,049.29
(iii) Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	-	(4,746,869,443.40)	(4,746,869,443.40)	(3,279,166,970.91)	(8,026,036,414.31)
1. Distribution to shareholders (V)41		-	-	-	-	-	(4,746,869,443.40)	(4,746,869,443.40)	(3,279,166,970.91)	(8,026,036,414.31)
(iv) Specific reserve (V)39		-	-	-	53,947,781.93	-	-	53,947,781.93	52,921,769.34	106,869,551.27
1. Transfer to specific reserve in the period		-	-	-	272,713,023.35	-	-	272,713,023.35	86,618,417.74	359,331,441.09
2. Amount utilized in the period		-	-	-	(218,765,241.42)	-	-	(218,765,241.42)	(33,696,648.40)	(252,461,889.82)
III. Balance at June 30, 2024		50,498,611,100.00	10,796,890,355.54	741,331,613.29	158,368,368.50	6,677,117,624.13	46,794,468,111.70	115,666,787,173.16	52,592,488,079.86	168,259,275,253.02

(Unit: RMB)

Item	Notes	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023								
		Attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company							Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
		Share capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Subtotal		
I. Balance at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023		50,498,611,100.00	10,807,810,823.13	741,762,782.92	200,139,433.39	5,740,452,568.88	39,037,526,815.66	107,026,303,523.98	50,906,648,401.95	157,932,951,925.93
II. Changes in the current period		-	22,688,158.82	221,808,009.01	32,157,165.26	-	2,565,536,300.75	2,842,189,633.84	1,718,522,545.47	4,560,712,179.31
(i) Total comprehensive income		-	-	221,808,009.01	-	-	6,958,915,466.46	7,180,723,475.47	4,004,600,559.81	11,185,324,035.28
(ii) Shareholders' contributions and reduction in capital		-	22,688,158.82	-	-	-	-	22,688,158.82	(103,028,568.09)	(80,340,409.27)
1. Others		-	22,688,158.82	-	-	-	-	22,688,158.82	(103,028,568.09)	(80,340,409.27)
(iii) Profit distribution		-	-	-	-	-	(4,393,379,165.71)	(4,393,379,165.71)	(2,208,096,012.93)	(6,601,475,178.64)
1. Distribution to shareholders (V)41		-	-	-	-	-	(4,393,379,165.71)	(4,393,379,165.71)	(2,208,096,012.93)	(6,601,475,178.64)
(iv) Specific reserve		-	-	-	32,157,165.26	-	-	32,157,165.26	25,046,566.68	57,203,731.94
1. Transfer to specific reserve in the period		-	-	-	358,833,228.54	-	-	358,833,228.54	86,682,109.60	445,515,338.14
2. Amount utilized in the period		-	-	-	(326,676,063.28)	-	-	(326,676,063.28)	(61,635,542.92)	(388,311,606.20)
III. Balance at June 30, 2023		50,498,611,100.00	10,830,498,981.95	963,570,791.93	232,296,598.65	5,740,452,568.88	41,603,063,116.41	109,868,493,157.82	52,625,170,947.42	162,493,664,105.24

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

# Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of Parent Company

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024

(Unit: RMB)

	For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024				
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024	50,498,611,100.00	31,781,871,045.41	6,265,426,184.03	25,480,195,812.00	114,026,104,141.44
II. Changes in the current period	-	2,975,823.51	-	(2,848,622,858.78)	(2,845,647,035.27)
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,898,246,584.62	1,898,246,584.62
(II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital	-	2,975,823.51	-	-	2,975,823.51
1. Others	-	2,975,823.51	-	-	2,975,823.51
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	(4,746,869,443.40)	(4,746,869,443.40)
1. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	(4,746,869,443.40)	(4,746,869,443.40)
III. Balance at June 30, 2024	50,498,611,100.00	31,784,846,868.92	6,265,426,184.03	22,631,572,953.22	111,180,457,106.17

(Unit: RMB)

	For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023				
	Share capital	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023	50,498,611,100.00	31,781,695,128.05	5,328,761,128.78	21,443,591,253.42	109,052,658,610.25
II. Changes in the current period	-	2,455,554.71	-	(2,714,739,044.46)	(2,712,283,489.75)
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	1,678,640,121.25	1,678,640,121.25
(II) Owners' contributions and reduction in capital	-	2,455,554.71	-	-	2,455,554.71
1. Others	-	2,455,554.71	-	-	2,455,554.71
(III) Profit distribution	-	-	-	(4,393,379,165.71)	(4,393,379,165.71)
1. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	(4,393,379,165.71)	(4,393,379,165.71)
III. Balance at June 30, 2023	50,498,611,100.00	31,784,150,682.76	5,328,761,128.78	18,728,852,208.96	106,340,375,120.50

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

## (I) COMPANY OVERVIEW

CGN Power Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is a joint stock company jointly established by 中國廣核集團有限公司 China General Nuclear Power Corporation (“CGNPC”), as the main promoter by way of contribution with equity of 11 companies involved in the development, investment, operation and R&D of NPPs as well as certain assets and liabilities in respect of the above businesses (the “Business Contribution”), together with other promoters by way of cash contribution in accordance with relevant provisions under PRC laws and administrative regulations, with approvals from the State-Owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the “SASAC”) through the Reply on the Matters Related to the Main Business Restructuring and Listing of China General Nuclear Power Corporation (Guo Zi Gai Ge [2013] No. 1005) (國資改革[2013]1005 號《關於中國廣核集團有限公司核電主業改制並上市有關事項的批覆》) dated December 4, 2013 and the Reply on the Establishment of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Guo Zi Gai Ge [2014] No. 123) (國資改革[2014]123 號《關於設立中國廣核電力股份有限公司的批覆》) dated March 14, 2014. The Company was incorporated in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province on March 25, 2014, and obtained the business license (No. 440301109037551) issued by the State Administration of Industry and Commerce.

Upon establishment, the Company’s total share capital was RMB35,300,000,000.00, which was valued by 北京中企華資產評估有限責任公司 (Beijing China Enterprise Appraisals Co., Ltd.), with final approval by the SASAC through the Reply on the Approval of the Asset Valuation Results to the Main Business Restructuring and Listing Project of China General Nuclear Power Corporation (Guo Zi Chan Quan [2014] No. 108) (《關於中國廣核集團有限公司核電主業改制並上市項目資產評估結果核准的批覆》(國資產權[2014]108 號)). CGNPC contributed RMB43,017,097,508.00, including valuation of the Business Contribution at RMB40,425,171,692.47 and cash contribution of RMB2,591,925,815.53, translating into 30,040,300,000 shares of the Company at a ratio of 69.83%, representing 85.10% of the total shares; Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. contributed RMB5,054,888,074.00, translating into 3,530,000,000 at a ratio of 69.83%, representing 10.00% of the total shares; and China National Nuclear Corporation (formerly 中國核工業集團公司 China National Nuclear Corporation) (“CNNC”) contributed RMB2,476,895,156.00, translating into 1,729,700,000 shares at a ratio of 69.83%, representing 4.90% of the total shares.

As approved by the Reply on the Approval to Issue Overseas Listed Foreign Share of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2014] No. 1165) (《關於核准中國廣核電力股份有限公司發行境外上市外資股的批覆》(證監許可[2014]1165 號)) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission on November 3, 2014, and the Letter of Consent for Listing issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Hong Kong Stock Exchange”) on December 9, 2014, the Company publicly issued overseas listed foreign shares (H shares) in December 2014 and was listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, with an initial offering size of 8,825,000,000 overseas listed foreign shares (H shares), and 1,323,750,000 shares issued and allotted due to the exercise of over-allotment option with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share and an issuance price of HK\$2.78 per share. Under the PRC regulations related to the disposal of state-owned shares, CGNPC, Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. and CNNC are required to transfer the amount of domestic shares equivalent to 10% of offer shares to the National Council for Social Security Fund (“NCSSF”), totaling 1,014,875,000 shares. Upon the listing of the Company, shares held by the NCSSF were translated into H shares amounting to 1,014,875,000 shares on a one-for-one basis.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

As approved by the Reply on Approval of the Initial Public Offer of Shares of CGN Power Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2019] No. 1381) 《關於核准中國廣核電力股份有限公司首次公開發行股票的批覆》(證監許可[2019]1381 號) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission on July 26, 2019, the Company issued RMB ordinary shares (A shares) under the public offer in August 2019 and the shares were listed on the SME Board of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. A total of 5,049,861,100 RMB ordinary shares (A shares) were issued with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each. The issue price was RMB2.49. The proceeds amounted to RMB12,574,154,139.00 in total. After deducting the issuance costs, the actual net proceeds amounted to RMB12,389,775,559.44, of which, RMB5,049,861,100.00 was included in the share capital and RMB7,339,914,459.44 was included in the capital reserve. The status of proceeds has been verified by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (Certified Public Accountants LLP), which has issued the Capital Verification Report (De Shi Bao (Yan) Zi (19) No. 00386).

The headquarters of the Company is located in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province. The parent of the Company is CGNPC. The ultimate beneficial owner of the Company is the SASAC.

The scope of business of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) mainly includes: production and supply of electricity and heat generated mainly from nuclear energy, and provision of related professional technical services; disposal of nuclear wastes; organization and implementation of the construction and management for NPPs engineering projects; organization of the operation, repair and related services for NPPs; organization of the design development and scientific research for NPPs; and engagement in related investment, import and export businesses.

For the scope of consolidated financial statements for the reporting period, please refer to Note (VIII) “INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES”. For the changes in the scope of consolidated financial statements, please refer to Note (VII) “CHANGES IN CONSOLIDATION SCOPE”.

## (II) BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Basis of preparation

The Group adopts the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant requirements promulgated by The Ministry of Finance of the People’s Republic of China (the “Ministry of Finance”), and discloses relevant financial information in accordance with the Rules on the Preparation and Report of Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 15 – General Requirements for Financial Reports (Revised in 2023) 《公開發行證券的公司信息披露編報規則第 15 號 – 財務報告的一般規定(2023 年修訂)》. In addition, the financial statements also disclose information according to the relevant requirements under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Listing Rules of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.



## Going concern

The Group has evaluated its ability of going concern for the next 12 months since July 1, 2024. There is no indication of major events that may affect the ability of going concern. Thus, the financial statements have been prepared under the assumption of going concern.

## Basis of accounting and principle of measurement

The Group's financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis. Except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, the financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention. In the event that impairment of assets occurs, a provision for impairment is made accordingly in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Under historical cost method, the amount of assets was measured at the fair value of cash or cash equivalents or consideration paid at the time of purchase. Liabilities were measured at the amount of money or assets and liabilities due to the current obligations actually received, or a present obligation of the contract amount, or the measurement of cash or cash equivalents in accordance with daily activities to repay the debts of the amount expected to be paid.

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. Whether fair value is observable or measured by valuation techniques, the measurement and disclosure in these financial statements were all based on it.

Fair value measurements are categorized into three levels based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than the Level 1 inputs, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (III) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

#### 1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to truly and completely reflect consolidated and the parent company's financial position of the Group as at June 30, 2024 and consolidated and the parent company's operating results and cash flows for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024.

In addition, the financial statements of the Group also complied with the Rules on the Preparation and Report of Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 15 – General Requirements for Financial Reports 《公開發行證券的公司信息披露編報規則第 15 號 – 財務報告的一般規定》 revised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (the "CSRC") in 2023 on disclosure requirements regarding financial statements and notes thereto.

#### 2. Accounting period

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

#### 3. Operating cycle

Operating cycle refers to period from assets purchased for production to cash or cash equivalents realized.

#### 4. Functional currency

Apart from the functional currency of the primary economic environment of 廣東核電合營有限公司 Guangdong Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. ("GNPJVC"), a subsidiary of the Company, being USD, the functional currency of the primary economic environment that the Company and its other subsidiaries operate in is RMB. The Company adopts RMB to prepare the financial statements.

#### 5. Determination method and selection basis of materiality standards

Item	Materiality standards
Significant accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	A single amount accounts for 0.25% or more of the total assets
Significant contract assets for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	A single amount accounts for 0.25% or more of the total assets
Significant prepayments aged more than one year	A single amount accounts for 0.25% or more of the total assets
Significant construction in progress	A single amount accounts for 0.50% or more of the total assets
Significant cash related to investing activities	A single cash flow accounts for 0.50% or more of total assets
Significant associates	The book value of long-term equity investments in associates accounts for 0.50% or more of the Group's total assets
Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries	The total revenue of non-wholly owned subsidiaries accounts for 5.00% or more of the Group's total revenue or total assets

## 6. The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

If the Group obtains control of another or more companies (or a group of assets or net assets) which constitutes a business, such transaction or event constitutes a business combination. Business combinations are classified into business combination under common control and not under common control.

For transactions not involving enterprises under common control, the purchaser will consider whether to adopt the simplified judgment method of “concentration test” when determining whether the acquired assets combination constitute a business. If the combination passes the “concentration test”, it is determined not to constitute a business. If the combination fails the “concentration test”, it should still be determined according to business conditions.

When the Group acquires a set of assets or net assets that do not constitute a business, the purchase cost shall be allocated on the basis of the relative fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired on the purchase date, instead of the being accounted for using the following accounting treatment methods for business combinations.

### (1) Business combinations involving enterprises under common control

A business combination involving enterprises 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 obtained in the business combination are recognized at their carrying amounts at the date of merger as recorded by the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination and/or aggregate face values of the shares issued is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserves. If the share premium in the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted to retained profits. Costs that are directly attributable to the business combination are charged to profit or loss when incurred.

### (2) Business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

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

The combination costs shall be the fair value of the assets paid, the liabilities incurred or assumed and the equity instruments issued by the acquirer in exchange for the control over the acquiree. For business combinations not involving enterprises under common control realized step by step through multiple transactions, the cost of combination is the sum of the consideration paid at the acquisition date and the fair value at the acquisition date of the acquirer’s previously held interest in the acquiree. The overhead for the business combination of the combining party, including the expenses for audit, legal services, assessment, and other administrative expenses, shall be recorded in profit or loss for the period when incurred.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of acquiree qualifying for the conditions of recognition acquired by the acquirer in business combination are measured at fair value on the acquisition date.

For the difference that the combination cost is larger than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in combination, it is recognized as goodwill as an asset, and initially measured at cost. For those with combination cost lower than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in combination, re-verification is first carried out on the measurement of the fair value of all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities as well as the combination cost. For those with combination cost still lower than the portion of fair value of net identifiable assets of acquiree acquired in combination after re-verification, they are credited to profit or loss for the period.

Goodwill occurred as a result of business combination shall be recognized separately in the consolidated financial statements and measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Judgment criterion of determining control and basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control is achieved when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights to receive variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns. Once the relevant facts and situation changed that altered the elements define control, the Group shall re-evaluate control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary.

For a subsidiary disposed of by the Group, the operating results and cash flows before the date of disposal (the date when control is lost) are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

For a subsidiary acquired through a business combination involving enterprises not under common control, the operating results and cash flows from the acquisition date (the date when control is obtained) are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

No matter when the business combination occurs in the reporting period, subsidiaries acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control are included in the Group's scope of consolidation as if they had been included in the scope of consolidation from the date when they first came under the common control of the ultimate controlling party. Their operating results and cash flows from the beginning of the earliest reporting period are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of cash flows, as appropriate.

The significant accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by the subsidiaries are determined based on the accounting policies and accounting periods consistently set out by the Company.

The effects of all intra-group transactions between the Company and subsidiaries and among the subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The portion of subsidiaries' equity that is not attributable to the parent company is treated as non-controlling interests and presented as "non-controlling interests" in the consolidated balance sheet within shareholders' equity. The portion of net profits or losses of subsidiaries for the period attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as "non-controlling interests" in the consolidated income statement below the "net profit" line item.

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

Acquisition of non-controlling interests or disposal of interest in a subsidiary that does not result in the loss of control over the subsidiary is accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts attributable to shareholders' of the parent company and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. The difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the excess is adjusted against retained earnings.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary due to disposal of certain equity interest or other reasons, any retained interest is re-measured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the aggregate of the consideration received on disposal and the fair value of any retained interest(s) and the share of the former subsidiary's net assets cumulatively calculated from the acquisition date according to the original proportion of ownership interest is recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost, and at the same time adjusted against goodwill. Except for the other comprehensive income arising from the change in net liabilities or net assets as a result of the remeasurement of defined benefit plan by the acquiree, other comprehensive income associated with investment in the former subsidiary is reclassified to investment income in the period in which control is lost.

## **8. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment for joint ventures**

There are two types of joint arrangements – joint operations and joint ventures. The type of joint arrangements is determined based on the rights and obligations of joint operators to the joint arrangements by considering the factors, such as the structure, the legal form of the arrangements, and the contractual terms, etc. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the joint operators have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the joint ventures have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

## **9. Standards for determining cash and cash equivalents**

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

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

### **(1) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies**

A foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition, by applying the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the differences between the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and those on initial recognition or at the previous balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss for the period, except that (1) exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency that qualify for capitalization are capitalized as part of the cost of the qualifying asset during the capitalization period; (2) exchange differences related to hedging instruments for the purpose of hedging against foreign currency risks are accounted for using hedge accounting.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated into the amounts in functional currency at the spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions. 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. Difference between the re-translated functional currency amount and the original functional currency amount is treated as changes in fair value (including changes of exchange rate) and is recognized in profit or loss or as other comprehensive income.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (2) Translation of financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, financial statements with USD as the functional currency are translated from the foreign currency into RMB using the following method: assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date; owners' equity items are translated at the spot exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose; all items in the income statement as well as items reflecting the distribution of profits are translated at exchange rates that approximate the actual spot exchange rates on the dates of the transactions; the difference between the translated assets and the aggregate of liabilities and owners' equity items is recognized as other comprehensive income and included in shareholders' equity in the consolidated financial statements.

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

The opening balances and the comparative figures of previous year are presented at the translated amounts in the previous year's financial statements.

On disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or upon a loss of control over a foreign operation due to disposal of certain interest in it or other reasons, the Group transfers the accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of this foreign operation attributable to the shareholders' equity of the parent company and presented under shareholders' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, to profit or loss in the period in which the disposal occurs.

In case of a disposal or other reason that results in a reduction in the proportional interest held but does not result in losing control over a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognized in profit and loss. For partial disposals of equity interests in foreign operations which are associates or joint ventures, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements of foreign operations is reclassified to profit or loss.

## 11. Financial instruments

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

For financial assets purchased and sold in regular way, the assets to be received or liabilities to be repaid on the settlement date are recognized on the transaction date, or the financial assets and receivables to be delivered on the settlement date are derecognized on the transaction date and the relevant profit or loss is recognized.

The financial assets and liabilities were initially recognized at fair value. For the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), related transaction expenses are charged to the profit or loss, for other financial assets and liabilities, related transaction expenses are included in the initial recognized amount. When initially recognized by the Group according to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.14 – Revenue (the "New Standards for Revenue"), accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the financing component in the contract within 1 year is not considered are initially recognized at the transaction price defined under the New Standards for Revenue.

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

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the book balance of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. In determining the effective interest rate, expected cash flow is estimated after taking into account all contract terms of financial assets or financial liabilities, including early repayment, extension, call option or other similar options, without considering expected credit loss.

The amortized cost of financial assets or financial liabilities is calculated by deducting repaid principal amount from initially recognized amount of the financial assets or financial liabilities, adding or subtracting the accumulated amortization amount which is the amortized difference between the initial recognition amount and the amount at the expiry date using the effective interest rate method, then further deducting the accumulated impairment of loss (only applicable to financial assets).

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

## (1) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets

### (a) Classification of financial assets of the Group

The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), or at FVTPL.

If contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, such asset is classified into financial asset measured at amortized cost. Such financial asset mainly includes cash at bank and in hand, bills receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables, etc.

If contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and the financial asset is held within the Group's business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial asset, such asset is classified into financial asset measured at FVTOCI. Such financial asset is presented as other debt investments. The debt investments due within 1 year (inclusive) from the balance sheet date are presented in non-current assets due within one year; other debt investments due within 1 year (inclusive) when they are acquired are presented in other current assets.

On initial recognition, the Group may, on the basis of individual financial asset, irrevocably designate equity instrument investments not held for trading (excluding contingent considerations) recognized in business combination not under common control as financial assets at FVTOCI. Such financial assets are stated as investment in other equity instruments.

Apart from the derivative financial assets presented in financial assets held for trading, financial assets at FVTPL includes financial assets at FVTPL and those designated as at FVTPL. The assets due more than 1 year and expected to be held for more than 1 year are presented in other non-current financial assets.

- Both financial assets fail to qualify as at amortized cost or at FVTOCI are classified into financial assets at FVTPL.
- On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch and includes mixed contract conditions of embedded derivatives.

If a financial asset meets one of the following conditions, it is considered that such asset is held by the Group for trading:

- The purpose of obtaining such financial asset is mainly for selling in the near future.
- Such financial asset is part of the identifiable financial instrument portfolio that is centrally managed at initial recognition, and there is objective evidence that short-term profit model exists in the near future.
- Such financial asset is a derivative, except for derivatives that meet the definition given in the financial guarantee contract and derivatives that are designated as effective hedging instruments.

The business model for managing the financial assets refers to how the Group manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, the Group's business model determines whether cash flows from managing financial assets will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling financial assets or both. The Group determines the business model for managing the financial assets according to the facts and based on the specific business objective for managing the financial assets determined by the Group's key management personnel.



In determining whether the contractual cash flows generated from a financial asset on a specific date are solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount outstanding, the Group assesses the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of such financial asset. For such purposes, “principal” is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. ‘Interest’ is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The Group also assesses whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

**(b) Subsequent measurement of financial assets of the Group**

– Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost adopt the effective interest rate method and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses arising from impairment, reclassification or derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

The Group adopts the effective interest rate method to recognize interest income for financial assets at amortized cost. Interest income is calculated by the carrying amount of financial assets multiplied by effective interest rate, with the following exception:

- A purchased or originated credit-impaired (“POCI”) financial asset, whose interest income is calculated since initial recognition by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to its amortized cost.

– Financial assets at FVTOCI

Except for impairment losses or gains of financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI, and interest income and exchange gains or losses calculated at effective interest rate recognized in profit or loss, the changes in fair value of the financial asset are recognized in the other comprehensive income. When the financial assets are derecognized, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and included in profit or loss.

After designating equity instrument investments not held for trading as financial assets at FVTOCI, changes in fair value of such financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, accumulated gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be transferred and included in retained earnings. In the duration of holding such equity instrument investments not held for trading, when the Group’s right to receive dividends is established, economic benefits related to dividends are likely to flow into the Group, and the amount of dividends may be reliably measured, dividend income shall be calculated and recognized in profit or loss.

– Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL shall be subsequently measured at fair value. Relevant gains or loss as well as dividends and interest income related to such financial assets shall be recognized in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (2) Impairment of financial instruments

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI and contract assets, impairment shall be accounted for on the basis of expected credit loss and loss impairment shall be recognized.

The Group makes a loss allowance against amount of expected credit losses equal to the whole life of the contract assets or accounts receivable that exclude significant financing component or do not consider the financing component in the contract within one year arising from transactions adopting the New Standards for Revenue.

As for other financial instruments, other than purchased or POCI financial assets, the Group assesses the changes in credit risk of such financial instruments since the initial recognition at each balance sheet date. If the credit risk of such financial instrument has significantly increased since initial recognition, the Group shall make loss allowance equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss during its whole life; if the credit risk of such financial instrument has not significantly increased since initial recognition, the Group shall make loss allowance equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss for the next 12 months. Apart from financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI, increase or reversal of credit loss allowance are recognized in profit or loss as impairment losses or gains. The Group recognizes the credit loss allowance of financial assets classified as measured at FVTOCI, while allowance losses or gains are recognized in profit or loss, without deducting its carrying amount stated in the balance sheet.

The Group has made a loss allowance against amount of expected credit losses equal to the whole life in the prior accounting period. However, at the balance sheet date, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition; the Group will measure the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. Reversed amount of loss allowance arising from such circumstances shall be included in profit or loss as impairment gains.

– Significant increase of credit risk

The Group will make use of reasonable and supportable forward-looking information that is available to determine whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition through comparing the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument on the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition.

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

- Debtor's failure to make payments of principal and interest on their contractually due dates;
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in a financial instrument's external or internal credit rating (if available);
- An actual or expected significant deterioration in the operating results of the debtor; and
- Existing or forecast changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have a significant adverse effect on the debtor's ability to meet its obligation to the Group.

Regardless if the above assessment indicates any significant changes in credit risk, if contractual payment of a financial instrument is over due by 30 days (inclusive), it is considered that the credit risk of such instrument has significantly increased.

– Credit-impaired financial assets

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

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

Based on its internal credit risk management, the Group considers that a default event has occurred when internal advice or externally obtained information indicates that financial instrument debtor is unable to fully repay the creditors including the Group, without consideration of any guarantees obtained by the Group.

Regardless of the results of the above assessment, the Group considers that a default event related to the financial instrument has occurred when contractual payment for such instrument is overdue by 90 days (inclusive).

– Determination of expected credit loss

The Group uses a provision matrix to determine the expected credit losses for relevant financial instruments based on a collective basis of bills receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets arising from daily operating activities such as sale of goods and provision of services. The Group classifies financial instruments into different groups based on common risk characteristics. The common risk characteristics adopted by the Group include: types of financial instrument, credit risk ratings, remaining contract terms and industry in which the debtor operates, etc.

For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to the Group under the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

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

– Write-down of financial assets

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Transfer of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset if one of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or (2) the financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset is transferred to the transferee; or (3) although the financial asset has been transferred, the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset but has not retained control of the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, and it retains control of the financial asset, it recognizes the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognizes an associated liability. The Group measures relevant liabilities as follows:

- For the transferred financial asset measured at amortized cost, the carrying amount of relevant liabilities equals to carrying amount of the continuously-involved transferred financial asset less amortized cost of rights retained by the Group (if the Group retains relevant right due to transfer of financial assets) plus amortized costs of the obligation assumed by the Group (if the Group assumes relevant obligation due to transfer of financial assets), relevant liabilities shall not be designated as financial liabilities at FVTPL.
- For the transferred financial asset measured at fair value, the carrying amount of relevant liabilities equals to carrying amount of the continuously-involved transferred financial asset less fair value of rights retained by the Group (if the Group retains relevant right due to transfer of financial assets) plus fair value of the obligation assumed by the Group (if the Group assumes relevant obligation due to transfer of financial assets), the fair value of the right and obligation is fair value measured on stand-alone basis.

For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred on the date of derecognition and the derecognition-related part of the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income, is recognized in profit or loss. If the financial assets transferred by the Group are equity instrument not held for trading designated as financial assets at FVTOCI, cumulative gain or loss that has been recognized in other comprehensive income should be transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

If a part of the transferred financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset is allocated between the part derecognized and the part that continues to be recognized, based on the respective fair values of those parts on transfer date. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to the part derecognized which has been previously recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized on derecognition date; and is recognized in profit or loss. If the financial assets transferred by the Group are designated as equity instrument investment not held for trading at FVTOCI, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are transferred to retained earnings.

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

#### (4) Classification of financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial instruments or its constituent parts issued by the Group are classified into financial liabilities or equity instruments on the basis of the contractual arrangements and the economic substance not only its legal form, together with the definition of financial liability and equity instruments.

##### (a) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

On initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities.

###### – Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL consist of financial liabilities held for trading (including derivatives included in financial liabilities) and those designated as at FVTPL. Other than derivative financial liabilities to be set out separately, financial liabilities at FVTOCI are stated as financial liabilities held for trading.

If a financial liability meets one of the following conditions, it is considered that such liability is held by the Group for trading:

- The financial liability was acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in near future.
- The financial liability is part of a portfolio of identifiable financial instruments upon initial recognition, and there is objective evidence that a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-making exists.
- The financial liability is a derivative instrument, except for derivatives meeting the definition of financial guarantee contract, or designated as an effective hedging instrument.

A financial liability may be designated as measured at FVTPL upon initial recognition when one of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) such designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches; (2) conduct management and performance evaluation on groups of financial liabilities or groups of financial assets and financial liabilities on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's formally documented risk management or investment strategy, and report to key management personnel on that basis; or (3) qualified mixed financial instrument with embedded derivatives.

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

For financial liabilities designated as measured at FVTPL, changes in fair value arising from the Group's own changes in credit risks are recognized in other comprehensive income, while other fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the cumulative changing amount of fair value arising from the Group's own changes in credit risks shall be transferred to retained earnings. Any dividend or interest expenses paid on the financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss. If make treatment on effect of the changes in own credit risks by the aforesaid means which may cause or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Group will recognize all gains or losses (including the affected amount arising from changes in the own credit risk) of the financial liability into profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

– Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, except for financial liabilities arising from transfer of financial assets does not satisfy derecognition criteria or continue involvement of transferred financial assets, are subsequently measured at amortized cost, with gain or loss arising from derecognition or amortization recognized in profit or loss.

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

**(b) Derecognition of financial liabilities**

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

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

**(c) Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued (including refinanced), repurchased, sold and cancelled by the Group are recognized as changes of equity. Change of fair value of equity instruments is not recognized by the Group. Transaction costs related to equity transactions are deducted from equity.

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

**(5) Derivatives**

Derivative financial instruments include foreign currency forward contracts, currency swap contracts, interest rate swap contracts, etc. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value on the date of signing of such contracts, and subsequently measured at fair value.

**(6) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities**

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

## 12. Receivables

### (1) Categories and determination basis of receivables for which bad debt provision is individually assessed:

Reason for individual provision for bad debts	If there exists objective evidence that the credit risk characteristics of a certain counterparty are significantly different from other counterparties in the portfolio, or the credit risk characteristics of the counterparty have changed significantly, bad debt provision will be individually assessed for such receivable.
Method for bad debt provision	To be impaired individually, and the difference between the present value of the estimated future cash flows and its carrying amount is used for bad debt provision.

### (2) Categories and determination basis of receivables for which bad debt provision is collectively assessed on a portfolio basis by credit risk characteristics:

Other than receivables for which bad debt provision is individually assessed, receivables are grouped based on portfolio with similar credit risk characteristics. The basis for determination and method of determining provision for bad debt of each portfolio are as follows:

Name of portfolio	Basis of determining the portfolio	Method for measuring expected credit losses
Portfolio 1	Amount from debtors simultaneously having a long-term cooperation history, no history of bad debt and sound state of operation	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and predictions of future economic conditions, expected credit losses are calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate for the whole life.
Portfolio 2	Receivables other than Portfolio 1	With reference to historical credit loss experience, combined with current conditions and predictions of future economic conditions, expected credit losses are calculated through default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate for the whole life.

Bad debt provision of above portfolios is made using expected credit loss model:

Aging	Portfolio 1	Portfolio 2
Within 1 year	0.30%	0.30%
1 to 2 years	5.00%	10.00%
2 to 3 years	20.00%	30.00%
3 to 4 years	30.00%	50.00%
4 to 5 years	50.00%	80.00%
Over 5 years	100.00%	100.00%

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 13. Inventories

#### (1) Classification of inventories

The Group's inventories mainly include raw materials, nuclear fuel, spare parts, products in stock, consigned processing materials, and reusable materials. Inventories are initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include procurement costs, processing costs and other expenses incurred to enable the inventories to reach the present site and working condition.

#### (2) Valuation method of inventories upon delivery

Upon delivery of inventories, actual cost of nuclear fuel is calculated using the specific identification method based on the number of refuelling batches, and included in the production cost by installments at the current and the next refuelling period based on the on-grid power generation. Actual costs of other inventories are calculated using the weighted average method or specific identification method, and are included in the production cost when they are actually consumed.

Reusable materials are materials that can be used repeatedly and still be remained in original condition after gradual transfer of their value but are not recognized as fixed assets, including packaging materials, low-value and short-lived consumables and other turnover materials. Packaging materials, low-value and short-lived consumables and other turnover materials are amortized when they are used.

#### (3) Recognition of net realizable value of inventories and provision for inventory impairment

At the balance sheet date, inventories are calculated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Provision for inventory impairment is made when the net realizable value is lower than the cost. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories minus cost estimated to incur upon completion, estimated selling costs and relevant taxes during normal course of business. The net realizable value of inventory is determined based on the actual evidences obtained while the objectives of inventories holding and the impact of post balance sheet date event are also considered.

Provision for decline in value of inventories is made based on the excess of cost of inventory over its net realizable value on an item-by-item basis.

After the provision for decline in value of inventories is made, if the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist so that the net realizable value of inventories is higher than their cost, the original provision for decline in value is reversed and the reversal is included in profit or loss for the period.

#### (4) Inventory count system

The inventory count system shall be on a perpetual basis.



## 14. Held-for-sale assets

When the Group recovers the book value of a non-current asset or disposal group mainly by selling (including the exchange of non-monetary assets with commercial substance) rather than using such non-current asset or disposal group on a continuous basis, the non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held-for-sale.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held-for-sale shall satisfy the following conditions:

- (1) according to the practice of selling such assets or disposal groups in similar transactions, they can be sold immediately in the current condition;
- (2) the sale is highly likely, that is, the Group has made a decision on a sale plan and entered into a legally binding purchase commitment with other parties, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year.

Where the Group has lost control of a subsidiary due to reasons such as disposal of investment in a subsidiary regardless of the Group retaining part of equity investment after the disposal, upon the investment in subsidiary intended to be disposed of satisfying the conditions for classification as held-for-sale, the investment in subsidiary will be generally classified as held-for-sale in the parent's separate financial statements, and all assets and liabilities of the subsidiary is classified as held-for-sale in the consolidated financial statements.

The Group measures held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal groups at the lower of the net amount of the book value and fair value minus the cost of sale. If the book value is higher than the fair value minus the selling expenses, the book value shall be written down to the net amount after the fair value minus the selling expenses. The amount written down shall be recognized as asset impairment loss, and shall be included in the current profit or loss, and the provision for impairment of held-for-sale shall be made. In case of the net increase in the fair value of the held-for-sale non-current assets minus the selling expenses on subsequent statement of balance sheet date, the amount previously written down shall be recovered, and the amount of asset impairment loss recognized after being classified as held-for-sale shall be reversed, and the amount reversed shall be included in the current profit or loss.

Held-for-sale non-current assets or those in the disposal group are not depreciated or amortized, and the interest and other expenses on liabilities in the held-for-sale disposal group continue to be recognized.

The equity investment in associates or joint ventures is classified as held-for-sale assets in whole or in part, and the portion classified as held-for-sale shall be no longer measured under the equity method from the date of being classified as held-for-sale.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 15. Long-term equity investments

#### (1) Judgment criterion of determining joint control or significant influence over the investee

Control exists when the investor has power over the investee; is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an enterprise, except to control or jointly control the formulation of such policies together with other parties. In determining whether there is control or significant influence over the investee, potential voting right factors (such as the convertible corporate bonds for the period and the exercisable stock warrants for the period of the investee and other invested units held) were taken into account.

#### (2) Determination of initial investment cost

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree at the date of combination in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of cash paid, non-cash assets transferred and liabilities assumed is adjusted to capital reserve. If the balance of capital reserve is not sufficient, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings. If the consideration of the combination is satisfied by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the attributable share of the carrying amount of the shareholders' equity of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The aggregate face value of the shares issued is accounted for as share capital. The difference between the initial investment cost and the aggregate face value of the shares issued is adjusted to capital reserve. If the balance of capital reserve is not sufficient, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

For a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of acquisition at the date of combination. For a business combination realized by more than one transaction and ultimately not under common control, different accounting methods are adopted by the criteria of whether those transactions are classified as "a bundle of transactions" or not. If yes, all transactions are deemed as one transaction getting control of the acquirer and are dealt with the relevant accounting method. If no, the Company regards the sum of carrying value of the equity investment of the acquirer plus added cost of investment as the initial cost of investment. For such carrying value of the equity investment, if it is accounted by equity method, then the relevant other comprehensive income is not accounted for the period.

The intermediary fees incurred by the absorbing party or acquirer such as audit, legal, valuation and consulting fees, etc. and other related administrative expenses attributable to the business combination are recognized in profit or loss when they are incurred.

The long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination is initially measured at cost. When the entity is able to exercise significant influence or joint control (but not control) over an investee due to additional investment, the cost of long-term equity investments is the sum of the fair value of previously-held equity investments determined in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, and the additional investment cost.

### (3) Method for subsequent measurement and profit or loss recognition

- Long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method

Long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method in the financial statements of the parent company. A subsidiary is an investee that is controlled by the Group.

Under the cost method, a long-term equity investment is measured at initial investment cost. When additional investment is made or the investment is recouped, the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. Investment income is recognized in the period in accordance with the attributable share of cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the investee.

- Long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method

Except for all or part of the investment in associates and joint ventures classified as assets held for sale, the Group accounts for investment in associates and joint ventures using the equity method. An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence; a joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

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

Under the equity method, the Group recognizes its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income made by the investee as investment income and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjust the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment accordingly; the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the portion of any profit distributions or cash dividends declared by the investee that is distributed to the Group; the share of the changes in owners' equity of the investee other than those arising from net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution are recognized in the capital reserve and the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly. The Group recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or loss after making appropriate adjustments based on the fair value of the investee's individual separately identifiable assets, etc. at the acquisition date. Where the accounting policies and accounting period adopted by the investee are not consistent with those of the Group, the Group shall adjust the financial statements of the investee to conform to its own accounting policies and accounting period, and recognize investment income and other comprehensive income based on the adjusted financial statements.

For the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures where assets contributed or sold does not constitute a business, unrealized intra-group profits or losses are recognized as investment income or loss to the extent that those attributable to the Group's proportionate share of interest are eliminated. However, unrealized losses resulting from the Group's transactions with its associates and joint ventures which represent impairment losses on the transferred assets are not eliminated.

If the assets transfer made by the Group is classified as a business transaction, fair value of the asset transferred are recognized as initial cost of the additional long-term equity investment, and the difference between initial cost of investment and carrying value of asset transferred are taken in full amount into the current profit or loss, if the investor obtained long-term equity investment but not control over the investee. If the disposal of assets made by the Group is classified as a business transaction, the difference between consideration of assets sold and carrying value of the asset are taken in full amount into the current profit or loss. If assets purchased from associates and joint ventures are classified as business transactions, then full amount of profit or loss relating to the transaction are recognized, according to the requirements under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprise No. 20 – Business Combination.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

The Group discontinues recognizing its share of net losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the investee is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses, in which case, the expected liability shall be recognized at the obligation to be assumed and be included in investment loss incurred during the current periods. Where net profits are subsequently made by the investee, the Group resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

### (4) Disposal of long-term equity investments

On disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, if the remaining interest after disposal is still accounted for using the equity method, other comprehensive income previously recognized for using the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of related assets or liabilities, and transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis; owners' equity recognized due to changes in other owners' equity of the investee (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution) is transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis. For long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method, if the remaining interest after disposal is still accounted for using the cost method, other comprehensive income previously recognized for using the equity method or in accordance with the standards for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments before obtaining the control over the investee, is accounted for on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of related assets or liabilities, and transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis; changes in other owners' equity in the investee's net assets recognized under the equity method (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution) is transferred to profit or loss for the period on a pro rata basis.

For the remaining share equity after partial disposal which causes the Group to lose full control over the investee, equity method will be used to account and adjust for the remaining share equity as if they are accounted by the same method upon acquisition, if such equity enables the Group to exercise joint control or significant influences over the investee. If not, the difference between the fair value upon the date of losing control and the carrying value will be taken into the current profit or loss, according to the regulations of financial instrument recognition and measurement. For the other comprehensive income recognized by equity method or by financial instruments recognition and measurement before the Group takes control of the investee, the same basis the investee while disposing relative asset or liability will be adopted for accounting when the Group loses control over the investee, changes to shareholders' equity in the net asset of investee recognized by equity method, other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution will be carried forward to the current profit or loss. Meanwhile, other comprehensive income and other shareholders' equity will be carried proportionately if the remaining share equity is accounted by equity method; and will be carried in full amount if the remaining share equity is accounted by financial instrument recognition and measurement.

The remaining share equity after partial disposal that causes the Group to lose joint control or significant influences over the investee are accounted by the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, difference between the fair value of such equity upon the date of losing control or significant influence and the carrying value will be taken into the current profit or loss. Other comprehensive income recognized using equity method for the previous share equity investment will be accounted using the same basis as the investee while disposing relative asset or liability, full amount of shareholders' equity recognized by other change to shareholders' equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution will be taken into return on investment for the period when equity method stops being adopted.

## 16. Investment properties

Investment property refers to real estate held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held and provided for transferring after appreciation and leased buildings, etc.

Investment property is initially measured at cost. Subsequent expenditures related to an investment property shall be included in cost of investment property only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will likely flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. All other subsequent expenditures shall be included in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

The Group adopts cost method for subsequent measurement of investment property, which is depreciated or amortized using the same policy as that for buildings and land use rights. An investment property is depreciated over its useful life using the straight-line method since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The useful life, estimated net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of investment property are as follows:

Category	Useful life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings and structures	20 – 50 years	5%	1.90%-4.75%

When an investment property is sold, transferred, retired or damaged, the amount of proceeds on disposal of the property net of the carrying amount and related taxes is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

## 17. Fixed assets

### (1) Conditions for recognition of fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and have a useful life of more than one accounting period. Fixed assets are only recognized when their related economic benefits are likely to flow to the Group and their cost can be reliably measured. Fixed assets are initially measured at cost and the effect of any expected costs of abandoning the asset at the end of its use is considered.

A fixed asset that is ready for its intended use but before the final account for completed project is stated at cost and depreciated based on estimated value, which will be adjusted based on actual cost upon the final account for completed project without adjustment to the depreciation already made.

NPP decommissioning cost is recognized in the initial cost of fixed assets based on the discounted amount of the expected decommissioning expense. Two-third of the initial nuclear fuelling costs as necessary expenses before the NPP is ready for its intended use are recognized in the construction cost of the NPP, and its depreciation is provided under the same method as the NPP. The remaining initial nuclear fuelling costs are recognized in the inventory, and are included in the production cost by installments at the period between the initial fuelling and the next refuelling based on the on-grid power generation.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for the fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset if it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the subsequent expenditures can be measured reliably. Meanwhile, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. Other subsequent expenditures are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (2) Method for depreciation of different fixed assets

Fixed assets of the Group include nuclear power facilities and non-nuclear power facilities.

– Method for depreciation of nuclear power facilities

Method for classification and depreciation, estimated useful life and estimated net residual value of nuclear power facilities are as follows:

Except for the decommissioning costs of nuclear power facilities that are separately accounted for, other nuclear power facilities are classified into two categories: (I) the nuclear islands, regular islands and auxiliary systems, and (II) machinery, electricity, instruments, buildings and structures. Nuclear power facilities are depreciated using the units of production method, except for the buildings and structures that are depreciated using the straight-line method, since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The net residual value rate of machineries of regular islands and auxiliary system is 5%, and the net residual value rate of other fixed-assets categorized as nuclear power facilities is zero.

The estimated useful lives of the nuclear power facilities of the Group are as follows:

Category	Nuclear islands	Regular islands	Auxiliary systems
Machinery	30 – 60 years	20 – 30 years	20 – 30 years
Electricity	15 – 20 years	15 – 20 years	15 – 20 years
Instruments	10 – 15 years	10 – 15 years	10 – 15 years
Buildings	40/60 years	30 years	30 years
Structures	25 – 60 years	25 years	25 years
Decommissioning costs of nuclear power facilities	40/60 years	N/A	N/A

Calculations of depreciation by the units of production method are as follows:

Current depreciation rate=current actual on-grid power generation ÷ (current actual on-grid power generation + estimated on-grid power generation during remaining useful life)

Current depreciation amount=[cost of fixed assets as at the end of the period x (1 – estimated net residual value rate) – depreciated amount as at the beginning of the period – provision of fixed assets impairment] x current depreciation rate

- Method for depreciation of non-nuclear power facilities

Non-nuclear power facilities are depreciated over its useful life using the straight-line method since the month subsequent to the one in which it is ready for intended use. The useful life, estimated net residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of fixed assets of non-nuclear power facilities are as follows:

Category	Useful life	Estimated net residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Building and structure for administration purpose	20 – 50 years	5%	1.90% – 4.75%
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years	5%	6.33% – 19.00%
Transportation vehicles	5 years	5%	19.00%
Electronic equipment and office facilities	5 years	5%	19.00%
Vessels	25 years	5%	3.80%

Estimated net residual value of a fixed asset is the estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset was already of the stage and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

### (3) Other explanations

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

The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least once at each financial year-end, and account for any change as a change in an accounting estimate.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

## 18. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured based on the actual cost, including all expenditures incurred for construction projects, capitalized borrowing costs for the construction in progress before it is ready for its intended use, and other related expenses during the construction period. A construction in progress is not depreciated and is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for its intended use.

The standards and points of time for transferring various types of construction in progress into fixed assets:

Category	Standards and point of time for transferring into fixed assets
Building and structure	Meet the acceptance standards for construction and installation
Machinery and equipment	Meet the design requirements or standards specified in the contract after installation and commissioning

When a company sells products or by-products produced before fixed assets reaching their intended use, the related revenues and costs shall be accounted for separately and included in the profit or loss for the period in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 1 – Inventories and other requirements.

## 19. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying asset are capitalized when expenditures for such asset and borrowing costs are incurred and activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale. If acquisition, construction or production of assets qualifying capitalization is interrupted abnormally for a continuous period of more than 3 months, the capitalization of borrowing costs should be ceased until the assets resume acquisition, construction or production. Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Where funds are borrowed under a specific-purpose borrowing, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds. Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the Group determines the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted average of the excess of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings. During the capitalization period, exchange differences related to a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are all capitalized. Exchange differences in connection with general-purpose borrowings are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.



## 20. Intangible assets

### (1) Intangible assets

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost. When an intangible asset with a finite useful life is available for use, its original cost less net residual value and any accumulated impairment losses is amortized over its estimated useful life using the straight-line method. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized. The years of useful life of intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Useful life	Determination basis	Amortization method
Land use rights	20 – 50 years	Term of legal right to use	Straight-line method
Computer software	5 – 10 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method
Patent rights	10 – 20 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method
Non-patented technology	5 – 10 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method
Sea area use rights	50 years	Term of legal right to use	Straight-line method
Others	5 – 37 years	Expected term of economic benefits	Straight-line method

The estimated net residual values of intangible assets are zero. The Group shall review the finite useful life of an intangible asset and the amortization method applied at the end of the period and make adjustments when necessary.

### (2) Internal R&D expenditure

Expenditures on the Group's internal R&D projects include employees' remuneration of R&D personnel, commissioning fees paid for R&D outsourcing, cooperation and others, depreciation and amortization charges of R&D assets, inspection expenses, and other related expenses.

Expenditure arising from the research phase is accounted for in profit or loss for the current period when incurred.

Expenses incurred during the development stage that satisfy the following conditions are recognized as intangible assets, while those that do not satisfy the following conditions are accounted for in the profit or loss for the current period:

- (1) it is technically feasible that the intangible asset can be used or sold upon completion;
- (2) there is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- (3) the intangible asset can produce economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there is usage for the intangible asset;
- (4) there is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) the expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

Specific standards to identify the research stage and development stage of internal R&D projects of the Group: The research stage is explorative and to get data and relevant aspects ready for the further development activity. Whether the processed research activity will be converted into development in the future and whether the development will result in intangible assets, etc. are of great uncertainty. The development stage indicates the completion of the work at the research stage, and to the greatest extent, has the basic conditions to generate a new product or technology.

If the expenses incurred during the research stage and the development stage cannot be distinguished separately, all R&D expenses incurred are accounted for in the profit or loss for the current period.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 21. Impairment of long-term assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that any long-term equity investments, investment properties, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets and intangible assets with a finite useful life may be impaired. If there is any evidence indicating that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount shall be estimated for the individual asset. The intangible assets with infinite useful life and intangible assets that are not ready for intended use are tested for impairment yearly, regardless of any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount should be estimated of the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group shall determine the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. The recoverable amount of an asset is determined at the higher of the net amount after deducting the disposal expenses from the assets' fair value and the current value of the assets' estimated future cash flow.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment loss of the asset will be made for the reduction and is charged to profit or loss for the current period.

Goodwill is tested for impairment yearly. When conducting the impairment test for goodwill, the test is conducted through combination with its related asset group or portfolio of asset group. That is, the carrying amount of goodwill is reasonably allocated to the related asset group or each of asset group expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination from the acquisition date. If the recoverable amount of asset group or portfolio of asset group containing the allocated goodwill is lower than its carrying value, relevant impairment loss is recognized. The amount of impairment loss is first written down and allocated to the carrying amount of the goodwill of that asset group or portfolio of asset group, and is then written down to the carrying value of all other types of assets proportionally according to the weighting of the carrying value of all other types of assets other than goodwill within asset group or portfolio of asset group.

When recognizing the impairment loss of contractual costs related assets, other assets in relation to contractual costs that are recognized pursuant to other relevant corporate accounting standards shall take priority. For contractual costs related assets, the Group shall make provisions and recognize an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds: (1) the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; (2) the estimated costs that relate to providing those goods or services.

Except for the impairment loss related to contractual costs, an impairment loss once recognized shall not be reversed in a subsequent period. The Group shall, after the impairment of contractual costs has been provided, recognized in profit or loss a reversal of the impairment loss previously recognized when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. However, the increased carrying amount of the asset shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized previously.

## 22. Long-term deferred expenses

Long-term deferred expenses are expenses which have incurred but shall be amortized over the current year and subsequent years of more than one year. Long-term deferred expenses are amortized evenly over the estimated benefit period.

## 23. Employee benefits

### (1) Accounting treatment of short-term employee benefits

In the accounting period in which employees have rendered services, the Group shall recognize the short-term employee benefits that actually occurred as liability, and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets. The Group shall recognize the amount of employee welfare that actually occurred and charged to profit or loss for the current period or cost of relevant assets. If the employee welfare expense is non-monetary welfare, it shall be measured according to its fair value.

During the accounting periods which employees rendered service, the Group makes contribution to medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and other social security contributions and housing provident fund, and extracts for labor union funds and employees' education expenses as stipulated. Based on the required accrual basis and proportions in order to determine the appropriate amount of employee benefits, such employee benefits shall be recognized as corresponding liabilities, and charged to profit or loss during current period or cost of relevant assets.

### (2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

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

For defined contribution plans, during the accounting periods which employees rendered service, the contribution payable to the plans shall be recognized as liability in profit or loss during current period or as relevant asset cost.

For defined benefit plans, the Group assigns the welfare obligation generated from the defined benefit plans to the period of rendering services using the formula determined by the projected unit credit method, and includes it in the current profit or loss or related asset costs. Employee benefit costs generated from the defined benefit plans are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans (including interest income of planned assets, interest expenses of defined benefit plan liabilities and effect of asset ceiling); and
- Remeasurement of changes in net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans.

Service cost and net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans are included in the current profit or loss or related asset costs. Remeasurement of changes in net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans (including actuarial gains or losses, return on plan assets excluding the amount included in the net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans, and changes to the asset ceiling excluding the amount included in the net interest of net liabilities or net assets of defined benefit plans) is included in other comprehensive income.

Deficit or surplus generated from the present value of the obligation of defined benefit plan less the fair value of defined benefit plan asset is recognized as a net liability or a net asset of defined benefit plan.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

When the Group provides termination benefits to employees, employee benefit liabilities are recognized for termination benefits, with a corresponding charge to the profit or loss for the period at the earlier of: when the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of the termination plan or a curtailment proposal; or when the Group recognizes costs or expenses related to restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

### (4) Accounting treatment of other long-term benefits

For other long-term benefits, when meeting the determined conditions for withdrawal and deposit plan, the Group will conduct accounting treatment according to the determined withdrawal and deposit plan. For net liabilities and net assets of other long-term benefits apart from the above, the Group will conduct accounting treatment according to the determined benefit plan. As at the end of the reporting period, employee welfare cost of other long-term employee welfare are recognized as service cost, net interest of net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee welfare and remeasurement of changes in net liabilities or assets of other long-term employee welfare, and the total amount of which is recognized in profit or loss or as relevant asset cost.

## 24. Provisions

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

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

Where all or some of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of reimbursement recognized does not exceed the carrying amount of the provision.

The Group's provisions primarily consist of provision for NPP decommissioning and provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management.

### (1) Provision for NPP decommissioning

Provision for NPP decommissioning is the expenses expected to be incurred in the process of the Group putting nuclear reactor systems out of service safely and permanently when they reach the end of their service lives, in order to ensure staff, the public and surrounding ecological environment being not subject to the hazards of the remaining radioactive substance and other potential risks. Provision for NPP decommissioning is estimated on the basis of best estimate, and the discounted amount shall be included in the initial cost of fixed assets.

### (2) Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management

Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management is the expenses expected to be incurred in respect of disposal of low and intermediate level radioactive waste from NPP. Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste management shall be made on the basis of best estimate by adopting the accrual-basis principle.

## 25. Share-based payment

The share-based payments of the Group are transactions that grant equity instruments or assume equity-instrument based liabilities for receiving services rendered by employees. The share-based payments of the Company are cash-settled share-based payments.

### (1) Cash-settled share-based payments

Cash-settled share-based payment is measured at the fair value of liabilities determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments of the Group. As to a cash-settled share-based payment, if the right may be exercised immediately after the grant, relevant costs and expenses shall be included on the date of the grant, and the liabilities shall be increased accordingly. On each balance sheet date within the vesting period, the services obtained in the current period shall, based on the best estimate of the information about the exercisable right, be included in the relevant costs or expenses and the corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liability undertaken by the Group. Fair values of the liabilities are remeasured and the changes are stated in profit or loss of the period on each balance sheet date and settlement date before settlement of relevant liabilities.

### (2) Accounting treatment of the implementation, modification and termination of share-based payments

If fair value of the granted equity instrument is increased by the Group's modifications to the share-based payment plans, the increase in fair value shall be accordingly recognized in the increase in service obtained. If the quantity of the granted equity instruments is increased by such modifications, the increase in fair value shall be accordingly recognized in the increase in service obtained. Increase in the fair value of equity instrument is the difference between such fair value on the date of modification before and after the modification. If aggregate fair value of share-based payments are reduced by the modification, or that terms and conditions of share-based plan is otherwise modified to the disadvantage of the employees, it is considered that such modification never took place and accounting treatment shall continue to be made for services obtained, unless the granted equity instrument is partially or entirely cancelled by the Group.

If employees or other parties can choose to fulfil the non-vesting conditions but have not fulfilled them during the vesting period, then the equity-settled share-based payments are dealt with as cancelled.

## 26. Specific reserve

The safe production expenses provided by the Group in accordance with national regulations are recognized in the cost of relevant products or profit or loss and included in specific reserve.

When the Group uses the specific reserve, if it is related to revenue expenditures, specific reserve is directly offset. Where fixed assets are formed with the safe production expenses provided, the expenses incurred under the "construction in progress" will be recognized as fixed assets when the safety projects are completed and reach the working condition for their intended use. Meanwhile, special reserves are written down based on costs of fixed asset formed, and accumulated depreciation of the same amount shall be recognized. No further provision for depreciation shall be made for such fixed assets in subsequent period.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

## 27. Revenue recognition

The Group's revenue sources mainly include the following businesses:

- sales of electricity;
- construction, installation and design services;
- provision of labor services;
- sales of goods and others.

When the Group has implemented the performance obligation in the contract, namely, when the customer acquires controls over relevant goods or services, revenues will be recognized as per transaction prices allocated to such performance obligation. Performance obligation represents the Group's commitment to transfer distinct goods or services to the customer in the contract. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties and amounts expected to be refunded to a customer.

For performance obligations to be satisfied over time, the Group recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards completion if one of the following criteria are met: (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; (2) the Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; (3) the Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, the Group recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services.

For performance obligations to be satisfied at a certain point in time, the Group recognizes revenue at the time of acquiring control of such goods. In judging if the customer has acquired control of the goods, the Group takes into consideration: (1) the Group has a present right to payment for the goods, as in the customer has a present obligation to payment for the goods; (2) the Group has transferred the legal ownership of the good to the customer, as in the customer has acquired the legal ownership of the good; (3) the Group has transferred physical possession of the good to the customer, as in the customer is in possession of the physical good; (4) the Group has transferred the major risks and rewards of the ownership of the good to the customer, as in the customer has acquired the major risks and rewards of the ownership of the good to the customer; (5) the customer has accepted the good; and (6) other indications that the customer has acquired control of the good.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group recognizes revenue over time by measuring the progress towards completion, except when progress cannot be reasonably determined. In determination of the progress towards completion in satisfying such obligations, the Group adopts the input method or output method based on the nature of business. In particular, output method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the value of goods transferred to the customer, and input method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the Group's input. For similar performance obligations under similar circumstances, the Group uses the same method to determine the performance progress. When the performance progress cannot be determined, the Group is expected to be reimbursed for the costs already incurred and recognize the revenue based on the costs already incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

A contract asset is the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Accounts receivable is the Group's right to consideration that is unconditional (only the passage of time is required).

For sales with quality assurance clause, if an individual service is rendered to the customer under such clause beyond providing the customer with goods or services meeting the established criteria, the quality assurance clause shall constitute a single performance obligation. Otherwise, accounting treatments shall be made according to the quality assurance liability under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.13 – Contingencies.

The Group judges its status as the main responsible party or proxy in a transaction based on whether the Group had control over the good or service prior to transferring to the customer. Where the Group had control over the good or service prior to transferring to the customer, the Group is the main responsible party, and total received or receivable consideration shall be recognized as revenue; otherwise, the Group is the proxy, and the commission or fee expected to receive shall be recognized as revenue, which is determined by deducting net payable to other parties from the total received or receivable consideration.

The Group has control over the goods before transferring them to the customer in the following circumstances:

- The Group obtains the control over the goods or other assets from a third party before transferring it to the customer;
- The Group can dominate a third party to provide services to the customer on behalf of the Group;
- After the control over the goods from a third party, the Group combines the goods with other goods into a combination output by providing significant service and transfers it to the customer.

In determining whether the Group has control over the goods before transferring it to the customer, the Group shall take into overall account of all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

- The Group bears the major responsibility for transferring goods to the customer;
- The Group assumes inventory risk of the goods before or after the transfer of the goods;
- The Group has the discretion to set the price of the goods.

For receipt in advance from customers for the provision of good or service, the amount shall initially be recognized as liability, and converted into revenue when relevant performance obligations are satisfied. When it is unnecessary for the Group to return the receipt in advance and the customer may forfeit all or part of his/her contractual rights, and that the Group is entitled to the amount in respect of the contractual rights forfeited by the customer, such amount shall be recognized as revenue in proportion to the pattern of rights exercised by the customer. Otherwise, the Group only recognizes such balance of the above liability as revenue when it becomes highly unlikely that customers would demand the fulfilling of the remaining performance obligation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (1) Revenue from sales of electricity

Revenue from sales of electricity is the primary component of revenue from sales of goods of the Group. Revenue is recognized when electricity of the Group is transferred to the grids stipulated in the electricity sales contracts, as in when the customer acquires control of the electricity.

### (2) Revenue from construction, installation and design services

The Group adopts the input method to appropriately determine the progress to completion of satisfying performance obligation for construction, installation and design services. Input method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the Group's input, for which the Group adopts costs incurred as the indicator of input. Revenue is recognized at the amount calculated by total transaction price under the contract at the date of balance sheet multiplied by progress in satisfying the performance obligation, and further deducting recognized revenue from prior accounting periods. When progress cannot be reasonably determined and the incurred costs are expected to be compensated, revenue is recognized according to costs already incurred until the reasonable determination of progress becomes practicable.

### (3) Provision of labor services

The Group adopts the output method to appropriately determine the progress to completion of satisfying performance obligation for the provision of labor services. Output method is a way to determine the progress to satisfying the performance obligation based on the value of goods transferred to the customer, for which the Group adopts milestones reached as the indicator of output. Revenue is recognized at the amount calculated by total transaction price under the contract at the date of balance sheet multiplied by progress in satisfying the performance obligation, and further deducting recognized revenue from prior accounting periods. If the result of labor transaction cannot be reliably estimated, labor revenue is recognized at labor costs already incurred or that which can be compensated, and the labor costs incurred shall be stated as current expense. Labor costs already incurred not expected to be compensated shall not be recognized as revenue.

### (4) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the goods of the Group are delivered to the venue of the customer and the customer has accepted such goods, as in when the customer acquires control of the goods.



## 28. Government grants

Government grants are transfer of monetary assets and non-monetary assets from the government to the Group at no consideration. Government grants are recognized when prescribed conditions are satisfied and they will be received without uncertainties.

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 subsidy is a non-monetary asset, it should be measured at its fair value. If its fair value cannot be obtained in a reliable way, it should be measured at its nominal amount. Government grants measured at nominal amount are directly recognized in profit or loss.

### (1) Determination basis and accounting treatment of government grants related to assets

A government grant related to an asset is recognized as deferred income, and evenly amortized to current profit or loss over the useful life of the related asset.

### (2) Determination basis and accounting treatment of government grants related to income

For a government grant related to income, if the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses to be incurred in subsequent periods, the grant is recognized as deferred income, and recognized in profit or loss over the period in which the related costs or loss are recognized. If the grant is a compensation for related expenses or losses already incurred, the grant is recognized immediately in profit or loss for the current period. If the nature of the government grants is difficult to differentiate, such grants are wholly classified under government grants related to income.

A government grant related to Group's business activities, is recognized as other income based on the substance of economic activities. A government grant non-related to the Group's business activities, is recognized as non-operating income.

For the repayment of a government grant already recognized, if there is any balance of related deferred income, the repayment shall be written-off against the book balance of deferred income, and any excess shall be recognized in profit or loss for the period.

## 29. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

Income tax expenses include current income tax and deferred income tax.

### (1) Current income tax

At the balance sheet date, current income tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods shall be measured at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) according to the requirements of tax laws.

### (2) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Deferred tax is generally recognized for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

For deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilized.

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

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates, according to tax laws, that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

If a single transaction is not a business combination, the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible losses), and the assets and liabilities initially recognized do not result in an equal amount of taxable temporary differences and deductible losses, then the temporary differences arising from such transaction will not generate deferred income tax. Temporary differences caused by the initial recognition of goodwill will not generate relevant deferred income tax as well.

Current and deferred tax expenses or income are recognized in profit or loss for the period, except when they arise from transactions or events that are directly recognized in other comprehensive income or in shareholders' equity, in which case they are recognized in other comprehensive income or in shareholders' equity; and when they arise from business combinations, in which case they adjust the carrying amount of goodwill.

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

### (3) Offsetting of income tax

When the Group has a legal right to settle on a net basis and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, current tax assets and current tax liabilities of the Group are offset and presented on a net basis.

When the Group has a legal right to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be reversed, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis.

## 30. Leases

A lease refers to a contract in which a lessor assigns the right to use an asset to a lessee within a certain period of time to obtain consideration.

At the commencement date of a contract, the Group evaluates whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. Unless the contract terms and conditions change, the Group does not reassess whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease.

## (1) The Group as a lessee

### (a) Allocation of leases

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

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

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

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

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

The Group determines whether a right-of-use asset has been impaired in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Asset Impairment and accounts for the identified impairment losses.

### (c) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group initially measures the lease liabilities at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid at that date, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable, the incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate.

Lease payment refers to the amount paid by the Group to the lessor relating to the right to use an underlying asset during the lease term, including:

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

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liabilities for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate, and included it in the current profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group re-measures the lease liabilities and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset in the following circumstances. If the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the Group will calculate the difference into the current profit or loss:

- The Group re-measures the lease liabilities based on the present value of the post-change lease payments and the revised discount rate as a result of changes in the lease term or changes in the purchase option;
- The Group re-measures the lease liabilities based on the present value of the changed lease payments and the original discount rate, based on the amount of the amount payable or the index or proportion used to determine the lease payments.

### (d) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group decides not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Short-term leases are leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. A lease of low-value asset refers to a single lease asset, when new, is of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized in the current period profit or loss or the cost of underlying assets on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### (e) Lease modifications

The Group accounts for as a separate lease when the lease changes and the following conditions are met at the same time:

- the modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets;
- the consideration for the leases increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.

For lease changes that are not accounted for as a separate lease, the Group will reallocate the consideration of the contract after the change on the effective date of the lease change, and re-determine the lease term, and the lease liability shall be remeasured at the present value calculated based on the changed lease payment amount and the revised discount rate.

If the modification of lease results in a narrower scope of lease or a shorter lease term, the Group reduces the carrying value of the right-of-use assets to reflect the partial or complete termination of the lease. The Group recognizes the gain or loss relevant to the partial or complete termination of the leases in the current profit or loss. For other modification of lease, the Group adjusts the carrying value of the right-of-use assets accordingly.

## (2) The Group as a lessor

### (a) Allocation of leases

Where the contract includes both the lease and non-lease components, the Group apportions the contract consideration according to the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue on the transaction price allocation. The basis of the apportionment is the individual selling price of the leased part and the non-lease part.

## (b) Classification of leases

A lease that substantially transfers almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of leased assets is a financial lease. Leases other than finance leases are operating leases.

- The Group records the operating lease business as a lessor

During each period of the lease term, the Group recognizes the lease payments from operating leases as rental income using the straight-line method. The initial direct expenses incurred by the Group in relation to the operating leases are capitalized and allocated in the current period profit or loss by instalments during the lease term on the same basis as the recognition of rental income.

The variable lease payments received by the Group in connection with the operating leases that are not included in the lease payments are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

## 31. Major accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management of the Group to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Key assumptions of the estimates and judgments of uncertainties are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the management of the Group. The effects of changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Except for the accounting estimates in relation to the depreciation and amortization of assets such as investment properties, fixed assets, intangible assets, long-term deferred expenses and right-of-use assets (see Notes (III) 16, 17, 20, 22 and 30) and the impairment of various assets (see Notes (V) 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, and Notes (XVI) 1, 2 and 5), the other major accounting estimates are as follows:

- (a) Revenue recognition—As stated in Note (III) 27, the Group recognizes the revenue related to the construction, installation and design services and provision of labor services over a period of time. The recognition of the relevant revenue and profits depends on the Group's estimates of the contract results and the performance progress. If the total revenue and total cost actually incurred are higher or lower than the estimated value of the management, it will affect the amount of revenue and profit to be recognized by the Group in the future;
- (b) Note (V) 19 – Recognition of deferred tax assets;
- (c) Note (V) 33 – Post-employment benefits of defined benefit plan;
- (d) Note (V) 34 – Provisions;
- (e) Note (X) – Disclosure of fair value; and
- (f) Note (XII) – Share-based payment.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 32. Changes in significant accounting policies

#### (1) Changes in accounting policies and reasons thereof

In 2024, the Group implemented the related requirements and guidelines under the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance in recent years, which mainly include:

- Requirement of the “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current” in Interpretation No. 17 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Cai Kuai [2023] No. 21) 《企業會計準則解釋第 17 號》(財會[2023]21 號)) (“Interpretation No. 17”).

#### (a) Major impacts of the Group’s adoption of the above requirements and guidelines

Requirement of Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

According to the requirements of Interpretation No. 17, when the Group classifies liabilities as current or non-current, the Group only takes into account whether it has the substantive right on the balance sheet date to defer the settlement of such liabilities to one year or more after the balance sheet date (the “right to defer the settlement of liabilities”), regardless of whether the Group has the subjective possibility to exercise the aforesaid rights.

For liabilities arising from the Group’s loan arrangements, if the Group’s right to defer the settlement of liabilities depends on whether the Group meets the conditions specified in the loan arrangements (the “contractual conditions”), the Group shall only take into account the contractual conditions that it should follow on or before the balance sheet date instead of considering the impacts of the contractual conditions that the Group should follow after the balance sheet date when classifying the relevant liabilities as current or non-current.

For liabilities that the Group shall settle by delivering its own equity instruments at the option of the counterparty, if the Group classifies such option as equity instruments and recognizes them separately as the equity component of compound financial instruments in accordance with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 37 – Presentation of Financial Instruments, the classification of such liabilities as current or non-current will not be affected; otherwise, if the aforesaid option cannot be classified as equity instruments, the classification of such liabilities as current or non-current will be affected.

The adoption of such requirement did not have a significant impact on the financial position and operating results of the Group.

## (IV) TAXATION

### 1. Main tax categories and tax rates

	Taxation basis	Tax rate/charge rate
Value-added tax (VAT)	(Note 1)	Exempted, 3%, 5%, 6%, 9%, 13%
Education surcharges	Paid-in VAT	3%
Local education surcharges	Paid-in VAT	2%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Paid-in VAT	1%, 5%, 7%
Real estate tax	Tax basis under relevant tax law (Note 2)	1.2%, 4%, 12%
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	15%, 20%, 25%

Note 1: VAT payable is output tax minus deductible input tax, and the output tax is calculated based on sales and applicable VAT tax rate as determined by relevant tax law.

The revenue from sales of electricity of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Guangdong Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. ("GNIC"), GNPJVC, Fujian Ningde Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德核電有限公司) ("Ningde Nuclear"), Ling'ao Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺澳核電有限公司) ("Ling'ao Nuclear"), Lingdong Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺東核電有限公司) ("Lingdong Nuclear"), Yangjiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽江核電有限公司) ("Yangjiang Nuclear"), Taishan Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (台山核電合營有限公司) ("Taishan Nuclear"), Guangxi Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港核電有限公司) ("Fangchenggang Nuclear"), Guangxi Fanghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西防核售電有限公司), CGN Power Sales Co., Ltd. (中廣核電力銷售有限公司) ("Power Sales Company") and Fujian Ninghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (福建寧核售電有限公司), was subject to VAT. The revenue from sales of goods or equipment of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely China Nuclear Power Technology Research Institute (中廣核研究院有限公司) ("CNPRI"), Suzhou Nuclear Power Research Institute (蘇州熱工研究院有限公司) ("SNPI"), China Nuclear Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中廣核工程有限公司) ("CGN Engineering"), China Nuclear Power Design Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen) (深圳中廣核工程設計有限公司) ("CGN Design"), GNPJVC, Ningde Nuclear, Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Taishan Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, CGN Inspection Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核檢測技術有限公司) ("Inspection Company"), China Nuclear Power (Shenzhen) Operational Technology and Radiation Monitoring Co., Ltd. (中廣核(深圳)運營技術與輻射監測有限公司) ("Radiation Monitoring Company") and CGN Import & Export Co., Ltd. (中廣核電進出口有限公司) ("Import & Export Company"), was subject to VAT. Revenue from repair service of China Nuclear Power Operations Co., Ltd. (中廣核核電運營有限公司) ("CGN Operations"), a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Except for certain export sales of electricity of GNPJVC are applicable to VAT exemption, deduction and refund, the applicable VAT tax rate of the revenue from aforesaid business was 13%.

Revenue from newspaper and magazine publication of SNPI, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT at 9% using the general tax calculation method. Revenue from rental services of tangible personal property of Taishan Nuclear, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT at 13% using the general tax calculation method. Revenue from leasing offshore wind power installation platforms of CGN Engineering, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT at 9% using the general tax calculation method. The real estate rental income of Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear, Daya Bay Nuclear Power Operations and Management Co., Ltd. (大亞灣核電運營管理有限責任公司) ("DNMC"), CGN Operations and GNPJVC and certain real estate rental income of Yangjiang Nuclear and SNPI was subject to VAT at 9% using the general tax calculation method. The real estate rental income of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Inspection Company, GNIC, Ningde Nuclear and CGN Engineering and certain real estate rental income of Yangjiang Nuclear and SNPI, was subject to VAT at 5% using a simple tax computation method.

Revenue from technical service of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely CNPRI, SNPI, Radiation Monitoring Company, Inspection Company, CGN Engineering, CGN Design, CGN Nanfang Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核南方科技有限公司), Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection Company Co., Ltd. (廣東大亞灣核電環保有限公司) ("Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection") and CGN Operations, was subject to VAT. Entrusted loan interest income of the Company and its subsidiaries, namely CGN Ninghe Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核寧核投資有限公司), CGN Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核核電投資有限公司), Fangchenggang Nuclear, Taishan Nuclear, CGN Engineering, CGN Design, Ningde Nuclear, Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, SNPI, CNPRI, CGN Nanfang Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核南方科技有限公司), GNIC, Radiation Monitoring Company, CGN Operations, Inspection Company, Power Sales Company, Guangxi Fangchenggang CGN Nuclear Power Industry Investment Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港中廣核核電產業投資有限公司) ("Fangchenggang Investment"), Guangxi Fangchenggang Third Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港第三核電有限公司), GNPJVC, CGN Lufeng Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核陸豐核電有限公司) ("Lufeng Nuclear"), Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection, Shenzhen Hepeng Project Supervision Co., Ltd. (深圳市核鵬工程監理有限責任公司) ("Hepeng Supervision Company"), Import & Export Company and Guangxi Fanghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西防核售電有限公司), was subject to VAT. Revenue from outages service of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely DNMC and CGN Operations, was subject to VAT. Revenue from training of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Taishan Nuclear, DNMC, CGN Operations, Yangjiang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Fangchenggang Nuclear, was subject to VAT. Revenue from human resources services of DNMC, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from import and export agency service fee of Import & Export Company, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from supervision of Hepeng Supervision Company, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. Revenue from accommodation service of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely Fangchenggang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear and Yangjiang Nuclear, was subject to VAT. Revenue from entrusted operation and management services of Fangchenggang Nuclear, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT. The applicable VAT tax rate of the revenue from aforesaid business was 6%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Revenue from construction contracts provided by way of projects with self-supplying materials and old construction projects of CGN Engineering, a subsidiary of the Company, was subject to VAT at 3% using a simple tax computation method, while revenue from other construction contracts of CGN Engineering, CGN Design and SNPI was subject to a VAT tax rate at 9% using the general tax calculation method.

Revenue from technical services provided overseas of the subsidiaries of the Company, namely CGN Engineering and CGN Design, was exempt from VAT.

Note 2: Self-occupied properties are subject to tax at 1.2% per year, with residual value after a one-time deduction of 10%-30% as tax basis; the properties located in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province are subject to tax at 1.2% per year, with residual value after a one-time deduction of 10%-30% as tax basis, while the remaining properties are subject to tax at 12% per year, with the real estate lease income as tax basis. In particular, for residential housing rented to individuals at market prices and used for residence, property tax is levied at a reduced rate of 4%.

## 2. Tax preference

### VAT “levy first, refund later” policy

Pursuant to the Circular on Relevant Issues Concerning Taxation in Nuclear Power Industry (Cai Shui [2008] No. 38) 《關於核電行業稅收政策有關問題的通知》(財稅[2008]38 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation, sales of electrical products of the Company’s subsidiaries, namely Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear and Taishan Nuclear, were entitled to the VAT “levy first, refund later” policy within 15 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production of their power generating units, with the refund ratio gradually decreasing in three phases. Within 5 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, refund ratio is 75% of deposited tax; between 6th to 10th years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, refund ratio is 70% of deposited tax; and between 11th to 15th years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, refund ratio is 55% of deposited tax. After 15 years from the second month to the commencement of commercial production, the “levy first, refund later” policy is no longer applicable.

The stages of VAT “levy first, refund later” policy applicable to each generating unit are as follows:

Applicable generating unit	75% tax refund	70% tax refund	55% tax refund
Lingdong Unit 1	October 2010-September 2015	October 2015-September 2020	October 2020-September 2025
Lingdong Unit 2	September 2011-August 2016	September 2016-August 2021	September 2021-August 2026
Yangjiang Unit 1	April 2014-March 2019	April 2019-March 2024	April 2024-March 2029
Yangjiang Unit 2	July 2015-June 2020	July 2020-June 2025	July 2025-June 2030
Yangjiang Unit 3	February 2016-January 2021	February 2021-January 2026	February 2026-January 2031
Yangjiang Unit 4	April 2017-March 2022	April 2022-March 2027	April 2027-March 2032
Yangjiang Unit 5	August 2018-July 2023	August 2023-July 2028	August 2028-July 2033
Yangjiang Unit 6	August 2019-July 2024	August 2024-July 2029	August 2029-July 2034
Ningde Unit 1	May 2013-April 2018	May 2018-April 2023	May 2023-April 2028
Ningde Unit 2	June 2014-May 2019	June 2019-May 2024	June 2024-May 2029
Ningde Unit 3	July 2015-June 2020	July 2020-June 2025	July 2025-June 2030
Ningde Unit 4	August 2016-July 2021	August 2021-July 2026	August 2026-July 2031
Fangchenggang Unit 1	February 2016-January 2021	February 2021-January 2026	February 2026-January 2031
Fangchenggang Unit 2	November 2016-October 2021	November 2021-October 2026	November 2026-October 2031
Fangchenggang Unit 3	April 2023-March 2028	April 2028-March 2033	April 2033-March 2038
Fangchenggang Unit 4	June 2024-May 2029	June 2029-May 2034	June 2034-May 2039
Taishan Unit 1	January 2019-December 2023	January 2024-December 2028	January 2029-December 2033
Taishan Unit 2	October 2019-September 2024	October 2024-September 2029	October 2029-September 2034



## Income tax incentives

Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, the subsidiaries or generating units of the Group enjoying preferential enterprise income tax policies are as follows:

Name of company or generating unit	Preferential tax rate applicable for the current period	Preferential tax rate applicable for the previous period	Reason for tax incentives
Yangjiang Unit 5	N/A	12.50%	Operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Yangjiang Unit 6	12.50%	12.50%	Operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Fangchenggang Unit 1 and Unit 2	15.00%	15.00%	Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy (2016-2030)
Fangchenggang Unit 3	Exempted	Exempted	Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy (2016-2030) and operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Fangchenggang Unit 4	Exempted	N/A	Western development enterprise income tax preferential policy (2016-2030) and operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Taishan Unit 1	N/A	12.50%	Operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
Taishan Unit 2	12.50%	12.50%	Operating income tax preferential treatment in relation to investment in public infrastructure projects as supported strategically by the nation
GNPJVC	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Ling'ao Nuclear	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Lingdong Nuclear	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CNPRI	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
SNPI	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Inspection Company	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Radiation Monitoring Company	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CGN Engineering	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CGN Design	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
CGN Operations	15.00%	15.00%	Preferential tax policy for high-tech enterprises
Sansha Advanced Energy Co., Ltd. (三沙先進能源有限公司)	20.00%	20.00%	Preferential enterprise income tax policy for small profit-making enterprises
Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection Import & Export Company	20.00%	20.00%	Preferential enterprise income tax policy for small profit-making enterprises

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Note: According to the requirements of the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (Cai Shui [2023] No. 6) 《財政部稅務總局關於小微企業和個體工商戶所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財稅[2023]6 號)), for the portion of annual taxable income of small profit-making enterprises less than RMB1.00 million, 25% of the amount will be reduced, and the EIT will be at the tax rate of 20%. According to the requirements of the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Further Implementing the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (Cai Shui [2022] No. 13) 《財政部稅務總局關於進一步實施小微企業所得稅優惠政策的公告》(財稅[2022]13 號)), for the portion of annual taxable income exceeding RMB1.00 million but not exceeding RMB3.00 million, 25% of the amount will be reduced, and the EIT will be at the tax rate of 20%. The implementation period of the announcement is from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024. According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Tax Policies for Further Support of Development of Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (Announcement No. 12 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation in 2023) 《財政部稅務總局關於進一步支持小微企業和個體工商戶發展有關稅費政策的公告》(財政部稅務總局公告 2023 年第 12 號)), 25% of the taxable income of micro and small enterprises will be reduced, and the EIT will be at the tax rate of 20%, with the implementation period extended to December 31, 2027.

### Other tax preferential policies

Pursuant to the Notice on Levy of and Exemption from Urban Land Use Tax for Land of Nuclear Power Station (Cai Shui [2007] No. 124) 《關於核電站用地徵免城鎮土地使用稅的通知》(財稅[2007]124 號)) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, other than nuclear islands, regular islands, auxiliary plants, land for communication facilities (excluding land for underground lines) and land for living and office, other land for NPPs are exempt from urban land use tax. Taxable land of NPPs is subject to half of the urban land use tax during infrastructure construction period.

## (V) Notes to Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Cash at bank and in hand

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash at bank	18,876,255,696.16	15,575,543,552.93
– Deposits with CGN Finance	18,716,939,878.25	15,198,731,646.39
– Deposits with CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	100,378,346.42	98,038,961.38
– Deposits with banks	58,937,471.49	278,772,945.16
Other cash at bank and in hand	164,698,518.92	164,479,293.23
Total	19,040,954,215.08	15,740,022,846.16
Include: Total amount deposited overseas	101,667,102.05	99,097,888.06

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the other cash at bank and in hand as mentioned above were various deposits, land reclamation deposits, restricted and frozen deposits by the Group, as a supplier, in accordance with the purchase and sales contracts, and their uses were restricted (please see Note (V) 61).

### 2. Bills receivable

#### (1) Bills receivable disclosed by category

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank acceptance bills	10,022,131.37	624,246.68

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (2) Bills receivable discounted but outstanding at the balance sheet date

Item	Derecognized amount at the end of the period	Not-yet derecognized amount at the end of the period
Bank acceptance bills	5,125,934,100.00	–

There was no bills receivable which were endorsed but outstanding at the balance sheet date. The bills receivable which were discounted but outstanding at the balance sheet date and did not meet the conditions of derecognition amounted to RMB0.00 (December 31, 2023: RMB0.00).

- (3) All of the bills receivable are due within one year, and the aging are counted starting from the date when bills receivable are recognized.
- (4) As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group had no bills transferred to accounts receivable due to non-performance of the issuers.
- (5) The Group considers that the acceptors of its bank bills have high credit ratings and there is no significant credit risk.

## 3. Accounts receivable

### (1) Accounts receivable disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	percentage	
Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	2,034,547,154.90	22.03%	74,259,091.80	3.65%	1,960,288,063.10	4,569,272,823.42	37.66%	185,023,531.65	4.05%	4,384,249,291.77
Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been made	7,201,585,072.49	77.97%	98,312,912.41	1.37%	7,103,272,160.08	7,564,152,412.98	62.34%	121,813,232.30	1.61%	7,442,339,180.68
- Group 1	6,939,597,326.58	75.13%	30,004,292.38	0.43%	6,909,593,034.20	7,289,949,984.48	60.08%	29,142,881.25	0.40%	7,260,807,103.23
- Group 2	261,987,745.91	2.84%	68,308,620.03	26.07%	193,679,125.88	274,202,428.50	2.26%	92,670,351.05	33.80%	181,532,077.45
Total	9,236,132,227.39	100.00%	172,572,004.21	1.87%	9,063,560,223.18	12,133,425,236.40	100.00%	306,836,763.95	2.53%	11,826,588,472.45

As part of the Group's credit risk management, the Group uses the age of accounts receivable to assess the impairment loss by grouping of accounts receivable with the same risk characteristics. The credit risk and expected credit loss of each aging risk portfolio of accounts receivable are as follows:

Group 1:

Aging	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	6,855,564,810.42	20,566,694.44	6,834,998,115.98	0.30%	7,173,424,422.48	21,520,273.27	7,151,904,149.21
1 to 2 years	5.00%	49,136,531.25	2,456,826.56	46,679,704.69	5.00%	105,565,370.35	5,278,268.52	100,287,101.83
2 to 3 years	20.00%	34,880,240.91	6,976,048.18	27,904,192.73	20.00%	9,437,180.31	1,887,436.06	7,549,744.25
3 to 4 years	30.00%	15,744.00	4,723.20	11,020.80	30.00%	1,523,011.34	456,903.40	1,066,107.94
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,939,597,326.58</b>	<b>30,004,292.38</b>	<b>6,909,593,034.20</b>		<b>7,289,949,984.48</b>	<b>29,142,881.25</b>	<b>7,260,807,103.23</b>

Group 2:

Aging	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	133,028,177.45	399,084.53	132,629,092.92	0.30%	121,090,035.75	363,270.11	120,726,765.64
1 to 2 years	10.00%	35,878,759.42	3,587,875.94	32,290,883.48	10.00%	24,820,202.60	2,482,020.26	22,338,182.34
2 to 3 years	30.00%	24,720,197.59	7,416,059.28	17,304,138.31	30.00%	39,119,532.41	11,735,859.72	27,383,672.69
3 to 4 years	50.00%	22,840,956.67	11,420,478.34	11,420,478.33	50.00%	5,085,418.82	2,542,709.41	2,542,709.41
4 to 5 years	80.00%	172,664.18	138,131.34	34,532.84	80.00%	42,703,736.87	34,162,989.50	8,540,747.37
More than 5 years	100.00%	45,346,990.60	45,346,990.60	-	100.00%	41,383,502.05	41,383,502.05	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>261,987,745.91</b>	<b>68,308,620.03</b>	<b>193,679,125.88</b>		<b>274,202,428.50</b>	<b>92,670,351.05</b>	<b>181,532,077.45</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Disclosed by aging

Aging	June 30, 2024 Carrying balance	December 31, 2023 Carrying balance
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	8,158,647,657.44	8,201,731,904.03
1 to 2 years	637,634,335.64	2,991,184,778.06
2 to 3 years	250,121,104.12	743,889,343.49
More than 3 years	189,729,130.19	196,619,210.82
– 3 to 4 years	37,528,614.57	38,272,880.10
– 4 to 5 years	32,594,433.22	42,703,736.87
– More than 5 years	119,606,082.40	115,642,593.85
Total	9,236,132,227.39	12,133,425,236.40

The aging analysis is counted starting from the date when the accounts receivable are recognized.

### (2) Changes in provisions for bad debts of accounts receivable

	June 30, 2024
Opening balance	306,836,763.95
Provisions made during the period	108,629,548.86
Recovered or reversed during the period	(243,261,156.48)
Bad debt provision write-off	–
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	366,847.88
Closing balance	172,572,004.21

### (3) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances of accounts receivable and contract assets

Name of entity	Total carrying balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage to total balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Total closing balance of provisions for bad debts
Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	3,362,979,412.99	23.26%	10,479,985.91
CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	1,425,022,210.12	9.86%	4,696,062.97
Mengzi Zhongneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (蒙自中能新能源有限公司)	1,289,328,872.18	8.92%	401,405,739.86
Liaoning Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (遼寧紅沿河核電有限公司) ("Hongyanhe Nuclear")	1,242,075,642.66	8.59%	7,576,215.41
State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,126,521,356.46	7.79%	3,379,564.07
Total	8,445,927,494.41	58.42%	427,537,568.22

## 4. Prepayments

### (1) Prepayments by aging

Aging	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Within 1 year	11,947,851,756.18	59.29%	10,089,536,040.54	53.24%
1 to 2 years	3,540,717,689.34	17.57%	4,850,481,052.36	25.59%
2 to 3 years	1,713,885,287.48	8.50%	1,405,553,910.71	7.42%
More than 3 years	2,949,598,997.98	14.64%	2,606,783,629.33	13.75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,152,053,730.98</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>18,952,354,632.94</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Description of the reasons for the non-timely settlement of prepayments aged over 1 year and in significant amount: Prepayments in significant amount and aged over 1 year are mainly prepayments for construction projects made to CGN Engineering and prepayments for nuclear fuel procurement made to nuclear power companies, which have not yet been settled with the other party due to the long cycle of the projects and long processing cycle of nuclear fuel components.

### (2) Top five entities with the largest closing balances of prepayments

Name of entity	Amount	Percentage to total prepayments
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd.	8,536,868,867.68	42.36%
China Construction Second Engineering Bureau Ltd.	3,319,703,846.71	16.47%
China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業華興建設有限公司)	2,235,333,921.29	11.09%
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	636,707,366.27	3.16%
Dongfang Electric Corporation	401,917,739.68	1.99%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,130,531,741.63</b>	<b>75.07%</b>

## 5. Other receivables

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Dividends receivable	3,831,263.30	20,292,357.84
Others	57,932,581.32	52,273,336.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,763,844.62</b>	<b>72,565,694.17</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (1) Dividends receivable

#### (a) Dividends receivable

Investee	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	3,842,791.68	1,097,699.46
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	–	19,252,415.63
Total	3,842,791.68	20,350,115.09
Less: Bad debt provision	11,528.38	57,757.25
Carrying value	3,831,263.30	20,292,357.84

#### (b) Determining provision for bad debt

Item	June 30, 2024			Total
	Phase 1 Expected credit losses within 12 months	Phase 2 Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Phase 3 Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
1. Provision for bad debt				
January 1, 2024	57,757.25	–	–	57,757.25
Provisions for the period	11,528.38	–	–	11,528.38
Recovered or reversed for the period	(57,757.25)	–	–	(57,757.25)
June 30, 2024	11,528.38	–	–	11,528.38
2. Closing balance of dividends receivable	3,842,791.68	–	–	3,842,791.68
3. Provision percentage for bad debt provisions	0.30%	–	–	0.30%

Item	December 31, 2023			Total
	Phase 1 Expected credit losses within 12 months	Phase 2 Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Phase 3 Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
1. Provision for bad debt				
January 1, 2023	51,165.72	–	–	51,165.72
Provisions for the year	57,757.25	–	–	57,757.25
Recovered or reversed for the year	(51,165.72)	–	–	(51,165.72)
December 31, 2023	57,757.25	–	–	57,757.25
2. Closing balance of dividends receivable	20,350,115.09	–	–	20,350,115.09
3. Provision percentage for bad debt provisions	0.28%	–	–	0.28%



## (2) Others

### (a) Disclosed by nature

Nature of other receivables	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Related party payments	14,026,487.21	15,019,340.83
Employee borrowings and petty cash fund	10,648,110.34	7,488,997.09
Others	40,993,581.29	49,736,295.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,668,178.84</b>	<b>72,244,633.19</b>
Less: Bad debt provision	7,735,597.52	19,971,296.86
<b>Carrying value</b>	<b>57,932,581.32</b>	<b>52,273,336.33</b>

### (b) Disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions			Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	Carrying value	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	Carrying value
Receivables for which provision for bad debts has been individually made	350,000.00	0.53%	350,000.00	100.00%	-	350,000.00	0.48%	350,000.00	100.00%	-
Receivables for which provision for bad debts has been made by group	65,318,178.84	99.47%	7,385,597.52	11.31%	57,932,581.32	71,894,633.19	99.52%	19,621,296.86	27.29%	52,273,336.33
- Group 1	15,484,052.35	23.58%	66,259.91	0.43%	15,417,792.44	16,431,509.80	22.75%	10,482,476.25	63.79%	5,949,033.55
- Group 2	49,834,126.49	75.89%	7,319,337.61	14.69%	42,514,788.88	55,463,123.39	76.77%	9,138,820.61	16.48%	46,324,302.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,668,178.84</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>7,735,597.52</b>	<b>11.78%</b>	<b>57,932,581.32</b>	<b>72,244,633.19</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,971,296.86</b>	<b>27.64%</b>	<b>52,273,336.33</b>

### (c) Changes in bad debt provisions

Item	June 30, 2024			Total
	Phase 1 Expected credit losses within 12 months	Phase 2 Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Phase 3 Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
1. Bad debt provisions				
Opening balance	123,566.55	19,497,730.31	350,000.00	19,971,296.86
- Transferred to phase 2	(29,046.51)	29,046.51	-	-
Provisions for the period	142,222.14	1,537,230.33	-	1,679,452.47
Recovered or reversed for the period	(94,572.20)	(13,830,488.34)	-	(13,925,060.54)
Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	52.16	9,856.57	-	9,908.73
Closing balance	142,222.14	7,243,375.38	350,000.00	7,735,597.52
2. Closing balance of other receivables	47,407,380.00	17,910,798.84	350,000.00	65,668,178.84
3. Provisions percentage of bad debts	0.30%	40.44%	100.00%	11.78%

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (d) Disclosed by aging

Aging	June 30, 2024 Carrying balance	December 31, 2023 Carrying balance
Within 1 year	47,407,380.00	41,188,849.24
1 to 2 years	9,682,167.51	9,819,912.40
2 to 3 years	2,779,067.92	2,970,554.83
More than 3 years	5,799,563.41	18,265,316.72
– 3 to 4 years	916,103.94	130,070.93
– 4 to 5 years	84,950.14	328,320.69
– More than 5 years	4,798,509.33	17,806,925.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,668,178.84</b>	<b>72,244,633.19</b>

### (e) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances

Name of entity	Nature	Amount	Aging	Percentage to balance of other receivables	Closing balance of provisions for bad debts
CGN Services Group Co., Ltd. (中廣核服務集團有限公司) ("CGN Services Group")	Related party payments	10,878,215.76	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	16.57%	36,363.66
Guangdong Meiya Business Travel Technology Co., Ltd. (廣東美亞商旅科技 有限公司)	Payments	7,250,000.00	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	11.04%	137,000.00
Customs of Fangchenggang Shenzhen Pengjinsheng Investment Development Co., Ltd. (深圳市鵬錦生 投資發展有限公司)	Customs deposits	6,299,886.21	Within 1 year	9.59%	18,899.66
Shenzhen Xingbangde Investment Development Co., Ltd. (深圳市興邦德 投資發展有限公司)	Lease deposits	2,745,833.35	More than 5 years	4.18%	2,745,833.35
	Lease deposits	2,598,720.00	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	3.96%	227,322.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>29,772,655.32</b>		<b>45.34%</b>	<b>3,165,418.67</b>

## 6. Inventories

### (1) Inventories by category

Item	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Carrying balance	Provision for decline in value	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Provision for decline in value	Carrying value
Nuclear fuel	10,971,177,724.98	-	10,971,177,724.98	12,509,088,398.77	-	12,509,088,398.77
Spare parts	8,477,095,813.85	670,769,507.63	7,806,326,306.22	8,030,854,907.70	669,382,771.13	7,361,472,136.57
Consigned processing materials	895,256,900.53	-	895,256,900.53	689,961,158.15	-	689,961,158.15
Raw materials	9,962,914.70	-	9,962,914.70	11,683,517.37	-	11,683,517.37
Goods on hand	204,678.48	-	204,678.48	309,167.71	-	309,167.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,353,698,032.54</b>	<b>670,769,507.63</b>	<b>19,682,928,524.91</b>	<b>21,241,897,149.70</b>	<b>669,382,771.13</b>	<b>20,572,514,378.57</b>

### (2) Provision for decline in value of inventories

Inventory categories	Additions during the period			Deductions during the period		
	January 1, 2024	Provision	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	Reversal or write-backs	Write-offs	June 30, 2024
Spare parts	669,382,771.13	-	1,386,736.50	-	-	670,769,507.63

### (3) Description of the inventory balance containing the capitalized borrowing costs

One-third of the initial nuclear fuelling costs is recognized in the inventory, and is included in the production cost by installments at the period between the initial fuelling and the next refuelling based on the on-grid power generation. As at June 30, 2024, the initial nuclear fuelling costs in the Group's inventory included capitalized borrowing cost amounting to RMB30,048,630.11 (December 31, 2023: RMB5,234,472.10). The amount of capitalized borrowing costs in the closing inventory is the balance of the borrowing costs that meet the capitalization conditions incurred before the initial nuclear fuelling reaches its intended use minus the amount of the borrowing costs included in the production cost in installments along with the initial nuclear fuelling.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 7. Contract assets

#### (1) Contract assets

Item	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Carrying balance	Bad debt provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Bad debt provision	Carrying value
Completed but unsettled assets resulting from construction contracts	5,215,783,285.70	413,227,542.68	4,802,555,743.02	3,471,480,549.68	407,928,269.42	3,063,552,280.26
Guarantee deposits	5,809,008.15	187,207.64	5,621,800.51	6,182,003.91	187,921.18	5,994,082.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,221,592,293.85</b>	<b>413,414,750.32</b>	<b>4,808,177,543.53</b>	<b>3,477,662,553.59</b>	<b>408,116,190.60</b>	<b>3,069,546,362.99</b>

#### (2) Contract assets disclosed by category

Item	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provision		Carrying value	Carrying balance		Bad debt provision		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	
Mengzi Zhongneng New Energy Co., Ltd. (蒙自中能新能源有限公司)	1,289,328,872.18	24.69%	401,405,739.86	31.13%	887,923,132.32	1,289,308,889.01	37.07%	401,405,739.86	31.13%	887,903,149.15
Others	3,932,263,421.67	75.31%	12,009,010.46	0.31%	3,920,254,411.21	2,188,353,664.58	62.93%	6,710,450.74	0.31%	2,181,643,213.84
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,221,592,293.85</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>413,414,750.32</b>	<b>7.92%</b>	<b>4,808,177,543.53</b>	<b>3,477,662,553.59</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>408,116,190.60</b>	<b>11.74%</b>	<b>3,069,546,362.99</b>

#### (3) Impairment provision made for contract assets for the period

Item	Provisions for the period	Reversal for the period
Completed but unsettled assets resulting from construction contracts	6,034,582.82	735,309.56
Guarantee deposits	–	713.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,034,582.82</b>	<b>736,023.10</b>

#### (4) Qualitative analysis of contract assets

The amount associated with construction contracts is CGN Engineering's right to consideration in exchange for construction services that it has transferred to customers when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The Group firstly recognizes the completed construction as a contract asset and reclassifies the recognized contract assets to accounts receivable upon obtaining the right to unconditionally collect the consideration of contracts from the customer.

## 8. Other current assets

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
VAT input tax credit	2,348,905,083.98	2,519,187,412.31
Others	36,365,010.06	34,021,715.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,385,270,094.04</b>	<b>2,553,209,127.35</b>

## 9. Debt investment

Item	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value
Others	54,568,690.91	–	54,568,690.91	54,568,690.91	–	54,568,690.91

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

## 10. Long-term equity investments

Investee	Balance at January 1, 2024	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment gains/losses recognized under the equity method	Changes in the period				Balance at June 30, 2024	Closing balance of impairment provisions
					Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes in other equity	Declared cash dividends or profits	Impairment provision		
Joint ventures										
Fujian Ningde Second Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德第二核電有限公司) ("Ningde Second Nuclear") (Note)	318,632,261.80	269,790,800.00	-	(50,541,000.00)	-	-	-	-	537,882,061.80	-
Associates										
Hongyanhe Nuclear	7,561,889,966.40	-	-	664,160,375.93	-	-	-	-	8,226,050,342.33	-
CGN Industry Investment Fund Phase I Co., Ltd. (中廣核一期產業投資基金有限公司) ("CGN Fund Phase I")	3,613,246,142.36	-	-	282,231,503.95	-	2,975,823.51	-	-	3,898,453,469.82	-
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	808,796,336.09	-	-	59,165,182.87	(909,275.45)	(422,774.22)	-	-	866,629,469.29	-
CGN Finance Co., Ltd. (中廣核財務有限責任公司) ("CGN Finance")	2,000,134,462.23	-	-	63,625,491.52	1,551,450.00	-	-	-	2,065,311,403.75	-
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諳工程有限公司)	38,933,048.41	-	-	3,368,345.75	-	-	(2,745,092.22)	-	39,556,301.94	-
Xiong'an Xingrong Nuclear Power Innovation Center Co., Ltd. (雄安興融核電創新中心有限公司)	20,088,800.96	-	-	48,801.18	-	-	-	-	20,137,602.14	-
Gansu Longhe Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (甘肅龍和環保科技有限公司)	12,117,638.01	-	-	2,364,343.77	-	-	(1,750,000.00)	-	12,731,981.78	-
Huizhou Zhongdong Energy Storage and Power Generation Co., Ltd. (惠州中洞蓄能發電有限公司)	120,064,631.24	-	-	39,808.46	-	-	-	-	120,104,439.70	-
Subtotal	14,175,271,025.70	-	-	1,075,003,853.43	642,174.55	2,553,049.29	(4,495,092.22)	-	15,248,975,010.75	-
Total	14,493,903,287.50	269,790,800.00	-	1,024,462,853.43	642,174.55	2,553,049.29	(4,495,092.22)	-	15,786,857,072.55	-

Note: During the reporting period, GNIC, a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 8% equity interest in Ningde Second Nuclear from China Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中國大唐集團核電有限公司), a shareholder of Ningde Second Nuclear, and its shareholding increased from 43% to 51%. Pursuant to the latest articles of association of Ningde Second Nuclear and relevant documents such as the investment agreement, the rights enjoyed by the Group did not constitute control over Ningde Second Nuclear, and the Group regarded Ningde Second Nuclear as a joint venture for accounting purpose.

## 11. Other investment in equity instruments

### (1) Other investment in equity instruments

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Chinergy Co., Ltd. (中核能源科技有限公司)	110,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業華興建設有限公司)	403,662,600.00	426,232,200.00
Fujian Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (福建電力交易中心有限公司)	10,960,113.30	10,960,113.30
Guangxi Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (廣西電力交易中心有限責任公司)	2,607,256.83	2,607,256.83
Gansu Solar Thermal Power Generation Co., Ltd. (甘肅光熱發電有限公司)	8,500,000.00	8,500,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>535,729,970.13</b>	<b>558,299,570.13</b>

### (2) Investment in other equity instruments measured at fair value

Item	Reason for designated as at FVTOCI	Dividend income recognized for the period	Accumulated gains or losses included in other comprehensive income	Amount of other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings	Reason for other comprehensive income transferred to the retained earnings
Chinergy Co., Ltd. (中核能源科技有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
China Nuclear Industry Huaxing Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業華興建設有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	85,819,145.51	-	-
Fujian Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (福建電力交易中心有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
Guangxi Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd. (廣西電力交易中心有限責任公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
Gansu Solar Thermal Power Generation Co., Ltd. (甘肅光熱發電有限公司)	Not intended to hold for recent sale or short-term profit	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		-	85,819,145.51	-	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 12. Investment properties

#### (1) Investment properties measured at cost

Investment properties		Buildings and structures
Item		
<b>For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024</b>		
I. Original carrying value		
1. Opening balance		503,736,951.59
2. Additions during the period		63,451.40
(1) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements		63,451.40
3. Deductions during the period		-
4. Closing balance		503,800,402.99
II. Accumulated depreciation and accumulated amortization		
1. Opening balance		356,287,052.85
2. Additions during the period		17,352,887.95
(1) Provisions		17,312,729.11
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements		40,158.84
3. Deductions during the period		-
4. Closing balance		373,639,940.80
III. Impairment provision		
1. Opening balance		-
2. Additions during the period		-
3. Deductions during the period		-
4. Closing balance		-
IV. Carrying value		
1. Closing carrying value		130,160,462.19
2. Opening carrying value		147,449,898.74

#### (2) Undiscounted future lease receipts from investment properties after the balance sheet date

Maturity analysis of undiscounted operating future lease receipts	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
The first year after the balance sheet date	26,973,168.87	24,850,947.01
The second year after the balance sheet date	20,592,957.16	20,382,377.94
The third year after the balance sheet date	20,358,349.98	20,358,349.98
The fourth year after the balance sheet date	20,419,124.29	20,765,509.82
The fifth year after the balance sheet date	18,217,501.60	19,381,354.89
After the sixth year after the balance sheet date	113,228,239.14	122,447,089.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,789,341.04</b>	<b>228,185,629.49</b>



## 13. Fixed assets

### (1) Fixed assets

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation vehicles	Electronic equipment and office facilities	Cost of NPP decommissioning	Vessels	Total
<b>For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024</b>							
I. Original carrying value							
1. Opening balance	76,153,896,417.31	278,558,769,384.64	192,434,530.36	3,692,351,535.20	2,863,286,481.05	420,686,049.15	361,881,424,397.71
2. Additions during the period	6,790,597,575.98	17,824,485,905.60	2,392,011.70	88,989,620.28	106,911,622.81	-	24,813,376,736.37
(1) Acquisition	-	170,992,336.42	2,275,876.69	61,426,471.91	-	-	234,694,685.02
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	6,755,987,400.80	17,501,852,017.15	66,902.65	27,087,961.67	-	-	24,284,994,282.27
(3) Increase in cost of NPP decommissioning	-	-	-	-	105,755,426.14	-	105,755,426.14
(4) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	34,610,175.18	151,641,552.03	49,232.36	475,186.70	1,156,196.67	-	187,932,342.94
3. Deductions during the period	163,078,057.64	352,484,730.02	2,815,032.00	66,139,489.88	-	-	584,517,309.54
(1) Disposal	163,078,057.64	352,484,730.02	2,815,032.00	66,139,489.88	-	-	584,517,309.54
4. Closing balance	82,781,415,935.65	296,030,770,560.22	192,011,510.06	3,715,201,665.60	2,970,198,103.86	420,686,049.15	386,110,283,824.54
II. Accumulated depreciation							
1. Opening balance	22,504,176,944.16	89,277,827,387.25	147,442,253.68	2,496,247,336.04	630,572,857.04	74,583,321.79	115,130,850,099.96
2. Additions during the period	1,258,620,684.27	4,481,271,750.15	5,245,235.46	172,593,048.28	45,920,981.98	7,993,485.84	5,971,645,185.98
(1) Provisions	1,227,923,942.67	4,347,991,628.20	5,203,900.56	172,199,528.34	45,019,587.79	7,993,485.84	5,806,332,073.40
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	30,696,741.60	133,280,121.95	41,334.90	393,519.94	901,394.19	-	165,313,112.58
3. Deductions during the period	62,216,652.18	312,680,784.13	2,674,280.40	62,344,542.59	-	-	439,916,259.30
(1) Disposal	62,216,652.18	312,680,784.13	2,674,280.40	62,344,542.59	-	-	439,916,259.30
4. Closing balance	23,700,580,976.25	93,446,418,353.27	150,013,208.74	2,606,495,841.73	676,493,839.02	82,576,807.63	120,662,579,026.64
III. Impairment provision							
1. Opening balance	1,452,141.69	65,535,485.93	-	-	-	-	66,987,627.62
2. Additions during the period	-	27,702.46	-	-	-	-	27,702.46
(1) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	-	27,702.46	-	-	-	-	27,702.46
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	1,452,141.69	65,563,188.39	-	-	-	-	67,015,330.08
IV. Carrying value							
1. Closing carrying value	59,079,382,817.71	202,518,789,018.56	41,998,301.32	1,108,705,823.87	2,293,704,264.84	338,109,241.52	265,380,689,467.82
2. Opening carrying value	53,648,267,331.46	189,215,406,511.46	44,992,276.68	1,196,104,199.16	2,232,713,624.01	346,102,727.36	246,683,586,670.13

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(2) As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group had no idle fixed assets.

(3) Fixed assets under operating leases are as follows:

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Vessels	Total
For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024				
I. Original carrying value				
1. Opening balance	109,970,705.68	2,354,494.64	420,686,049.15	533,011,249.47
2. Additions during the period	-	-	-	-
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	109,970,705.68	2,354,494.64	420,686,049.15	533,011,249.47
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Opening balance	51,963,734.04	2,236,769.90	74,583,321.79	128,783,825.73
2. Additions during the period	1,955,469.69	-	7,993,485.84	9,948,955.53
(1) Provisions	1,955,469.69	-	7,993,485.84	9,948,955.53
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	53,919,203.73	2,236,769.90	82,576,807.63	138,732,781.26
III. Impairment provision				
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	-
2. Additions during the period	-	-	-	-
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-
IV. Carrying value				
1. Closing carrying value	56,051,501.95	117,724.74	338,109,241.52	394,278,468.21
2. Opening carrying value	58,006,971.64	117,724.74	346,102,727.36	404,227,423.74

(4) As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying values of the properties held by the Group for which the application of title certificates was still in progress amounted to RMB3,675,757,826.72 and RMB751,822,007.41, respectively. The Group believed that the ongoing application for the above title certificates will not affect the use of the properties.

## 14. Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

Name of project	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value
Fangchenggang Nuclear Phase II Project	146,066,734.42	-	146,066,734.42	18,752,426,170.83	-	18,752,426,170.83
Lufeng Nuclear Project	30,800,641,288.96	-	30,800,641,288.96	28,273,137,106.86	-	28,273,137,106.86
Baolong Industrial Park project	-	-	-	2,149,206,053.93	-	2,149,206,053.93
Others	7,096,702,993.72	-	7,096,702,993.72	7,149,130,351.94	-	7,149,130,351.94
Total	38,043,411,017.10	-	38,043,411,017.10	56,323,899,683.56	-	56,323,899,683.56

## (2) Changes in major construction in progress

Name of project	Budget amount	January 1, 2024	Additions during the period	Transfers to fixed assets	Other deductions (Note 3)	June 30, 2024	Proportion of investment to budget	Project progress	Accumulated capitalized interest	Including: capitalized interest for the period	Ratio of capitalized interest amount for the period	Sources of fund
Fangchenggang Nuclear Phase II Project	37,489,790,000.00	18,752,426,170.83	751,755,688.06	19,007,069,584.28	351,045,540.19	146,066,734.42	109.31%	100.00%	2,402,228,546.49	167,059,431.68	3.10%	Self-owned funds, loans
Lufeng Nuclear Phase I Project (Note 1)	N/A	21,012,206,925.87	283,389,352.64	-	-	21,295,596,278.51	N/A	N/A	5,053,902,833.22	267,083,551.53	3.00%	Self-owned funds, loans
Lufeng Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and Unit 6 Project (Note 2)	38,217,430,000.00	7,260,930,180.99	2,244,114,829.46	-	-	9,505,045,010.45	26.00%	26.00%	347,749,052.62	103,482,692.44	3.00%	Self-owned funds, loans
Baolong Industrial Park project	2,985,010,000.00	2,149,206,053.93	340,058,505.67	2,489,264,559.60	-	-	98.71%	100.00%	122,064,515.07	8,988,298.94	3.00%	Self-owned funds, loans
Total		49,174,769,331.62	3,619,318,375.83	21,496,334,143.88	351,045,540.19	30,946,708,023.38			7,926,044,947.40	546,613,974.59		

Note 1: According to the approval letter in relation to the launch of preliminary work of Lufeng Phase I from the General Office of the NDRC 《國家發改委委辦公廳關於同意廣東陸豐核電一期工程開展前期工作的函》, the preliminary work of the Lufeng Nuclear Phase I Project launched by Lufeng Nuclear has been pursuing approval, and there is no investment budget at present.

Note 2: Currently, the Lufeng Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and Unit 6 Project has been approved by the State Council in April 2022. The "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Lufeng Unit 5" and the "Permit for the Construction of Guangdong Lufeng Unit 6" were obtained in September 2022. On September 8, 2022, Unit 5 commenced construction. On August 26, 2023, Unit 6 commenced construction of the main building and entered the civil construction phase.

Note 3: Other deductions included RMB345,149,586.36 transferred to inventory and RMB5,895,953.83 transferred to intangible assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 15. Right-of-use assets

#### (1) Right-of-use assets

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Total
<b>For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024</b>			
I. Original carrying value			
1. Opening balance	2,102,999,870.28	1,280,660.75	2,104,280,531.03
2. Additions during the period	46,580,437.80	–	46,580,437.80
(1) Additions	46,314,983.81	–	46,314,983.81
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	265,453.99	–	265,453.99
3. Deductions during the period	1,817,759.54	–	1,817,759.54
(1) Deductions due to termination of contracts	1,817,759.54	–	1,817,759.54
4. Closing balance	2,147,762,548.54	1,280,660.75	2,149,043,209.29
II. Accumulated depreciation			
1. Opening balance	1,243,572,494.21	618,428.83	1,244,190,923.04
2. Additions during the period	147,924,217.86	79,557.10	148,003,774.96
(1) Provisions	147,678,303.15	79,557.10	147,757,860.25
(2) Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	245,914.71	–	245,914.71
3. Deductions during the period	821,107.28	–	821,107.28
(1) Deductions due to termination of contracts	821,107.28	–	821,107.28
4. Closing balance	1,390,675,604.79	697,985.93	1,391,373,590.72
III. Impairment provision			
1. Opening balance	–	–	–
2. Additions during the period	–	–	–
3. Deductions during the period	–	–	–
4. Closing balance	–	–	–
IV. Carrying value			
1. Closing carrying value	757,086,943.75	582,674.82	757,669,618.57
2. Opening carrying value	859,427,376.07	662,231.92	860,089,607.99

#### (2) Amounts recognized in profit or loss

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Buildings and structures, machinery and equipment		
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets (Note 1)	146,713,563.98	147,472,949.08
Interest expenses on the lease liabilities (Note 2)	13,923,730.44	19,101,921.28

Note 1: For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, the capitalized depreciation expense of right-of-use assets amounted to RMB1,044,296.27.

Note 2: For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, the capitalized interest expense on the lease liabilities amounted to RMB95,429.73.

#### (3) For the specific arrangements for leasing activities of the Group, please refer to Note (V)63.

## 16. Intangible assets

### (1) Intangible assets

Item	Land use rights	Patent rights	Non-patented technology	Computer software	Sea area use right	Others	Total
<b>For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024</b>							
I. Original carrying value							
1. Opening balance	4,727,794,432.58	1,215,941,384.41	1,176,383,485.90	2,916,481,375.52	271,775,772.58	88,114,126.18	10,396,490,577.17
2. Additions during the period	4,742,193.15	2,018,991.58	37,280,067.38	49,549,466.41	5,895,953.83	-	99,486,672.35
(1) Acquisition	2,325,225.00	-	-	11,617,751.66	-	-	13,942,976.66
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	-	-	14,285,482.75	3,909,973.91	5,895,953.83	-	24,091,410.49
(3) Transfer from development costs	-	2,018,991.58	22,955,484.25	32,642,626.12	-	-	57,617,101.95
(4) Effect of translation of financial statements	2,416,968.15	-	39,100.38	1,379,114.72	-	-	3,835,183.25
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	7,992,185.85	-	-	7,992,185.85
(1) Disposal or retirement	-	-	-	7,992,185.85	-	-	7,992,185.85
4. Closing balance	4,732,536,625.73	1,217,960,375.99	1,213,663,553.28	2,958,038,656.08	277,671,726.41	88,114,126.18	10,487,985,063.67
II. Accumulated amortization							
1. Opening balance	1,367,641,059.06	670,672,657.62	474,817,972.40	2,350,390,388.28	44,621,810.28	42,499,566.64	4,950,643,454.28
2. Additions during the period	56,812,922.43	47,035,260.25	41,048,424.49	114,319,810.28	6,792,430.81	856,253.46	266,865,101.72
(1) Provisions	54,878,145.14	47,035,260.25	41,046,517.16	112,964,149.55	6,792,430.81	856,253.46	263,572,756.37
(2) Effect of translation of financial statements	1,934,777.29	-	1,907.33	1,355,660.73	-	-	3,292,345.35
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	7,914,929.62	-	-	7,914,929.62
(1) Disposal or retirement	-	-	-	7,914,929.62	-	-	7,914,929.62
4. Closing balance	1,424,453,981.49	717,707,917.87	515,866,396.89	2,456,795,268.94	51,414,241.09	43,355,820.10	5,209,593,626.38
III. Impairment provision							
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Additions during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Deductions during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Carrying value							
1. Closing carrying value	3,308,082,644.24	500,252,458.12	697,797,156.39	501,243,387.14	226,257,485.32	44,758,306.08	5,278,391,437.29
2. Opening carrying value	3,360,153,373.52	545,268,726.79	701,565,513.50	566,090,987.24	227,153,962.30	45,614,559.54	5,445,847,122.89

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group's intangible assets from internal R&D accounted for 27.92% and 27.64% of the original carrying value of intangible assets, respectively.

### (2) Land use rights without proper title certificates

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group had no land use rights without proper title certificates.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 17. Goodwill

#### (1) Details of goodwill

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Original carrying value		
Ningde Nuclear	419,242,673.32	419,242,673.32
Impairment provision	–	–
Total	419,242,673.32	419,242,673.32

### 18. Long-term deferred expenses

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		June 30, 2024
			Amortization for the period	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Nuclear power production preparation					
staff training fee (Note 1)	1,272,155,415.34	71,109,323.72	167,240.66	–	1,343,097,498.40
Emergency passages (Note 2)	268,329,690.33	–	14,768,837.19	–	253,560,853.14
Others	132,742,732.75	517,478.75	11,250,026.20	(76,413.58)	122,086,598.88
Total	1,673,227,838.42	71,626,802.47	26,186,104.05	(76,413.58)	1,718,744,950.42

Note 1: The expenses incurred during the training of nuclear power production preparation staff shall be accounted as long-term deferred expenses of the Group, and shall be amortized according to the remaining working years as stipulated in the labor contract or training agreement from the conclusion of the training, and recognized in the cost of the related assets or profit or loss for the period.

Note 2: The emergency passages were constructed under funding by Ling'ao Nuclear, Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear and Ningde Nuclear. It was accounted as long-term deferred expenses by the Group, amortized based on the estimated useful life from the date of completion and recognized in cost of the related assets or the profit or loss for the period.

## 19. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

### (1) Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

Item	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Deductible or taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/liabilities	Deductible or taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax assets/liabilities
Deferred tax assets:				
Unrealized profit arising from internal transactions	9,067,183,921.00	2,266,795,980.25	8,999,473,246.96	2,249,868,311.74
Asset impairment provisions	1,152,662,706.88	189,315,809.80	1,140,958,134.35	189,864,378.04
Lease liabilities	604,725,269.40	98,809,052.78	752,030,549.31	128,680,442.42
Deferred income	391,066,306.35	58,659,945.95	391,072,972.93	58,660,945.94
Expected credit losses	297,902,976.32	45,454,170.97	320,915,616.63	48,860,658.89
Others	963,244,417.24	145,413,649.92	692,146,835.87	102,651,320.88
Subtotal	12,476,785,597.19	2,804,448,609.67	12,296,597,356.05	2,778,586,057.91
Offsetting amount	(1,312,002,467.37)	(206,051,163.69)	(1,398,656,411.77)	(223,882,282.07)
Offsetting balance	11,164,783,129.82	2,598,397,445.98	10,897,940,944.28	2,554,703,775.84
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Depreciation of fixed assets	5,919,270,468.73	1,479,817,617.17	5,653,917,627.68	1,413,478,219.63
Right-of-use assets	646,940,649.23	106,334,760.73	763,620,177.66	128,626,672.54
Revaluation gain of assets for business combinations involving entities not under common control	466,858,266.44	116,714,566.61	480,690,014.80	120,172,503.70
Others	85,819,145.54	12,872,871.83	108,388,745.51	16,258,311.83
Subtotal	7,118,888,529.94	1,715,739,816.34	7,006,616,565.65	1,678,535,707.70
Offsetting amount	(1,312,002,467.37)	(206,051,163.69)	(1,398,656,411.77)	(223,882,282.07)
Offsetting balance	5,806,886,062.57	1,509,688,652.65	5,607,960,153.88	1,454,653,425.63

### (2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Deductible temporary differences	631,154,797.08	519,836,842.81
Deductible losses	10,082,292,455.82	9,519,250,174.46
Total	10,713,447,252.90	10,039,087,017.27

Notes: As it is uncertain for the Company and certain subsidiaries to obtain sufficient taxable income in the future, the above deductible temporary differences and deductible losses are not recognized as deferred tax assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Maturity of deductible losses that are not recognized as deferred tax assets

Year	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
2024	1,123,412,476.57	1,123,412,476.57
2025	727,061,787.59	854,074,621.87
2026	1,524,631,687.60	1,524,631,687.60
2027	3,119,089,049.34	3,119,092,053.74
2028	2,872,699,747.71	2,898,039,334.68
2029	715,397,707.01	–
Total	10,082,292,455.82	9,519,250,174.46

## 20. Other non-current assets

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
VAT input tax credit	3,676,350,730.92	3,610,790,033.20
Prepayment for engineering equipment	2,075,639,837.17	3,253,952,760.98
Others	262,188,306.41	255,186,629.09
Total	6,014,178,874.50	7,119,929,423.27

## 21. Short-term loans

### (1) Short-term loans by category

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Credit loans	16,300,308,718.27	14,239,744,609.06
Short-term loans interest payable	9,645,704.39	14,869,593.75
Total	16,309,954,422.66	14,254,614,202.81

(2) As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group had no overdue and unsettled short-term loans.



## 22. Bills payable

### (1) Bills payable by category

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Bank acceptance bills	3,092,919,651.87	6,832,625,985.08

As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the Group had no overdue and unsettled bills payable.

## 23. Accounts payable

### (1) Accounts payable by aging

Aging	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	15,007,741,584.33	15,925,288,435.19
1 to 2 years	1,841,326,340.14	2,674,143,352.86
2 to 3 years	741,161,013.87	1,962,379,803.22
More than 3 years	2,539,860,929.90	2,875,185,339.79
Total	20,130,089,868.24	23,436,996,931.06

The aging analysis is counted from the date when accounts payable are recognized.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 24. Contract liabilities

#### (1) Contract liabilities

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Settled payments of uncompleted construction, installation and design service contracts	3,112,805,918.50	2,779,024,911.92
Payments of sales, technical services and construction, installation and design services received in advance	57,669,719.64	67,873,861.92
Total	3,170,475,638.14	2,846,898,773.84

#### (2) Qualitative analysis of contract liabilities

The contract liabilities associated with the construction, installation and design service contracts are the balances generated when a specific milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognized as a result of the performance. The related revenue will be recognized after the Group fulfills the performance obligations.

For revenue on goods sold, it is recognized when the control right of the product is transferred to the customer. When the customer purchases a product and prepays to the Group, the Group recognizes the transaction price received as the contract liabilities until the control right of the product is transferred to the customer.

Revenue generated from rendering of services is recognized over a period of time. The Group recognizes the contract liabilities when it initially receives the service payment and transfers it to revenue during the service period.

### 25. Employee benefits payable

#### (1) Employee benefits payable

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2024
I. Short-term employee benefits payable	46,024,853.21	4,642,939,387.28	4,646,877,075.42	42,087,165.07
II. Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan	11,462,878.32	619,295,787.60	618,214,268.30	12,544,397.62
Total	57,487,731.53	5,262,235,174.88	5,265,091,343.72	54,631,562.69

## (2) Short-term employee benefits

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2024
1. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	–	3,638,591,173.68	3,638,591,173.68	–
2. Staff welfare	–	352,678,648.65	352,678,648.65	–
3. Social insurance premiums	1,242,017.57	218,167,709.21	217,764,263.69	1,645,463.09
Including: Medical insurance	875,506.74	193,260,034.43	193,020,364.79	1,115,176.38
Work-related injury insurance	61,113.40	13,829,281.13	13,777,635.32	112,759.21
Maternity insurance	305,397.43	10,996,261.90	10,884,131.83	417,527.50
Others	–	82,131.75	82,131.75	–
4. Housing provident funds	454,451.08	341,046,335.53	340,235,789.33	1,264,997.28
5. Labor union expenditures and employees' education expenses	44,305,021.79	82,635,673.69	87,787,353.55	39,153,341.93
6. Other short-term employee benefits	23,362.77	9,819,846.52	9,819,846.52	23,362.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,024,853.21</b>	<b>4,642,939,387.28</b>	<b>4,646,877,075.42</b>	<b>42,087,165.07</b>

## (3) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plan

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2024
1. Basic pension insurance	8,431,127.52	370,541,387.09	369,516,171.81	9,456,342.80
2. Unemployment insurance	115,571.99	19,678,032.73	19,621,728.71	171,876.01
3. Corporate annuity contribution	2,916,178.81	229,076,367.78	229,076,367.78	2,916,178.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,462,878.32</b>	<b>619,295,787.60</b>	<b>618,214,268.30</b>	<b>12,544,397.62</b>

The Group participates in pension insurance and unemployment insurance schemes established by the government as required, pursuant to which, the Group contributes a stipulated proportion to pension insurance and unemployment insurance schemes respectively. In addition, according to the Group's corporate annuity management system, the Group is required to pay the corporate annuity contribution which is a fixed proportion to the Company's annual salary standard of previous year. Other than the above, the Group has no further payment responsibility. The corresponding expenses are recognized in profit or loss for the period or the cost of related assets when incurred.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 26. Taxes payable

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
VAT	462,564,844.38	380,701,892.13
Enterprise income tax	1,046,128,586.66	526,039,037.89
Individual income tax	47,561,409.29	174,451,063.24
Urban maintenance and construction tax	34,862,473.44	23,616,733.44
Education surcharges	24,944,578.61	16,911,756.13
Duty stamp	7,370,619.12	7,455,146.31
Real estate tax	48,430,168.97	3,901,557.89
Others	8,446,504.01	10,215,731.12
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,680,309,184.48</b>	<b>1,143,292,918.15</b>

### 27. Other payables

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Dividends payable	5,937,383,736.50	–
Other payables	3,105,703,423.16	4,706,474,580.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,043,087,159.66</b>	<b>4,706,474,580.48</b>

#### (1) Dividends payable

Name of entity	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
CGNPC	2,795,266,379.25	–
CGN Fund Phase I	127,400,000.00	–
Guangdong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省能源集團有限公司)	309,400,000.00	–
CLP Nuclear Power (Yangjiang) Limited	309,400,000.00	–
Guangxi Fanghe Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (廣西防核能源投資有限公司)	444,314,293.10	–
Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司)	322,280,175.00	–
CNNC	157,917,285.75	–
Other shareholders	1,471,405,603.40	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,937,383,736.50</b>	<b>–</b>

Notes: As at June 30, 2024, the Group had no dividends payable for more than 1 year (December 31, 2023: nil).

## (2) Other payables

### Other payables by nature

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Spent fuel management fund	1,842,564,862.58	3,458,389,786.76
Related party payments	740,200,782.44	737,261,209.35
Others	522,937,778.14	510,823,584.37
Total	3,105,703,423.16	4,706,474,580.48

## 28. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Long-term loans due within one year (Note (V) 30)	22,115,883,446.87	21,307,583,279.79
Bonds payable due within one year (Note (V) 31)	2,499,149,453.41	2,000,242,305.56
Lease liabilities due within one year (Note (V) 32)	187,780,896.43	245,107,342.68
Long-term loans interest payable	171,479,429.20	286,352,127.32
Bonds payable interests payable	25,890,590.07	112,718,946.24
Post-employment benefit scheme liabilities due within one year (Note (V) 33)	4,080,993.21	5,007,376.36
Total	25,004,264,809.19	23,957,011,377.95

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 29. Other current liabilities

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Short-term bonds payable (1)	2,506,055,205.48	–
Pending output tax	194,758,277.18	151,732,786.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,700,813,482.66</b>	<b>151,732,786.42</b>

#### (1) Changes in short-term bonds payable:

Name of bonds	Face value	Coupon rate	Issue date	Term	Issue amount	Opening balance	Accrued interest		Repayment		Defaulted or not
							Issue during the period	based on the face value	during the period	Closing balance	
24 CGN Power SCP001	1,000,000,000.00	2.00%	April 3, 2024	169 days	1,000,000,000.00	–	1,000,000,000.00	4,657,534.25	–	1,004,657,534.25	No
24 CGN Power SCP002	1,500,000,000.00	1.79%	June 11, 2024	268 days	1,500,000,000.00	–	1,500,000,000.00	1,397,671.23	–	1,501,397,671.23	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,500,000,000.00</b>				<b>2,500,000,000.00</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,500,000,000.00</b>	<b>6,055,205.48</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,506,055,205.48</b>	

### 30. Long-term loans

#### (1) Long-term loans by category

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Credit loans	96,277,766,609.18	91,833,451,577.96
Pledged loans (Note 1)	84,225,214,523.92	88,742,435,633.69
Less: Long-term loans due within one year (Note (V)28)	22,115,883,446.87	21,307,583,279.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>158,387,097,686.23</b>	<b>159,268,303,931.86</b>

Notes for classification of long-term loans:

Note 1: Pledged loans are pledged by the Group with its interests under sales agreements of electricity, construction entrustment contracts, insurance contracts and equity interest held. As at June 30, 2024, GNIC, Taishan Nuclear Power Industry Investment Co., Ltd. ("Taishan Investment") and the Company pledged their equity interests in Taishan Nuclear to obtain such long-term loans. For details of other pledges of the aforesaid pledged loans of the Group, please refer to Note (V) 61.

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Range of annual interest rates of the above loans (Note 2)	0.51% – 5.15%	2.30% – 5.90%

Note 2: 0.51% was the government subsidized interest rate for Fangchenggang Nuclear.

## 31. Bonds payable

### (1) Bonds payable

Category	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Medium-term notes (Note 1)	2,499,149,453.41	4,497,558,425.64
Less: Bonds payable due within one year (Note (V)28)	2,499,149,453.41	2,000,242,305.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,497,316,120.08</b>

Note 1: The Group issued 21 CGN Power MTN001 and 22 CGN Power MTN001 on April 12, 2021 and February 21, 2022, respectively. These medium-term notes, with nominal values amounting to RMB2,000,000,000.00 and RMB2,500,000,000.00, respectively, will become due and payable in April 2024 and February 2025, respectively. Among which, 21 CGN Power MTN001 has been due and paid in April 2024.

### (2) Changes in bonds payable

Name of bonds	Face value	Coupon rate	Issue date	Term	Issue amount	January 1, 2024	Issue during the period	Accrued interest based on the face value	Amortization of premiums or discounts	Repayment during the period	June 30, 2024	Defaulted or not
21 CGN Power MTN001	2,000,000,000.00	3.49%	April 12, 2021	3 years	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,242,305.56	-	20,079,452.05	(242,305.56)	2,000,000,000.00	-	No
22 CGN Power MTN001	2,500,000,000.00	2.93%	February 21, 2022	3 years	2,500,000,000.00	2,497,316,120.08	-	36,524,657.53	1,833,333.33	-	2,499,149,453.41	No
Subtotal	4,500,000,000.00				4,500,000,000.00	4,497,558,425.64	-	56,604,109.58	1,591,027.77	2,000,000,000.00	2,499,149,453.41	
Less: Bonds payable due within one year						2,000,242,305.56					2,499,149,453.41	
<b>Total</b>						<b>2,497,316,120.08</b>					<b>-</b>	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 32. Lease liabilities

#### (1) Lease liabilities

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Lease liabilities	624,171,492.04	727,934,866.18
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year (Note (V)28)	187,780,896.43	245,107,342.68
Total	436,390,595.61	482,827,523.50

#### (2) Term of lease liabilities

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year	187,780,896.43	245,107,342.68
1 to 2 years (including 2 years)	156,768,764.90	163,409,710.38
2 to 5 years (including 5 years)	121,377,159.28	123,593,092.31
More than 5 years	158,244,671.43	195,824,720.81
Total	624,171,492.04	727,934,866.18

(3) For the specific arrangements for leasing activities of the Group, please refer to Note (V)63.



### 33. Long-term employee benefits payable

#### (1) Long-term employee benefits payable

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Post-employment benefits – net liabilities of defined benefit plan	39,419,993.21	55,094,376.36
Cash-settled share-based payment	–	15,215,819.30
Subtotal	39,419,993.21	70,310,195.66
Less: Liabilities of post-employment benefits due within one year (Note (V)28)	4,080,993.21	5,007,376.36
Total	35,339,000.00	65,302,819.30

#### (2) Changes in defined benefit plan

The present value of obligations under the defined benefit plan:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024
I. Opening balance	55,094,376.36
II. Defined benefit cost included in profit or loss	(13,631,000.00)
1. Past service cost	(14,280,000.00)
2. Net interest	649,000.00
III. Defined benefit cost included in other comprehensive income	1,868,000.00
1. Actuarial gains	1,868,000.00
IV. Other changes	(3,911,383.15)
1. Paid benefits	(3,911,383.15)
V. Closing balance	39,419,993.21

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

The Group applies the following discount rate and growth rate actuarial assumptions for the above results of the defined benefit plan:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Discount rate		
Retirement benefit plan	2.12%	2.66%
Growth rate		
Retirement benefit plan	2.60%	2.60%

The defined benefit plan usually exposes the Group to interest rate risk and longevity risk:

Interest rate risk: Rising discount rate will lead to a reduction in planned liabilities;

Longevity risk: As at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the life table used in the defined benefit plan is the experience life table of the pension business in China's life insurance industry (CL (2010-2013)).

Other explanation:

The Group provides supplementary retirement benefit plans for some retired employees. According to the plan, the supplementary retirement benefits paid by the Group include nursing recuperation fees, holiday fees, travel expenses, medical examination and vaccination fees and annually paid supplementary medical insurance in accordance with policies, and the benefits will be paid until their death.

The Group engaged China Life Pension Company Limited to estimate the present value of the retirement benefit plan obligations above in an actuarial manner based on the expected cumulative welfare unit method. The plan estimates future cash outflows based on inflation and mortality assumptions and determines its present value at a discount rate. The discount rate is determined according to the government bond market yield rate corresponding to the planned duration on the balance sheet date and the evaluation date of the defined benefit plan obligation and currency. The Group recognizes its liabilities based on the actuarial results. The relevant actuarial gains or losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and will not be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods. Past service costs are recognized through profit or loss for the current period in which the plan is revised. The net interest is determined by multiplying the defined benefit plan net liabilities or net assets by the appropriate discount rate.

## 34. Provisions

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Reason
Provision for NPP decommissioning	6,150,544,079.61	5,853,483,619.89	Note 1
Provision for low and medium level radioactive waste disposals	614,455,938.50	698,772,293.76	Note 2
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,765,000,018.11</b>	<b>6,552,255,913.65</b>	

Note 1: It is the discounted value of the best estimate of the expected cost of the NPP decommissioning of the Group.

Note 2: It is the best estimate of the expected disposal cost of low and medium level radioactive waste generated by NPPs.

## 35. Deferred income

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		June 30, 2024
			Amortization for the period	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Government grants	2,238,186,324.31	35,860,617.46	55,952,397.49	(705,528.82)	2,218,800,073.10

### (1) Items related to government grants

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase in grants during the period	Decrease during the period		June 30, 2024
			Amount recognized in other gains for the period	Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	
Government grants related to asset	1,809,422,133.82	32,453,263.24	50,658,263.05	(705,528.82)	1,791,922,662.83
Government grants related to income	428,764,190.49	3,407,354.22	5,294,134.44	-	426,877,410.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,238,186,324.31</b>	<b>35,860,617.46</b>	<b>55,952,397.49</b>	<b>(705,528.82)</b>	<b>2,218,800,073.10</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (2) Details

Item	January 1, 2024	Decrease during the period		Exchange differences arising on translation of financial statements	June 30, 2024	Related to asset/ related to income
		Increase in grants during the period	Amount recognized in other gains for the period			
CNPRI Project 1	615,670,000.00	-	166,666.67	-	615,503,333.33	Related to asset
GNPJVC Project 1	379,447,453.28	28,640,743.04	-	(705,528.82)	408,793,725.14	Related to asset
CGN Engineering Project 1	218,138,750.00	-	5,522,500.00	-	212,616,250.00	Related to asset
CNPRI Project 2	74,620,000.00	-	8,962,000.00	-	65,658,000.00	Related to asset
Taishan Nuclear Project 1	64,049,663.50	511,000.00	1,657,483.02	-	62,903,180.48	Related to asset
CNPRI Project 3	62,427,800.00	-	-	-	62,427,800.00	Related to asset
CNPRI Project 4	46,970,000.00	-	2,348,500.00	-	44,621,500.00	Related to asset
Other government grants related to income	428,764,190.49	3,407,354.22	5,294,134.44	-	426,877,410.27	Related to income
Other government grants related to assets	348,098,467.04	3,301,520.20	32,001,113.36	-	319,398,873.88	Related to asset
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,238,186,324.31</b>	<b>35,860,617.46</b>	<b>55,952,397.49</b>	<b>(705,528.82)</b>	<b>2,218,800,073.10</b>	

## 36. Share capital

	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrestricted shares		
<b>Domestic shares (A shares)</b>	<b>39,334,986,100</b>	<b>39,334,986,100</b>
Including: CGNPC	29,176,641,375	29,176,641,375
Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司)	3,428,512,500	3,428,512,500
Other domestic shares	6,729,832,225	6,729,832,225
<b>Overseas listed foreign shares (H shares)</b>	<b>11,163,625,000</b>	<b>11,163,625,000</b>
Including: CGNPC	560,235,000	560,235,000
Other foreign shares	10,603,390,000	10,603,390,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,498,611,100</b>	<b>50,498,611,100</b>

### 37. Capital reserve

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2024
Share premium	32,850,594,313.25	-	-	32,850,594,313.25
- Share capital contributed by owners	36,594,105,123.18	-	-	36,594,105,123.18
- Business combination involving entities under common control	(4,009,274,475.26)	-	-	(4,009,274,475.26)
- Others	265,763,665.33	-	-	265,763,665.33
Restructuring valuation adjustment	(27,701,479,836.62)	-	-	(27,701,479,836.62)
Other capital reserve	5,645,222,829.62	2,975,823.51	422,774.22	5,647,775,878.91
Total	10,794,337,306.25	2,975,823.51	422,774.22	10,796,890,355.54

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 38. Other comprehensive income

Item	Amount incurred for the period					Balance as at June 30, 2024
	Balance as at January 1, 2024	Incurring amount before income tax for the period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the shareholders of parent company, after-tax	Attributable to minority shareholders, after-tax	
I. Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	81,313,948.38	(23,795,425.45)	(3,385,440.00)	(20,330,610.45)	(79,375.00)	60,983,337.93
1. Change arising from remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(11,283,941.11)	(1,868,000.00)	-	(1,788,625.00)	(79,375.00)	(13,072,566.11)
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	467,455.80	642,174.55	-	642,174.55	-	1,109,630.35
3. Change in fair value of investment in other equity instruments	92,130,433.69	(22,569,600.00)	(3,385,440.00)	(19,184,160.00)	-	72,946,273.69
II. Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	648,043,663.82	43,072,815.34	-	32,304,611.54	10,768,203.80	680,348,275.36
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	(1,833,126.35)	-	-	-	-	(1,833,126.35)
2. Translation differences arising from translation of foreign currency financial statements	649,876,790.17	43,072,815.34	-	32,304,611.54	10,768,203.80	682,181,401.71
Total other comprehensive income	729,357,612.20	19,277,389.89	(3,385,440.00)	11,974,001.09	10,688,828.80	741,331,613.29

### 39. Specific reserve

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2024
Safe production expenses	104,420,586.57	272,713,023.35	218,765,241.42	158,368,368.50

### 40. Surplus reserve

Item	January 1, 2024	Transfer to surplus reserve during the period	Decrease during the period	June 30, 2024
Statutory surplus reserves	6,677,117,624.13	–	–	6,677,117,624.13

### 41. Retained earnings

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Retained earnings at the beginning of the period	44,432,050,938.38	39,037,526,815.66
Add: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company for the period	7,109,286,616.72	6,958,915,466.46
Distributable profits for shareholders	51,541,337,555.10	45,996,442,282.12
Less: Profits payable (Note 1)	4,746,869,443.40	4,393,379,165.71
Retained earnings at the end of the period (Note 2)	46,794,468,111.70	41,603,063,116.41

Note 1: On May 29, 2024, a profit distribution plan was considered and approved at the general meeting of the Company, which proposed to distribute cash dividends of RMB0.094 (tax inclusive) per share based on total shares of 50,498,611,100 shares to all shareholders in order to distribute cash dividends from the accumulated retained earnings for 2023 of RMB4,746,869,443.40 to shareholders. As of June 30, 2024, the cash dividends have not yet been paid. As of June 30, 2024, pursuant to the Company's dividend distribution policy, payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended June 30, 2024 is not recommended.

Note 2: As at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the balance of retained earnings of the Group included the surplus reserves used by subsidiaries which were RMB11,373,150,074.95 and RMB10,156,351,532.62, respectively.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 42. Operating revenue and operating costs

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024		For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023	
	Revenue	Costs	Revenue	Costs
From principal operations	39,311,069,501.47	24,147,302,482.59	39,157,078,062.53	22,432,617,667.55
Of which: Sales of electricity	30,373,749,122.13	15,571,475,081.27	30,923,922,833.90	14,460,859,650.86
Construction, installation and design services	7,998,305,650.15	7,925,128,224.61	7,499,506,996.11	7,449,789,460.48
Rendering of services	588,155,465.71	421,232,145.76	573,407,981.43	391,167,826.84
Sales of goods and others	350,859,263.48	229,467,030.95	160,240,251.09	130,800,729.37
From other operations	65,667,024.62	44,045,740.74	118,746,260.36	69,866,245.31
Total	39,376,736,526.09	24,191,348,223.33	39,275,824,322.89	22,502,483,912.86

- (1) For the details of operating revenue, please refer to Note (XV)1(2).
- (2) As at June 30, 2024, the transaction price attributable to outstanding (or partially outstanding) performance obligation and the estimated time of revenue recognition:

Item	For the period from July 1, to December 31,			After January 1,	
	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Construction, installation and design services	4,199,827,077.91	9,017,334,660.40	6,454,235,057.21	4,815,980,013.54	24,487,376,809.06
Rendering of services	579,494,236.37	724,651,917.20	615,547,889.87	531,663,703.11	2,451,357,746.55
Sales of goods and others	17,715,000.00	10,650,000.00	10,650,000.00	10,650,000.00	49,665,000.00
Total	4,797,036,314.28	9,752,636,577.60	7,080,432,947.08	5,358,293,716.65	26,988,399,555.61

- (3) As at June 30, 2024, there was no significant variable consideration in the transaction price of the Group.



### 43. Taxes and surcharges

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Urban maintenance and construction tax	196,660,213.66	195,364,697.60
Education surcharges	140,537,235.04	139,613,328.29
Real estate tax	78,706,031.87	68,600,534.42
Duty stamp	20,400,664.46	21,266,929.90
Others	2,739,692.09	2,954,874.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>439,043,837.12</b>	<b>427,800,364.25</b>

### 44. Selling expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Employees' remuneration	9,764,213.91	14,086,099.07
Others	7,559,963.54	6,129,188.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,324,177.45</b>	<b>20,215,287.37</b>

### 45. Administrative expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Employees' remuneration	554,332,766.71	552,031,578.74
Depreciation and amortization	298,281,991.97	292,819,759.29
Information technology expenses	37,584,353.30	76,812,096.05
Logistics service expenses	120,213,137.78	80,157,047.02
Business technical service fees	47,839,952.56	47,491,868.61
Office expenses	2,384,764.12	5,578,469.38
Travelling expenses	17,532,054.74	13,458,807.20
Other expenses	72,940,715.82	85,084,427.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,109,737.00</b>	<b>1,153,434,054.14</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 47. R&D expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Commissioning fees paid for R&D outsourcing, cooperation and others	78,393,177.34	187,483,194.70
Employees' remuneration	125,112,435.41	175,990,947.53
Inspection expenses	19,725,543.52	197,842,696.14
Depreciation and amortization	54,904,576.84	84,048,457.02
Others	34,092,698.82	32,162,697.60
Total	312,228,431.93	677,527,992.99

### 47. Finance costs

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Interest expenses	3,130,407,121.78	3,404,995,793.21
Less: Capitalized interest expenses	574,490,270.81	753,886,817.32
Less: Interest income	142,504,362.11	138,856,976.35
Exchange (gains)/losses, net	(117,505,912.76)	245,765,053.40
Less: Capitalized exchange (gains)/losses	(167,416.04)	799,861.78
Finance costs on the provision for NPP decommissioning	181,320,056.62	167,715,999.64
Interest expenses on the lease liabilities	13,923,730.44	19,101,921.28
Bank charges and others	10,010,058.09	7,490,784.18
Total	2,501,327,837.29	2,951,525,896.26

## 48. Other gains

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	Of which: Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023	Of which: Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss
VAT refunds (Note)	923,171,054.42	–	616,400,233.20	–
Other government grants	74,695,243.28	74,695,243.28	67,285,936.19	67,285,936.19
Others	11,535,585.57	–	12,396,683.76	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,009,401,883.27</b>	<b>74,695,243.28</b>	<b>696,082,853.15</b>	<b>67,285,936.19</b>

Notes: For the VAT refunds received by the Group's subsidiaries that satisfied the preferential VAT "levy first, refund later" policy, the Group adopted the VAT "levy first, refund later" policy in respect of its sale of electricity to grid companies generated by Lingdong Nuclear, Yangjiang Nuclear, Ningde Nuclear, Fangchenggang Nuclear and Taishan Nuclear. For details, please see Note (IV) 2.

## 49. Investment income

### Details of investment income

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	1,069,612,233.57	964,365,859.88
Others	–	6,411,221.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,069,612,233.57</b>	<b>970,777,081.79</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 50. Losses from changes in fair value

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Losses from changes in fair value arising from derivative financial instruments	(549,918.30)	(682,446.62)
Losses from changes in fair value arising from cash-settled share-based payments	–	(4,107,744.22)
Total	(549,918.30)	(4,790,190.84)

### 51. Reversals/(losses) from credit impairment

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Bad debts reversals/(losses) of accounts receivable	134,631,607.62	(63,573,719.66)
Reversal of bad debts of other receivables	12,245,608.07	3,550,457.56
Bad debt reversals of dividends receivable	46,228.87	51,165.72
Total	146,923,444.56	(59,972,096.38)

### 52. Asset impairment losses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Impairment losses of contract assets	(5,298,559.72)	(9,834.01)

### 53. Gains from disposal of assets

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Gains from disposal of fixed assets	7,116,058.54	3,017,244.01

### 54. Non-operating income

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	Including: Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023	Including: Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses
Others	15,760,738.24	15,760,738.24	5,737,502.26	5,737,502.26

### 55. Non-operating expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	Including: Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023	Including: Amount included in non-recurring gains and losses
Donations	21,045,757.92	21,045,757.92	22,288,246.18	22,288,246.18
Losses on retirement of damaged non-current assets	24,921,340.67	24,921,340.67	53,805,885.97	53,805,885.97
Others	80,382.90	80,382.90	7,003,184.83	7,003,184.83
Total	46,047,481.49	46,047,481.49	83,097,316.98	83,097,316.98

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 56. Income tax expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Current income tax expenses	2,038,435,209.77	2,157,793,603.54
Deferred income tax expenses	14,726,996.88	17,922,509.28
Adjustment of differences in final settlement	58,831,096.18	(14,854,958.38)
Total	2,111,993,302.83	2,160,861,154.44

#### (1) Reconciliation of accounting profits to income tax expenses

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Profit before tax	12,961,272,680.64	13,070,582,058.02
Income tax calculated at tax rate of 25%	3,240,318,170.16	3,267,645,514.51
Adjustment of differences in final settlement	58,831,096.18	(14,854,958.38)
Tax effect of non-taxable income	(252,291,879.07)	(169,649,388.61)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	15,896,198.05	31,609,902.77
Tax effect of utilization of unrecognized deductible losses and deductible temporary differences in previous years	(31,753,208.57)	(5,935,985.96)
Tax effect of unrecognized deductible losses and deductible temporary differences	200,343,267.48	202,800,277.07
The effect of the inconsistency between income tax rate applicable to the current period and the income tax rate when measuring the deferred income tax	126,491.99	(2,435,202.23)
Income tax effect of tax incentives	(778,827,328.16)	(805,743,938.05)
Tax effect of tax-free income	(267,403,058.39)	(241,091,464.97)
Additional deduction for R&D costs	(83,379,350.42)	(93,675,927.19)
Others	10,132,903.58	(7,807,674.52)
Income tax expenses	2,111,993,302.83	2,160,861,154.44

## 57. Calculation of basic earnings per share

### (1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary shares of the Company	7,109,286,616.72	6,958,915,466.46
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue	50,498,611,100.00	50,498,611,100.00
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.141	0.138

For the periods from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024 and from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023 the Group did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares. Therefore, diluted earnings per share was the same as the basic earnings per share.

## 58. Government grants

### (1) Government grants included in current profit or loss

As at June 30, 2024, the summary of government grants of the Group included in profit or loss is as follows:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Government grants		
VAT refunds	923,171,054.42	616,400,233.20
CNPRI Project A	8,962,000.00	–
CGN Engineering Project A	5,522,500.00	–
CNPRI Project B	5,030,800.00	5,030,800.00
CGN Engineering Project B	4,214,399.00	2,485,837.00
CGN Engineering Project C	2,746,500.00	2,746,500.00
CNPRI Project C	2,348,500.00	–
Others	45,870,544.28	57,022,799.19
Total	997,866,297.70	683,686,169.39

### (2) Liability items related to government grants

For details of the liability items related to government grants, please refer to Note (V) 35.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 59. Cash flow statements items

#### (1) Cash relating to operating activities

##### a. Other cash received relating to operating activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Guarantee deposit and deposit	582,381,415.99	549,170,815.20
Service payments received from related parties and engineering payments received from related parties	117,081,950.13	113,419,936.99
Government grants related to asset	32,453,263.24	29,057,537.90
Government grants related to income	22,150,200.01	15,904,181.94
Bank settlement and interest	125,712,835.14	122,346,996.65
Liquidated damages, refunds and advances received	26,634,295.06	10,520,197.66
Rental, consulting and other services income	26,443,977.64	22,218,113.02
Others	137,351,072.56	188,197,570.26
Total	1,070,209,009.77	1,050,835,349.62

##### b. Other cash payments relating to operating activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Guarantee deposit and deposit	575,844,880.30	633,273,516.77
Service payments to related parties and engineering payments received in advance	398,214,351.54	310,085,826.09
Travelling expenses and other expenses reimbursement	156,528,235.70	132,284,073.08
Collection and payment of social security and provident fund	41,729,455.92	38,683,382.13
Transportation service fees	29,707,443.06	30,188,268.25
Consulting and other services expenses	39,816,185.97	24,657,845.47
Insurance	28,292,492.18	23,369,168.70
Others	224,760,315.21	212,226,382.21
Total	1,494,893,359.88	1,404,768,462.70



## (2) Cash relating to investing activities

### a. Significant cash paid relating to investing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Cash paid to purchase and construct fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets – Lufeng Nuclear	2,090,413,540.04	1,285,871,166.65

### b. Other cash received relating to investing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Recovery of fixed deposits with maturities of more than three months	2,616,559,557.03	3,461,214,158.51
Others	278,195.39	1,264,790.61
Total	2,616,837,752.42	3,462,478,949.12

### c. Other cash paid relating to investing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Deposit of fixed deposits with maturities of more than three months	1,213,694,638.00	1,429,646,442.60
Others	16,666,642.78	706,442.89
Total	1,230,361,280.78	1,430,352,885.49

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Cash relating to financing activities

#### a. Other cash payments relating to financing activities

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Payment of cash related to leases	179,561,675.27	157,282,379.10
Liquidation payments to other shareholders by a subsidiary	–	106,380,438.58
Others	5,649,248.26	9,800,090.28
Total	185,210,923.53	273,462,907.96

#### B. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Short-term loans	14,254,614,202.81	20,809,541,358.37	210,263,728.73	18,964,464,867.25	–	16,309,954,422.66
Other payables – dividends payable	–	–	8,026,036,414.31	2,088,652,677.81	–	5,937,383,736.50
Non-current liabilities due within one year – long-term loans	21,593,935,407.11	–	13,497,693,605.60	12,804,266,136.64	–	22,287,362,876.07
Non-current liabilities due within one year – lease liabilities	245,107,342.68	–	14,548,599.49	69,467,335.00	2,407,710.74	187,780,896.43
Non-current liabilities due within one year – bonds payable	2,112,961,251.80	–	2,555,128,791.68	2,143,050,000.00	–	2,525,040,043.48
Other current liabilities – short-term bonds payable	–	2,500,000,000.00	6,055,205.48	–	–	2,506,055,205.48
Long-term loans	159,268,303,931.86	27,417,949,311.93	2,105,897,189.35	17,679,199,163.99	12,725,853,582.92	158,387,097,686.23
Bonds payable	2,497,316,120.08	–	1,833,333.33	–	2,499,149,453.41	–
Lease liabilities	482,827,523.50	–	63,379,818.50	95,268,146.90	14,548,599.49	436,390,595.61
Total	200,455,065,779.84	50,727,490,670.30	26,480,836,686.47	53,844,368,327.59	15,241,959,346.56	208,577,065,462.46

## 60. Supplementary information to cash flow statements

### (1) Supplementary information to cash flow statements

Supplementary information	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
<b>(a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net profit	10,849,279,377.81	10,909,720,903.58
Add: (Reversals)/losses from credit impairment	(146,923,444.56)	59,972,096.38
Asset impairment losses	5,298,559.72	9,834.01
Depreciation of fixed assets	5,768,996,458.46	5,249,151,376.32
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	146,713,563.98	147,472,949.08
Amortization of intangible assets	261,874,838.27	275,704,359.57
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	25,065,311.86	23,498,348.03
Gains on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	(7,116,058.54)	(3,017,244.01)
Depreciation of investment properties	17,312,729.11	17,802,560.02
Losses on retirement of fixed assets	24,921,340.67	53,640,745.42
Losses from changes in fair value	549,918.30	4,790,190.84
Finance costs	2,638,485,955.61	3,082,892,088.43
Investment income	(1,069,612,233.57)	(970,777,081.79)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(43,693,670.14)	(48,814,691.52)
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	58,420,667.02	66,737,200.80
Increase in contract assets	(1,743,929,740.26)	(665,805,752.74)
Increase in contract liabilities	323,576,864.30	270,197,763.25
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	888,199,117.16	(375,288,839.83)
(Increase)/decrease in operating receivables	(301,205,009.08)	518,055,390.42
Decrease in operating payables	(4,907,209,893.48)	(2,935,969,646.37)
Net cash flows from operating activities	12,789,004,652.64	15,679,972,549.89
<b>(b) Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
Closing balance of cash	13,774,044,953.09	11,646,308,142.60
Less: Opening balance of cash	9,097,637,273.62	7,557,603,552.58
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents	–	–
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents	–	–
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,676,407,679.47	4,088,704,590.02

### (2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
I. Cash	13,774,044,953.09	9,097,637,273.62
Including: Cash in hand	–	–
Bank deposits available on demand	13,774,044,953.09	9,097,637,273.62
II. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	13,774,044,953.09	9,097,637,273.62

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Cash at bank and in hand other than cash and cash equivalents

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Reason
Fixed deposits of more than three months	4,938,252,537.36	6,332,709,991.79	Have poor liquidity, cannot be easily converted into cash, and are not available on demand
Guarantee deposit	164,698,518.92	164,479,293.23	Have poor liquidity, cannot be easily converted into cash, and are not available on demand
Bank deposit interest accrued	163,958,205.71	145,196,287.52	Not actually received

### 61. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Reason for being restricted
Cash at bank and in hand (Note 1)	164,698,518.92	164,479,293.23	Various deposits, land reclamation deposits, restricted and frozen deposits
Accounts receivable (Note 2)	3,180,616,452.41	3,541,173,705.45	Pledge loans
Fixed assets (Note 3)	11,441,126,687.00	10,985,826,302.49	Restricted disposal
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,786,441,658.33</b>	<b>14,691,479,301.17</b>	

Note 1: The various deposits were for the bank deposits of the Group according to the supply and purchase contract, the land reclamation deposits were deposited by Lufeng Nuclear to fulfill the obligations for land reclamation as required by the government, and the restricted and frozen deposits of CGN Engineering.

Note 2: On August 22, 2005, Lingdong Nuclear entered into the Common Terms Agreement on Loans for Phase II of Guangdong Ling'ao NPP Construction Project with the China Development Bank (the "CDB"), the Agricultural Bank of China Shenzhen Branch and the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Shenzhen Branch, and acquired a total loan facility equivalent to USD2.585 billion from the banks for the construction of the Ling'ao NPP phase II project, with a maturity period ranged from 15 to 22 years. Lingdong Nuclear transferred its interest in the insurance contract of the phase II of the Ling'ao NPP project to the CDB, and pledged the collection rights to all electricity sales income in the electricity sales income collection account to the CDB.

Taishan Nuclear entered into the Common Terms Agreement on Phase I of Guangdong Taishan NPP Construction Project with seven financial institutions (syndicate) including the CDB and the Bank of China, and obtained a total loan facility of equivalent to not more than RMB57.2 billion from the aforementioned banks. The term of the loan shall not be more than 25 years from the date of signing the agreement, and the final maturity date will not be later than September 7, 2034. Taishan Nuclear transferred its interests in the insurance contract of the phase I of Guangdong Taishan NPP Construction Project to the CDB, and pledged the collection rights to accounts receivable under the electricity sales contract to the CDB.

On July 29, 2010, pledging the electricity sales receivables of Fangchenggang Phase I Construction Project and the interest in the insurance under the phase I construction project, Fangchenggang Nuclear entered into a series of syndicate agreements with various financial institutions including CGN Finance (as the leader), the China Construction Bank and the CDB to obtain a comprehensive borrowing facility equivalent to RMB22.671 billion (equivalent to USD0.4 billion) in aggregate for the construction of its phase I project, with a term from the date of signing until September 29, 2031. In addition, Fangchenggang Nuclear pledged the electricity sales receivables from the phase II project and the interest in the insurance under the phase II construction project and signed a series of syndicate agreements with various financial institutions including the China Construction Bank (as the leader), the CDB and the Export-Import Bank on February 16, 2016, obtaining comprehensive borrowing facilities equivalent to RMB28.529 billion and equivalent to USD246 million in aggregate for the construction of its phase II project, with a term from the date of the first withdrawal to the 25th anniversary after the date of the first withdrawal.

On April 18, 2008, pledging the collection rights to electricity sales receivables under the future power sales agreement of Ningde Phase I Construction Project, the interest in construction entrustment contract and the interest in the construction insurance, Ningde Nuclear signed the Common Terms Agreement with four financial institutions including the Industrial and Commercial Bank of China to obtain a borrowing equivalent to RMB39.966 billion in aggregate, with a term of 20 to 25 years.

Note 3: According to the Commitment Letter on Land Use Rights and Equipment issued by Lingdong Nuclear to the CDB, during the term of the loan contract, Lingdong Nuclear shall not, in any form, dispose of, including but not limited to sell, let or pledge, any of the equipment asset with an original value over USD500,000.

## 62. Foreign currency monetary items

### (1) Foreign currency monetary items

Item	June 30, 2024		
	Foreign currency balance	Exchange rate	RMB balance
Cash at bank and in hand			
Including: USD	1,920,228.76	7.1268	13,685,086.33
EUR	11,346,973.71	7.6617	86,937,108.47
HKD	242,146.47	0.9127	221,002.24
GBP	8,319,995.63	9.0430	75,237,720.48
RMB	4,234,532,078.52	1.0000	4,234,532,078.52
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	115,000.00	7.1268	819,582.00
HKD	1,729,397.00	0.9127	1,578,386.05
GBP	419,633.71	9.0430	3,794,747.64
RMB	3,402,790.33	1.0000	3,402,790.33
Other receivables			
Including: USD	65,000.00	7.1268	463,242.00
EUR	5,954,305.75	7.6617	45,620,104.36
HKD	7,602.00	0.9127	6,938.19
RMB	1,480,107.43	1.0000	1,480,107.43

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Item	June 30, 2024		
	Foreign currency balance	Exchange rate	RMB balance
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	4,681,879.83	7.1268	33,366,821.17
EUR	58,014,724.74	7.6617	444,491,416.54
GBP	93,504.09	9.0430	845,557.49
CHF	467,134.30	7.9471	3,712,363.00
RMB	111,115,395.48	1.0000	111,115,395.48
Other payables			
Including: EUR	263,923.27	7.6617	2,022,100.92
HKD	40,404.00	0.9127	36,875.92
GBP	34,005.41	9.0430	307,510.92
RMB	148,323,441.96	1.0000	148,323,441.96
Taxes payable			
Including: USD	27,623.30	7.1268	196,865.73
EUR	648.39	7.6617	4,967.77
HKD	456,425.80	0.9127	416,570.70
GBP	33,435.70	9.0430	302,359.04
RMB	18,703,903.53	1.0000	18,703,903.53
Employee benefits payable			
Including: RMB	2,837,074.59	1.0000	2,837,074.59
Non-current liabilities due within one year			
Including: EUR	98,521,617.46	7.6617	754,843,076.49
RMB	6,339,813.77	1.0000	6,339,813.77
Short-term loans			
Including: RMB	803,432,813.52	1.0000	803,432,813.52
Long-term loans			
Including: EUR	144,777,568.96	7.6617	1,109,242,300.10
RMB	554,614,770.99	1.0000	554,614,770.99

### (2) Description of overseas business entities:

The sales customers of GNPJVC are mainly GNIC and Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Co., Ltd. (香港核電投資有限公司) ("HKNIC"), and all of the sales are conducted in USD. During the period of preparation for the establishment of GNPJVC, the funds required for the construction of the NPP were mainly obtained from loans for financing, the funds from which were mainly long-term USD loans, and such loans from financing activities were repaid in USD. Therefore, GNPJVC selected USD as its reporting currency.

## 63. Leases

### (1) Leases in which the Group as a lessee:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Short-term lease expenses under simplified accounting treatment	60,064,890.80	50,291,284.39
Income from subletting right-of-use assets	2,566,055.06	971,073.36
Total cash outflow related to leases	239,626,566.07	207,573,663.49

### (2) Leases in which the Group as a lessor:

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Rental income	48,280,920.10	94,852,404.14
Including: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts	-	-

The undiscounted lease receipts that the Group will receive after the balance sheet date are as follows:

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	77,203,563.91	159,550,947.01
1 year to 2 years (including 2 years)	65,174,623.32	155,082,377.94
2 years to 3 years (including 3 years)	27,576,870.52	89,058,349.98
3 years to 4 years (including 4 years)	27,573,393.09	23,465,509.82
4 years to 5 years (including 5 years)	28,020,030.50	22,081,354.89
More than 5 years	130,632,288.43	130,547,089.85
Total	356,180,769.77	579,785,629.49

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (VI) R&D expenditure

#### 1. Expenditure by nature

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Commissioning fees paid for R&D outsourcing, cooperation and others	253,734,011.25	345,364,188.03
Employees' remuneration	431,483,021.50	306,457,024.60
Inspection expenses	134,765,691.84	197,842,696.14
Depreciation and amortization	104,562,101.56	101,475,389.59
Others	193,677,281.69	155,587,585.62
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,118,222,107.84</b>	<b>1,106,726,883.98</b>
Including: R&D expenditure recognized in profit or loss	312,228,431.93	677,527,992.99
R&D expenditure capitalized	805,993,675.91	429,198,890.99

#### 2. Development expenditure on R&D projects that meet capitalization conditions

Item	January 1, 2024	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period		June 30, 2024
			Transfer to intangible assets during the period	Transfer to profit or loss during the period	
AP1000	454,978,062.52	107,026.79	-	-	455,085,089.31
HPR/ACPR 1000	562,016,475.87	203,518,434.79	474,023.06	-	765,060,887.60
Others	5,111,188,233.95	602,368,214.33	57,143,078.89	-	5,656,413,369.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,128,182,772.34</b>	<b>805,993,675.91</b>	<b>57,617,101.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,876,559,346.30</b>

### (VII) Change of consolidation scope

#### 1. Cancellation of subsidiaries

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, no subsidiary was disposed of.

#### 2. Establishment of subsidiaries

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, no subsidiary was established.



## (VIII) Interest in other entities

### 1. Interests in subsidiaries

#### (1) Constitution of the corporate group

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding		Method of acquisition
					Direct	Indirect	
GMC (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB16,000,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
GMPJC (Note 2)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	USD400,000,000.00	-	75.00%	Establishment
DNMC (Note 2)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Operations and management of NPPs	RMB290,000,000.00	-	87.50%	Establishment
CGN Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核電投資有限公司)(Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB100,000,000.00	77.78%	-	Establishment
CGN Ningde Investment Co., Ltd. (中廣核寧德投資有限公司)(Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB100,000,000.00	56.52%	-	Establishment
Ling'ao Nuclear (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB3,323,224,000.00	70.00%	30.00%	Establishment
Lingdong Nuclear (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB5,348,000,000.00	25.00%	75.00%	Establishment
Yangjiang Nuclear (Note 2)	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB15,506,000,000.00	34.00%	25.00%	Establishment
CGN Operations (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Provision of management, technology and consultancy services	RMB150,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
CNPRI (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power technology development	RMB2,835,550,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Inspection Company (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Testing and maintenance of power stations	RMB230,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Environment protection relating to nuclear power	RMB30,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Radiation Monitoring Company (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Radiation detection and evaluation, instrument verification	RMB6,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
SNPI (Note 1)	Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	Suzhou, Jiangsu Province	Nuclear power technology development	RMB513,950,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination not under common control
Ningde Nuclear (Note 1)(Note 3)	Ningde, Fujian Province	Ningde, Fujian Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB11,177,500,000.00	-	46.00%	Business combination not under common control
Taishan Nuclear (Note 2)	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB28,600,000,000.00	12.50%	57.50%	Business combination under common control
Taishan Investment (Note 1)	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Taishan, Guangdong Province	Investment	RMB30,000,000.00	60.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Engineering (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Construction	RMB3,886,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Design (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Construction design	RMB79,360,000.00	-	60.00%	Business combination under common control

# Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Registered capital	Shareholding		Method of acquisition
					Direct	Indirect	
Import & Export Company (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Import and export trade	RMB10,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Business combination under common control
Fangchenggang Nuclear (Note 1)	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Nuclear power generation	RMB13,850,000,000.00	-	61.00%	Business combination under common control
Lufeng Nuclear (Note 1)	Shanwei, Guangdong Province	Shanwei, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB7,701,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Power Sales Company (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Sales of electricity	RMB345,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
CGN Ocean Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核海洋能源有限公司)(Note 1)	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Huizhou, Guangdong Province	Development, construction and operations of offshore power stations	RMB365,200,000.00	100.00%	-	Business combination under common control
Yangxi Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽西核電有限公司)(Note 1)	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Yangjiang, Guangdong Province	Investment, construction and operations of NPPs	RMB133,000,000.00	-	51.00%	Establishment
Fangchenggang Investment (Note 1)	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Investment	RMB30,000,000.00	60.00%	-	Establishment
Sansha Advanced Energy Co., Ltd. (三沙先進能源有限公司)(Note 1)	Sansha, Hainan Province	Sansha, Hainan Province	Island energy development, smart grid investment, transmission and distribution, sales of electricity	RMB100,000,000.00	-	60.00%	Establishment
Hepong Supervision (Note 1)	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Engineering supervision, engineering management and technical support service	RMB3,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Fujian Ningde Power Sales Co., Ltd. (福建寧德核電有限公司)(Note 1)	Fuzhou, Fujian Province	Fuzhou, Fujian Province	Power sales, electricity supply and power distribution network maintenance service	RMB200,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Guangxi Fanghe Power Sales Co., Ltd. (廣西防核售電有限公司)(Note 1)	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Electricity supply, power sales and power distribution network technical service	RMB201,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Shandong Zhaoyuan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (山東招遠核電有限公司)(Note 1)	Yantai, Shandong Province	Yantai, Shandong Province	Nuclear power generation	RMB820,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
Guizhou Yuping Clean Thermal Energy Co., Ltd. (貴州玉屏淸潔熱能有限公司)(Note 1)	Tongren, Guizhou Province	Tongren, Guizhou Province	Thermal power generation	RMB308,000,000.00	100.00%	-	Establishment
CGN Nanfang Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核南方科技有限公司)(Note 1)	Zhongshan, Guangdong Province	Zhongshan, Guangdong Province	Nuclear power technology development	RMB1,000,000,000.00	-	100.00%	Establishment
Guangxi Fangchenggang Third Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港第三核電有限公司)(Note 1)	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Fangchenggang, Guangxi	Nuclear power generation	RMB300,000,000.00	61.00%	-	Establishment
CGN Clean Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (中廣核清濼能源科技(上海)有限公司)(Note 1)	Shanghai	Shanghai	Nuclear power technology development	RMB101,000,000.00	60.00%	-	Establishment

Note 1: The company is a limited liability company established in China.

Note 2: The company is a Sino-foreign joint venture with limited liability.

Note 3: Basis for only holding half or less voting rights but still having control over the investees, as well as holding 50% or more voting rights but not having control over the investees:

CGN Ningde Investment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, holds 46% equity interest in Ningde Nuclear, and Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. (大唐國際發電股份有限公司) holds 44% equity interest in Ningde Nuclear. CGN Ningde Investment Co., Ltd. and Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. entered into the Concerted Party Agreement, which became effective on January 1, 2017. Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. agreed to act in concert with CGN Ningde Investment Co., Ltd. at the shareholders' meetings and the meetings of board of directors of Ningde Nuclear. Therefore, after entry into force of the Concerted Party Agreement, the Group can lead the relevant activities of Ningde Nuclear, and Ningde Nuclear has been changed from a joint venture of the Group to a subsidiary of the Group with unchanged shareholding.

During the reporting period, GNIC, a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 8% equity interest in Ningde Second Nuclear from China Datang Group Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中國大唐集團核電有限公司), a shareholder of Ningde Second Nuclear, and its shareholding increased from 43% to 51%. Pursuant to the latest articles of association of Ningde Second Nuclear and relevant documents such as the investment agreement, the rights enjoyed by the Group did not constitute control over Ningde Second Nuclear. For details, please refer to Note (V) 10.

Note 4: As at June 30, 2024, none of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities.

## (2) Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024			June 30, 2024
	Shareholding of non-controlling shareholders	Gains or losses attributable to non-controlling shareholders	Dividends announced to be distributed to non-controlling shareholders	Balance of non-controlling interests
Yangjiang Nuclear	41.00%	1,201,698,566.55	1,492,400,000.00	10,509,527,232.82
Taishan Nuclear	30.00%	88,839,926.75	–	7,557,864,159.51
GNPJVC	25.00%	380,301,255.41	898,165,686.46	1,723,240,118.57
Ningde Nuclear	54.00%	834,615,736.76	–	9,540,054,863.43
Fangchenggang Nuclear	39.00%	384,988,802.57	888,628,586.20	6,143,935,001.53

## (3) Significant financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

The following tables set out the significant financial information of the above subsidiaries which represents the amounts without offsetting internal transactions, but with the adjustments made in light of the fair value at the combination date and the adoption of consistent accounting policies:

Name of subsidiary	June 30, 2024					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Yangjiang Nuclear	11,468,520,084.90	60,174,970,403.25	71,643,490,488.15	19,317,605,780.92	26,692,891,456.45	46,010,497,237.37
Taishan Nuclear	5,971,235,438.61	82,084,511,428.45	88,055,746,867.06	13,896,226,934.18	48,966,639,401.17	62,862,866,335.35
GNPJVC	7,352,046,515.38	5,016,846,477.03	12,368,892,992.41	2,003,013,168.68	3,472,919,349.44	5,475,932,518.12
Ningde Nuclear	7,111,591,311.62	37,223,001,327.03	44,334,592,638.65	7,298,909,393.63	19,367,186,010.84	26,666,095,404.47
Fangchenggang Nuclear	6,015,386,589.95	65,421,780,557.36	71,437,167,147.31	15,627,398,274.06	40,056,089,382.10	55,683,487,656.16

Name of subsidiary	December 31, 2023					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Yangjiang Nuclear	10,023,875,609.90	61,451,596,348.48	71,475,471,958.38	14,659,634,919.01	30,492,022,602.85	45,151,657,521.86
Taishan Nuclear	6,942,991,706.66	83,464,985,129.63	90,407,976,836.29	14,412,002,456.45	51,102,903,411.46	65,514,905,867.91
GNPJVC	9,286,775,124.45	4,786,068,840.23	14,072,843,964.68	1,731,507,986.45	3,442,584,028.05	5,174,092,014.50
Ningde Nuclear	6,803,924,749.09	38,212,039,032.23	45,015,963,781.32	7,918,126,379.62	20,997,914,473.17	28,916,040,852.79
Fangchenggang Nuclear	5,664,362,554.32	64,592,886,532.48	70,257,249,086.80	14,815,869,259.40	38,426,602,267.30	53,242,471,526.70

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Name of subsidiary	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024				For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit/ (net loss)	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Yangjiang Nuclear	8,688,923,523.18	2,930,972,113.54	2,930,972,113.54	2,645,958,733.43	9,134,081,477.61	3,585,302,365.43	3,585,302,365.43	5,445,711,863.64
Taishan Nuclear	3,820,420,580.58	296,133,089.16	296,133,089.16	3,737,109,618.40	2,797,393,101.70	(456,232,946.12)	(456,232,946.12)	1,911,966,545.86
GNP/JWC	3,119,708,280.16	1,521,205,021.64	1,564,277,837.03	1,402,918,142.88	4,325,806,518.59	2,251,865,842.57	2,467,429,333.46	1,750,658,550.53
Ningde Nuclear	5,412,587,405.42	1,545,584,697.72	1,545,584,697.72	2,705,126,291.04	5,483,390,433.07	1,426,641,799.14	1,426,641,799.14	2730,981,609.31
Fangchenggang Nuclear	4,382,998,925.27	987,150,775.83	987,150,775.83	2,642,019,995.49	4,146,935,980.81	1,341,882,576.80	1,341,882,576.80	2,073,184,459.32

(4) As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there was no significant restriction on using the corporate group's assets and settling the corporate group's debts.

## 2. Interests in joint ventures and associates

(1) Significant associates

Name of associate	Principal place of operation	Place of registration	Business nature	Shareholding (%)		Accounting treatment for investment in associate
				Direct	Indirect	
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Dalian, Liaoning Province	Dalian, Liaoning Province	Nuclear power generation	-	45.00	Equity method
CGN Fund Phase I	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Beijing	Nuclear investment	38.82	-	Equity method
CGN Finance	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Shenzhen, Guangdong Province	Financial services	-	30.00	Equity method

## (2) Significant financial information of significant associates

The following table sets out the significant financial information of the significant associates of the Group which represents the amounts following the adjustments made based on the fair value on investment and the adjustments following the adoption of consistent accounting policies. In addition, the following table also sets out the reconciliation of these financial information to the carrying amounts of investment in associates of the Group under the equity method:

Item	June 30, 2024/For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024			June 30, 2023/For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023		
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	CGN Fund Phase I	CGN Finance	Hongyanhe Nuclear	CGN Fund Phase I	CGN Finance
Current assets	11,632,373,857.12	152,687,709.15	24,367,717,586.82	11,426,394,801.72	326,138,304.64	22,503,628,267.98
Non-current assets	64,943,258,289.46	9,674,645,852.05	15,332,500,844.21	67,290,903,843.45	9,252,242,736.86	19,153,991,247.28
Total assets	76,575,632,146.58	9,827,333,561.20	39,700,218,431.03	78,717,298,645.17	9,578,381,041.50	41,657,619,515.26
Current liabilities	11,299,316,595.68	330,495.64	32,798,525,082.16	7,347,598,874.30	319,608.87	36,621,151,222.35
Non-current liabilities	45,236,937,363.75	-	17,322,003.03	51,551,349,640.70	-	7,905,364.01
Total liabilities	56,536,253,959.43	330,495.64	32,815,847,085.19	58,898,948,515.00	319,608.87	36,629,056,586.36
Equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent company	20,039,378,187.15	9,827,003,065.56	6,884,371,345.84	19,818,350,130.17	9,578,061,432.63	5,028,562,928.90
Share of net assets calculated as per shareholding	9,017,720,184.22	3,814,842,590.05	2,065,311,403.75	8,918,257,558.58	3,718,203,448.15	1,508,568,878.67
Adjustments						
- Goodwill occurred upon acquisition of investment	-	146,080,985.55	-	-	146,080,985.55	-
- Unrealized profits of internal transactions	(791,669,841.89)	(62,470,105.78)	-	(832,639,902.97)	(62,470,105.78)	-
Book value of equity investment in associates	8,226,050,342.33	3,898,453,469.82	2,065,311,403.75	8,085,617,655.61	3,801,814,327.92	1,508,568,878.67
Operating revenue	7,199,843,687.25	-	470,382,600.24	6,943,684,965.29	-	575,795,827.49
Net profit	1,421,463,186.42	727,050,375.06	248,372,012.21	1,149,477,161.85	746,463,107.10	218,018,804.42
Total comprehensive income	1,421,463,186.42	727,050,375.06	248,372,012.21	1,149,477,161.85	746,463,107.10	218,018,804.42
Dividends received from associates for the period	-	-	-	-	271,730,900.00	-

## (3) Consolidated financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Item	June 30, 2024/ For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023/ For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Joint ventures:		
Total book value of investment	537,882,061.80	318,632,261.80
Associates:		
Total book value of investment	1,059,159,794.85	1,000,000,454.71
The sum of the following items calculated as per shareholding		
- Net profit	64,986,482.03	61,778,390.22
- Other comprehensive income	(909,275.45)	(206,724.16)
- Total comprehensive income	64,077,206.58	61,571,666.06

(4) As at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, there is no significant restriction on capacity of capital transfer from joint ventures and associates to the Group.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (IX) Risks Relevant to Financial Instruments

Major financial instruments of the Group include cash at bank and in hand, bills receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other investment in equity instruments, loans, bills payable, accounts payable, other payables, bonds payable etc. See Note (V) for details of the financial instruments. The following are risks relevant to these financial instruments and the risk management policies taken by the Group for reducing these risks. The management of the Group managed and supervised these risk exposures to keep the said risks under control.

The Group adopts sensitivity analysis method to analyze the potential impact of possible appropriate change in risk variables on current profits & losses or the shareholders' equity. As any risk variable seldom changes alone and correlation between variables greatly accounts for the final amount influenced by change of a certain risk variable, the following content is conducted under the assumption that change of each variable is independent.

#### 1. Risk management objectives and policies

The Group's risk management objective is to achieve balance between risks and return, minimize the adverse effect of risks on the operating results of the Group and maximize the interests of shareholders and other equity investors. To achieve the said objective, the Group formulated a basic strategy of defining and analyzing various risks faced by the Group, setting a bottom line of risk tolerance and conducting timely and reliable supervision on the risks to keep them under control.

##### (1) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk represents the risk of loss due to exchange rate changes. The Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is mainly related to USD, EURO and GBP. Except for the GNPJVC which mainly conducts transactions denominated in USD, the Group's other major business activities are denominated and settled in RMB. On June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, except for the following balances of assets and liabilities, which are denominated in non-functional currency, the other assets and liabilities of the Group are functional currency balances. The foreign exchange risk arising from the assets and liabilities of the foreign currency balances described below may have an impact on the Group's operating results.

## (a) Foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Group denominated in RMB

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash at bank and in hand – USD	13,685,086.33	15,511,681.83
Cash at bank and in hand – EUR	86,828,964.34	94,071,008.93
Cash at bank and in hand – HKD	194,941.23	194,308.33
Cash at bank and in hand – GBP	75,200,949.92	56,154,002.05
Accounts receivable – USD	819,582.00	–
Accounts receivable – EUR	–	3,509,087.53
Accounts receivable – HKD	1,578,386.05	–
Accounts receivable – GBP	3,794,747.64	5,120,905.53
Other receivables – USD	463,242.00	460,375.50
Other receivables – EUR	45,620,104.36	47,282,567.53
Accounts payable – USD	33,366,821.17	36,007,288.99
Accounts payable – EUR	440,171,183.96	470,659,482.21
Accounts payable – HKD	–	6,811,311.64
Accounts payable – GBP	617,894.72	5,126,873.92
Accounts payable – CHF	3,712,363.00	3,932,523.39
Accounts payable – SGD	–	1,496,015.12
Accounts payable – SEK	–	106,647.71
Other payables – EUR	2,022,100.92	2,703,127.28
Other payables – HKD	6,938.19	–
Other payables – GBP	307,510.92	307,446.31
Non-current liabilities due within one year – EUR	754,843,076.49	777,449,866.19
Taxes payable – USD	196,865.73	262,717.74
Taxes payable – EUR	4,967.77	107,170.80
Taxes payable – HKD	416,570.70	413,622.19
Taxes payable – GBP	302,359.04	323,569.22
Short-term loans – GBP	–	2,719,025.75
Long-term loans – EUR	1,109,242,300.10	1,517,114,492.40

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(b) Foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Group denominated in USD

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash at bank and in hand – RMB	4,234,532,078.52	3,982,730,389.53
Cash at bank and in hand – EUR	108,144.13	110,931.58
Cash at bank and in hand – HKD	26,061.01	33,381.62
Cash at bank and in hand – GBP	36,770.56	36,760.91
Accounts receivable – RMB	3,402,790.33	2,932,913.15
Other receivables – RMB	1,480,107.43	769,024.78
Other payables – HKD	6,938.19	–
Accounts payable – RMB	111,115,395.48	104,622,853.60
Accounts payable – EUR	4,320,232.58	5,130,056.02
Accounts payable – GBP	227,662.77	1,770,390.95
Other payables – RMB	148,323,441.96	380,401,136.40
Other payables – HKD	29,937.73	6,889.08
Employee benefits payable – RMB	2,837,074.59	2,202,123.46
Short-term loans – RMB	803,432,813.52	–
Long-term loans – RMB	554,614,770.99	554,614,770.99
Taxes payable – RMB	18,703,903.53	16,002,020.87
Non-current liabilities due within one year – RMB	6,339,813.77	6,290,673.11
Lease liabilities – RMB	–	870,368.66

The management of the Group pays close attention to the influence of exchange rate fluctuations on the foreign exchange risk of the Group, and would consider hedging significant foreign exchange risk when necessary.

### Sensitivity analysis of exchange rate risks

Assuming that all risk variables other than the exchange rate remain unchanged, as at June 30, 2024, if a foreign currency appreciated/depreciated by 5% against RMB as the reporting currency, profit before taxation of the Group would decrease or increase by RMB105,851,247.44 (December 31, 2023: decrease or increase by RMB130,161,862.18); if a foreign currency appreciated/depreciated by 5% against USD as the reporting currency, profit before taxation of the Group would increase or decrease by RMB129,482,392.16 (December 31, 2023: increase or decrease by RMB145,735,105.92).



## (2) Interest rate risk – risk of changes in cash flow

The Group's risk of changes in cash flow of financial instruments which arise from changes in interest rates is mainly associated with bank loans at floating rate (see Note (V) 21, 28 and 30 for details). The Group continues to closely monitor the impact of interest rate changes on the Group's interest rate risk. The policies of the Group aim at maintaining the floating rates of these loans and there is not any interest rate swap arrangement at present.

### Sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk

As at June 30, 2024, with other variables unchanged, if interest rate increased or decreased by 1%, profit before taxation of bank loans (including short-term loans, long-term loans and non-current liabilities due within one year) held by the Group would decrease or increase by RMB1,968,032,898.51 (December 31, 2023: decrease or increase by RMB1,948,156,318.21).

## (3) Credit risk

On the balance sheet date, the maximum exposure to credit risk that may cause financial losses to the Group mainly arises from the losses incurred to the financial assets of the Group due to the failure of the other party to perform its obligations, which specifically include:

The carrying amount of the financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet. For financial instruments measured at fair value, the book value reflects its risk exposure, but it is not the maximum risk exposure, and its maximum risk exposure will vary in line with future changes in fair value.

In order to reduce credit risk, the Group reviews the collection of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate provision for expected credit loss is made for relevant financial assets. As a result, the management of the Group believes that the credit risk assumed by the Group has been significantly reduced.

The Group had taken necessary measures to make sure all customers have a good credit record. Except the top five accounts receivables, the Group had no other significant credit risk exposure concentrated at a single financial asset or a portfolio of financial assets with similar characteristics.

### Accounts receivable from the top five customers for June 30, 2024

Item	June 30, 2024
Accounts receivable – Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	3,362,979,412.99
Accounts receivable – State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,126,521,356.46
Accounts receivable – Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	1,026,159,273.61
Accounts receivable – CGN Shanwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中廣核汕尾新能源有限公司)	612,103,636.57
Accounts receivable – HKNIC	488,424,141.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,616,187,821.20</b>

### Accounts receivable from the top five customers for December 31, 2023

Item	December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable – Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	4,044,704,894.38
Accounts receivable – CGN Shanwei New Energy Co., Ltd. (中廣核汕尾新能源有限公司)	1,828,114,808.13
Accounts receivable – State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,038,406,071.07
Accounts receivable – Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	955,274,386.97
Accounts receivable – CGN New Energy (Huizhou) Co., Ltd. (中廣核新能源(惠州)有限公司)	675,482,684.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,541,982,844.80</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (4) Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management of the Group monitors the utilization of bank loans and ensures compliance with loan agreements.

As at June 30, 2024, the current liabilities of the Group exceeded the current assets by RMB5,983,009,748.36. The Group had unutilized loan facilities from banks and other financial institutions equivalent to RMB129,160,112,474.43 in total, including loan facilities with a term of more than 12 months of RMB72,332,590,105.44. The management of the Group is of the view that the Group would have adequate financial resources to settle the financial obligations and commitments in future. Therefore, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern.

The following is the maturity analysis for financial liabilities held by the Group which is based on undiscounted remaining contractual obligations:

Item	June 30, 2024				Book value on the balance sheet
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</b>					
Short-term loans	16,507,537,332.32	–	–	16,507,537,332.32	16,309,954,422.66
Bills payable	3,092,919,651.87	–	–	3,092,919,651.87	3,092,919,651.87
Accounts payable	20,130,089,868.24	–	–	20,130,089,868.24	20,130,089,868.24
Other payables	9,043,087,159.66	–	–	9,043,087,159.66	9,043,087,159.66
Short-term bonds payable	2,528,974,794.52	–	–	2,528,974,794.52	2,506,055,205.48
Non-current liabilities					
due within one year	25,523,723,624.07	–	–	25,523,723,624.07	25,004,264,809.19
Long-term loans	4,812,209,430.79	89,845,903,390.72	93,214,996,956.43	187,873,109,777.94	158,387,097,686.23
Lease liabilities	–	304,952,433.84	206,406,479.41	511,358,913.25	436,390,595.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,638,541,861.47</b>	<b>90,150,855,824.56</b>	<b>93,421,403,435.84</b>	<b>265,210,801,121.87</b>	<b>234,909,859,398.94</b>

## 2. Transfer of financial assets

- (1) As at June 30, 2024, the Group did not have financial assets that have been transferred but not derecognized.
- (2) As at June 30, 2024, the Group did not have financial assets that have been derecognized but continued its involvement in transferred financial assets.

## (X) Disclosure of Fair Value

### 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Item	June 30, 2024			Total
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	
<b>Recurring fair value measurement</b>				
Other investment in equity instruments	-	403,662,600.00	132,067,370.13	535,729,970.13
<b>Total assets continuously measured at fair value</b>	-	403,662,600.00	132,067,370.13	535,729,970.13
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	(551,419.33)	-	(551,419.33)
<b>Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value</b>	-	(551,419.33)	-	(551,419.33)

Item	December 31, 2023			Total
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	
<b>Recurring fair value measurement</b>				
Other investment in equity instruments	-	426,232,200.00	132,067,370.13	558,299,570.13
<b>Total assets continuously measured at fair value</b>	-	426,232,200.00	132,067,370.13	558,299,570.13
Cash-settled share-based payment	-	(15,215,819.30)	-	(15,215,819.30)
<b>Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value</b>	-	(15,215,819.30)	-	(15,215,819.30)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 2. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for recurring level 2 fair value measurements

Item	Fair value at June 30, 2024	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Inputs
Other investment in equity instruments	403,662,600.00	426,232,200.00	Market method	Net profit attributable to the parent company during the reporting period, non-operational assets, average price-earnings ratio of comparable companies, liquidity discount ratio of the investee
Foreign currency forward contracts	(551,419.33)	-	Income approach	Forward exchange rate
Cash-settled share-based payment	-	(15,215,819.30)	Black-Scholes Model	Share price, expected volatility, expected dividend yield

### 3. Qualitative and quantitative information of valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for recurring level 3 fair value measurements

Item	Fair value at June 30, 2024	Fair value at December 31, 2023	Valuation technique	Inputs
Other investment in equity instruments	132,067,370.13	132,067,370.13	Cost method	Investment costs

### 4. Reconciliation between the opening and closing carrying amount for recurring level 3 fair value measurements

There was no transfer in or out between different levels for the above-mentioned assets and liabilities continuously measured at fair value of the Group during the period.

### 5. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

The management of the Group believes that the book values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the financial statements are close to the fair values of the same.

## (XI) Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

### 1. Parent company of the Company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Shareholding of the parent company in the Company	Voting rights of the parent company in the Company
CGNPC	Shenzhen	Nuclear power industry	RMB14,873.3730 million	58.89%	58.89%

The parent company of the Company is CGNPC. The ultimate actual controlling shareholder is the SASAC.

### 2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in Note (VIII) 1.

### 3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Details of the significant associates of the Company are set out in Note (VIII) 2.

Other joint ventures and associates which conduct related party transactions with the Group, or have balance arising from related party transactions with the Group in prior periods are as follows:

Name of joint venture and associate	Relationship with the Company
Ningde Second Nuclear	Joint venture
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Associate
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	Associate
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	Associate
CGN Finance	Associate, under the control of the same party
CGN Fund Phase I	Associate, a non-controlling shareholder with significant influence on subsidiaries

### 4. Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGN Taishan No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核台山第二核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGN Huizhou No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州第二核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGN Cangnan No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南第二核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
CGN Capital Holdings Co., Ltd. (中廣核資本控股有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Under the control of the same party
Xianning Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (咸寧核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
Lingwan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺灣核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
Anhui Wuhu Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (安徽蕪湖核電有限公司)	Under the control of the same party
HKNIC	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Framatome Inc.	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
EDF International and its subsidiaries	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Guangxi Fanghe Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (廣西防核能源投資有限公司)	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Guangdong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省能源集團有限公司)	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
CLP Nuclear Power (Yangjiang) Limited	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. (大唐國際發電股份有限公司)	Non-controlling shareholders with significant influence on subsidiaries
Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	A joint venture of the ultimate controlling party
Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holding Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司)	A legal person holding more than 5% of the shares of the Company

## 5. Related party transactions

### (1) Related party transactions for purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of services:

Purchase of goods/Acceptance of services:

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	3,270,587,314.84	2,992,800,477.81
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	794,212,307.89	680,102,781.02
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	711,562,508.53	551,342,737.82
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	708,951,763.94	616,104,744.32
Framatome Inc.	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	365,561,592.45	715,554,115.97
Shenzhen Nengzhihui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	72,352,128.59	18,823,905.08
Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. (大唐國際發電股份有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	38,712,758.20	–
Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	35,552,505.23	2,406,666.67
CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	34,119,325.20	36,612,550.99
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	6,712,651.76	20,229,930.14
Others	Purchase of goods/acceptance of services	6,024,621.24	32,665,066.75
<b>Total</b>	<b>Purchase of goods/acceptance of services</b>	<b>6,044,349,477.87</b>	<b>5,666,642,976.57</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

Sale of goods/Rendering of services:

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
HKNIC	Sale of electricity	2,242,479,106.22	3,322,409,187.38
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Sale of goods/rendering of services	320,898,462.46	458,364,990.75
CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	Sale of goods/rendering of services	38,292,417.10	16,051,762.58
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	30,135,124.31	14,920,820.93
CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司)	Sale of goods/rendering of services	27,343,084.68	18,108,452.84
CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	22,934,633.77	8,693,286.30
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	3,450,569.93	674,493.83
CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Sale of goods/rendering of services	1,473,166.48	1,728,069.61
Others	Sale of goods/rendering of services	8,740,321.76	7,230,010.28
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,695,746,886.71</b>	<b>3,848,181,074.50</b>

Provision of construction, installation and design services:

Related party	Related party transaction	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司)	Provision of construction, installation and design services	3,847,959,153.71	2,653,788,616.75
CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	Provision of construction, installation and design services	3,358,583,572.14	3,169,240,144.31
Ningde Second Nuclear	Provision of construction, installation and design services	405,447,973.69	144,428,013.36
CGN Huizhou No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州第二核電有限公司)	Provision of construction, installation and design services	95,801,993.01	–
CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Provision of construction, installation and design services	82,037,906.82	1,101,592,233.75
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Provision of construction, installation and design services	78,921,256.90	103,999,408.90
CGN Cangnan No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南第二核電有限公司)	Provision of construction, installation and design services	31,458,426.93	–
CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Provision of construction, installation and design services	218,129.70	–
Others	Provision of construction, installation and design services	4,747,949.03	527,150.53
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,905,176,361.93</b>	<b>7,173,575,567.60</b>



## (2) Related party transactions for leasing

The Group as lessor:

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Rental income recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	Rental income recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Buildings	2,512,792.16	1,397,824.02
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Buildings	446,347.72	1,214,332.47
Others	Buildings	22,018.34	11,009.17
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,981,158.22</b>	<b>2,623,165.66</b>

The Group as lessee:

Name of lessor	Type of leased assets	Transaction amount recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024 (Note)	Transaction amount recognized for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023 (Note)
CGNPC	Buildings	45,591,674.31	43,190,227.09
CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	Buildings	24,748,644.51	7,125,996.81
CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	Buildings	1,893,467.89	3,786,935.78
Others	Buildings	494,334.10	918,364.97
<b>Total</b>		<b>72,728,120.81</b>	<b>55,021,524.65</b>

Note: Transaction amount includes the lease principal paid, handling fees and interest.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Related party transactions for funds lending

Related party	Amount borrowed	Start date	Expiry date
Borrowing from CGN Finance	8,829,964,341.15	Irregular	Irregular

Related party	Amount repaid	Expiry date
Repayment to CGN Finance	8,624,097,175.08	Irregular
CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	2,712,330.00	2024-1-10
Total	8,626,809,505.08	

### (4) Emoluments for key management

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Emoluments for key management	6,563,824.53	5,778,666.11

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, the remuneration of each director was as follows:

	Directors' salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
<b>Chairman and non-executive director</b>					
Yang Changli	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Executive director and president</b>					
Gao Ligang	-	187,873.20	171,156.00	70,171.53	429,200.73
<b>Non-executive directors</b>					
Li Li (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Pang Songtao (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Feng Jian	-	-	-	-	-
Liu Huanbing (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>					
Li Fuyou	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
Wong Ming Fung (Note 1)	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
Xu Hua (Note 1)	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,000.00</b>	<b>187,873.20</b>	<b>171,156.00</b>	<b>70,171.53</b>	<b>519,200.73</b>

Note 1: Appointed on October 9, 2023.

For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the remuneration of each director was as follows:

	Directors' salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
<b>Chairman and non-executive director</b>					
Yang Changli	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Executive director and president</b>					
Gao Ligang	-	194,275.97	296,740.00	68,037.00	559,052.97
<b>Non-executive directors</b>					
Shi Bing (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Gu Jian (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Feng Jian (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Independent non-executive directors</b>					
Tang Chi Cheung (Note 1)	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
Li Fuyou	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
Yang Jiayi (Note 1)	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
Xia Ceming (Note 1)	30,000.00	-	-	-	30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	<b>194,275.97</b>	<b>296,740.00</b>	<b>68,037.00</b>	<b>679,052.97</b>

Note 1: Resigned on October 9, 2023.

Note 2: Appointed on February 10, 2023.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, the remuneration of each supervisor was as follows:

	Supervisors' salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
<b>Supervisors</b>					
He Dabo (Note 1)	–	295,227.20	418,135.00	56,511.21	769,873.41
Luo Jun (Note 1)	–	313,575.20	471,681.00	58,555.05	843,811.25
<b>Independent supervisors</b>					
Shi Weiqi (Note 1)					
Pang Xiaowen (Note 2)	–	–	–	–	–
Shen Ning (Note 3)	–	–	–	–	–
Zhang Baishan	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	–	608,802.40	889,816.00	115,066.26	1,613,684.66

Note 1: Appointed on October 9, 2023.

Note 2: Resigned on March 25, 2024.

Note 3: Appointed on May 29, 2024.

For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the remuneration of each supervisor was as follows:

	Supervisors' salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
<b>Supervisors</b>					
Zhu Hui (Note 1)	–	211,152.29	478,151.00	37,419.76	726,723.05
Wang Hongxin (Note 1)	–	381,771.97	394,496.00	56,449.32	832,717.29
<b>Independent supervisors</b>					
Pang Xiaowen	–	–	–	–	–
Zhang Baishan	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	–	592,924.26	872,647.00	93,869.08	1,559,440.34

Note 1: Resigned on October 9, 2023.

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, the remuneration of each member of senior management was as follows:

	Senior management's salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
<b>Senior management</b>					
Zhou Jianping	–	354,907.20	374,304.00	63,617.61	792,828.81
Liu Haijun	–	355,767.20	776,670.00	63,617.61	1,196,054.81
Yin Engang	–	337,077.20	345,551.00	61,467.21	744,095.41
Qin Yuxin	–	350,506.54	1,282,355.00	65,098.57	1,697,960.11
<b>Total</b>	–	1,398,258.14	2,778,880.00	253,801.00	4,430,939.14

For the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the remuneration of each member of senior management was as follows:

	Senior management's salaries	Wages and allowances	Bonus	Retirement benefits	Total
<b>Senior management</b>					
Zhou Jianping (Note 1)	–	397,283.97	578,714.00	61,461.32	1,037,459.29
Liu Haijun (Note 1)	–	345,118.16	665,747.46	63,718.22	1,074,583.84
Yin Engang	–	343,215.97	355,033.00	59,024.04	757,273.01
Qin Yuxin	–	348,827.92	255,437.50	66,591.24	670,856.66
<b>Total</b>	–	1,434,446.02	1,854,931.96	250,794.82	3,540,172.80

Note 1: Appointed on January 4, 2023.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024 and for the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the five highest paid individuals were neither the directors of the Group nor the supervisors of the Group:

The remuneration of five highest paid individuals is as follows:

	Unit: RMB	
	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Wages and allowances	2,171,173.06	1,925,159.80
Bonus	7,779,104.70	7,466,398.47
Retirement benefits	321,846.31	268,766.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,272,124.07</b>	<b>9,660,325.15</b>

The above wages and allowances mainly include basic salaries and comprehensive subsidies. Bonuses are determined based on the performance of the Group and individuals.

The remuneration of five highest paid individuals by band:

	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000 (equivalent to RMB1,369,020.00 to RMB1,825,360.00)	1	3
HKD2,000,001 to HKD2,500,000 (equivalent to RMB1,825,361.00 to RMB2,281,700.00)	3	1
HKD2,500,001 to HKD3,000,000 (equivalent to RMB2,281,701.00 to RMB2,738,040.00)	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024 and for the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023, the Group did not pay any directors, supervisors or the five highest paid individuals as incentives or resignation compensation for joining the Group or when joining the Group. No director or supervisor has waived any remuneration.

## (6) Other related party transactions

Item	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Interest income – CGN Finance	141,493,063.59	137,256,109.17
Interest income – Others	403.65	460.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,493,467.24</b>	<b>137,256,569.54</b>
Interest expenses – CGN Finance	176,448,480.79	212,934,612.62
Interest expenses – CGNPC	14,891,138.89	14,809,319.45
Interest expenses – CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	12,845.61	612,489.48
Interest expenses – Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	1,307,222.21	2,102,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,659,687.50</b>	<b>230,458,921.55</b>
Fee expenses/(refunds) – CGN Finance	190,458.90	(100,163.28)
<b>Total</b>	<b>190,458.90</b>	<b>(100,163.28)</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 6. Amounts due from/due to related parties

#### (1) Receivables

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions
Cash at bank and in hand	CGN Finance	18,744,939,878.25	-	15,226,731,646.39	-
	CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	100,378,346.42	-	98,038,961.38	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,845,318,224.67</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,324,770,607.77</b>	<b>-</b>
Accounts receivable	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,403,620,464.16	1,041,644.09	3,928,994,782.76	112,759,444.39
	CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	636,512,893.97	1,647,838.31	712,679,702.17	615,363.73
	HKNIC	488,424,141.57	278,393.76	92,223,691.43	276,671.09
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	251,974,503.69	4,605,911.98	524,110,104.03	4,163,396.17
	CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	226,768,772.47	1,177,284.44	299,494,825.00	945,629.23
	CGN Huizhou No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州第二核電有限公司)	215,376,514.65	646,129.54	-	-
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	34,982,813.53	2,009,610.30	46,311,978.83	731,278.71
	CGN Cangnan No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南第二核電有限公司)	30,000,000.00	90,000.00	-	-
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字 科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	22,305,311.59	565,435.58	33,970,366.18	725,123.82
	CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司)	17,723,906.70	149,691.33	69,573,818.18	242,520.04
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	7,789,687.37	170,020.96	6,699,863.87	93,970.06
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	7,091,133.90	135,155.40	7,317,340.60	118,669.53
	CGNPC	5,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	16,433,600.00	1,034,300.80
	CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	2,368,655.58	478,392.34	3,984,551.24	469,997.86
	Others	5,236,263.26	67,522.09	3,786,308.47	67,601.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,355,175,062.44</b>	<b>14,063,030.12</b>	<b>5,745,580,932.76</b>	<b>122,243,966.70</b>
Prepayments	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	8,536,868,867.68	-	8,248,078,096.52	-
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	636,707,366.27	-	662,221,733.10	-
	Framatome Inc.	298,619,116.44	-	324,116,827.57	-
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字 科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	195,073,195.98	-	199,435,367.34	-
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	44,257,547.18	-	44,467,247.07	-
	Others	58,868.22	-	1,976,519.66	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,711,584,961.77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,480,295,791.26</b>	<b>-</b>



Item name	Related party	June 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions
Contract assets	CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	1,198,253,437.65	3,518,778.53	238,567,111.70	640,498.78
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	990,101,138.97	2,970,303.43	896,018,911.26	2,688,056.73
	Ningde Second Nuclear	586,411,573.86	1,756,804.18	5,840,471.70	20,920.33
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	558,293,052.58	1,674,879.15	648,352,642.35	1,945,057.92
	CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司)	402,078,780.86	1,242,392.50	211,481,785.89	690,053.55
	Xianning Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (咸寧核電有限公司)	138,681,326.42	416,043.98	138,681,326.42	416,043.98
	CGN Taishan No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核台山第二核電有限公司)	40,638,231.17	121,914.69	40,319,145.80	120,957.44
	CGN Huizhou No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州第二核電有限公司)	7,676,934.23	119,677.47	-	-
	Anhui Wuhu Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (安徽蕪湖核電有限公司)	1,447,932.37	4,343.80	1,447,932.37	4,343.80
	Others	281,548.49	844.64	281,548.49	844.64
	Total	3,923,863,956.60	11,825,982.37	2,180,990,875.98	6,526,777.17
	Other receivables	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	13,355,753.00	36,363.66	13,421,395.84
China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)		-	-	19,252,415.63	57,757.25
Others		4,513,525.89	11,833.26	2,695,644.45	304.88
Total	17,869,278.89	48,196.92	35,369,455.92	10,540,233.50	
Other non-current assets	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	415,994,475.52	-	1,344,207,491.66	-
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字 科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	11,121,855.85	-	8,193,474.63	-
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	6,340,270.00	-	2,647,331.96	-
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	771,694.21	-	1,157,537.73	-
	Datang International Power Generation Co., Ltd. (大唐國際發電股份有限公司)	-	-	63,608,000.00	-
Total	434,228,295.58	-	1,419,813,835.98	-	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (2) Payables

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Accounts payable	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	681,557,491.48	607,804,196.53
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	632,921,134.13	549,219,750.65
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	433,638,986.98	356,277,914.69
	Framatome Inc.	338,975,010.06	273,001,051.15
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	263,854,232.29	284,649,177.61
	EDF International and its subsidiaries	142,715,735.98	148,835,901.90
	Shenzhen Nengzhahui Investment Co., Ltd. (深圳市能之匯投資有限公司) and its subsidiaries	87,015,617.51	66,154,226.80
	Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	76,226,415.11	70,188,679.26
	CGN Environmental Protection Industry Co., Ltd. (中廣核環保產業有限公司) and its subsidiaries	57,653,836.25	69,476,600.79
	China Energy Construction Group Guangdong Electric Power Design and Research Institute Co. Ltd. (中國能源建設集團廣東省電力設計研究院有限公司)	27,238,794.31	34,156,848.63
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	9,827,279.32	9,829,953.48
	CGNPC	1,301,543.45	37,801,558.24
	CGN Finance	4,963,993.11	15,725,934.43
	CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	3,720,136.61	7,238,779.52
	CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	1,653,273.11	9,860,958.26
	Others	5,352,227.61	10,006,349.24
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2,768,615,707.31</b>
Contract liabilities	CGN Huizhou No. 2 Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州第二核電有限公司)	814,358,922.96	115,784,150.40
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	455,174,313.43	449,225,348.59
	CGNPC International Limited (中廣核國際有限公司) and its subsidiaries	100,623,085.20	100,841,214.90
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	92,220,876.02	99,206,656.66
	Xianning Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (咸寧核電有限公司)	40,237,729.01	41,330,229.01
	CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	38,681,737.32	253,507,276.71
	CGNPC	37,441,374.51	37,441,374.51
	Lingwan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺灣核電有限公司)	12,291,982.28	15,845,014.58
	Ningde Second Nuclear	–	77,170,856.99
	Others	247,316,433.15	212,160,448.15
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,838,346,453.88</b>

Item name	Related party	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Short-term loans	CGN Finance	4,659,075,808.62	3,140,587,553.30
	CGNPC Huasheng Investment Limited (中廣核華盛投資有限公司)	–	2,719,025.75
	Total	4,659,075,808.62	3,143,306,579.05
Long-term loans	CGN Finance	6,033,378,573.94	6,568,655,444.72
	CGNPC	950,000,000.00	950,000,000.00
	Hualong Pressurized Water Reactor Technology Corporation, Ltd. (華龍國際核電技術有限公司)	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
	Total	7,083,378,573.94	7,618,655,444.72
Other payables	CGNPC	2,835,850,480.10	40,872,221.57
	CGN Wind Energy Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	516,566,623.95	516,440,937.09
	Guangxi Fanghe Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (廣西防核能源投資有限公司)	444,314,293.10	–
	Guangdong Hengjian Investment Holdings Co., Ltd. (廣東恒健投資控股有限公司)	322,280,175.00	–
	Guangdong Energy Group Co., Ltd. (廣東省能源集團有限公司)	309,400,000.00	–
	CLP Nuclear Power (Yangjiang) Limited	309,400,000.00	–
	Guangdong Electric Power Design Institute of China Energy Engineering Group	128,901,517.89	107,478,864.12
	CGN Fund Phase I	127,400,000.00	–
	EDF International and its subsidiaries	21,834,831.67	28,924,924.62
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	16,293,059.67	23,840,417.92
	CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	5,418,993.11	4,254,076.12
	China Nuclear Industry Second and Third Construction Co., Ltd. (中國核工業二三建設有限公司)	3,596,199.18	1,629,235.50
	CGNPC Uranium Resources Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	1,643,123.96	1,787,049.42
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	1,341,787.25	8,265,961.72
	CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	165,500.00	495,500.00
	Others	3,855,044.91	3,272,021.27
	Total	5,048,261,629.79	737,261,209.35
Lease liabilities	CGNPC	33,489,371.75	77,649,880.37
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	33,337,332.52	39,298,510.51
	Hongyanhe Nuclear	410,293.90	818,234.38
	Others	20,667,103.61	631,840.45
Total	87,904,101.78	118,398,465.71	
Non-current liabilities due within one year	CGN Finance	1,366,205,901.51	2,146,927,882.35
	CGNPC	39,591,888.49	80,340,964.74
	CGN Services Group and its subsidiaries	19,644,127.80	22,748,042.07
	CGN Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (中廣核數字科技有限公司) and its subsidiaries	8,937,113.05	–
	Others	627,256.00	925,137.21
Total	1,435,006,286.85	2,250,942,026.37	

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (XII) Share-based Payment

#### 1. Overall share-based payment

Item	Unit: Units	
	During the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024 Second Batch	During the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023 Second Batch
Total equity instruments of the Company at the beginning of the period	-	61,024,700
Total equity instruments granted by the Company during the period	-	-
Total equity instruments exercised by the Company during the period	/	14,133,500
Total equity instruments of the Company that have expired during the period	/	-
Total equity instruments of the Company at the end of the period	-	46,891,200
The range of exercise prices of outstanding share appreciation rights of the Company at the end of the period and the remaining period of the contracts	/	HKD1.6440
	/	0.45 year

The Group has set up a H-share Appreciation Rights (“SAR”) Scheme (the “Scheme”) for core staff who exert significant impact on the Company’s strategic target, including directors of the Company (the “Directors”) (excluding the non-executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors), senior management and core technical and management staff of the Company who have exerted direct influence on the overall results and sustainable development of the Company (“Incentive Recipients”). The Scheme was approved at the annual general meeting of the Company on June 12, 2015. Supervisors of the Company (the “Supervisors”) are not Incentive Recipients.

The initial implementation plan of the SAR was approved by the Board on November 5, 2015. Pursuant to the initial scheme, 256,240,000 units of SAR were granted by the Group to Incentive Recipients (including Hongyanhe Nuclear) at the exercise price of HKD3.50 per share. The first grant of the SAR was all expired and lapsed on December 16, 2021.

The second stage of the implementation plan of the SAR was approved by the Board on December 14, 2017. Pursuant to the scheme, 568,970,000 units of SAR were granted by the Group to Incentive Recipients (including Hongyanhe Nuclear) at the exercise price of HKD2.09 per share. One-third of the total number of SAR are vested and entitled on or after December 16, 2019 (invalid upon expiry), one-third of the total number of SAR are vested and entitled on or after December 15, 2020 and the remaining one-third of the total number of SAR are vested and entitled on or after December 15, 2021. However, as some performance indicators did not meet the conditions for exercising the rights, the remaining SAR did not take effect, and the relevant costs and expenses recognized in the previous periods amounting to RMB54,436,365.58 were reversed in 2022.

According to the exercise arrangement of the second grant of the incentive scheme, if events such as capitalization of capital reserve, distribution of bonus shares, share subdivision or consolidation, rights issue, secondary offering or dividend distribution occur to the listed company before the exercise of SAR, corresponding adjustment to the exercise price of SAR shall be made. However, under no circumstances shall any adjustment results in the exercise price being lower than the par value of the shares. The adjustments to the exercise price of SAR are as follows:

Date of Board approval	Stock price (HKD/share)	
	Before adjustment	After adjustment
January 8, 2020	2.0900	1.9223
May 20, 2020	1.9223	1.8393
April 22, 2021	1.8393	1.7427
May 20, 2022	1.7427	1.6440
August 23, 2023	1.6440	1.5473

Each unit of SAR is notionally linked to one H Share and represents the rights conferred on the relevant Incentive Recipients to receive in cash stipulated earnings from the increase in market value of the relevant H share. The SAR will have to be exercised within the specified services periods and the exercise period is three years after the respective vesting dates. In addition, the exercise of SAR is also subject to the performance condition of the Group and Incentive Recipients including achievements of certain performance targets.

On December 14, 2023, the second stage of the implementation plan of the SAR has been fully implemented.

## 2. Cash-settled share-based Payment

Item	Unit: RMB	
	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1 to June 30, 2023
Methods for determining fair value of liabilities undertook by the Company and calculated by share or other equity instruments	/	Black-Scholes options valuation model
Accumulated liabilities arising from cash-settled share-based payment in liabilities	–	14,537,789.34

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (XIII) Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. Important commitments

##### Capital commitments

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Commitment of acquisition and construction of long-term assets	10,164,685,045.80	11,588,791,435.83
Large-amount contracts	909,656,881.23	1,407,043,155.67
Total	11,074,341,927.03	12,995,834,591.50

#### 2. Contingencies

There are no important contingencies that should be disclosed by the Group.

### (XIV) Events after the Balance Sheet Date

There was no major event after the balance sheet date for the current period.

### (XV) Other Important Matters

#### 1. Segment report

##### (1) Basis and accounting policies of reporting segments

According to the internal organization structure, management requirements and internal reporting system of the Group, the Group's business is divided into 2 reporting segments, namely nuclear power business operation, sales of electricity and related technical services segment, and engineering, construction and related technical services segment. These reporting segments are recognized based on income, nature, business model, etc. The major products and services provided by the reporting segments of the Group are electricity sales, engineering, construction and technical services. The Group's management regularly evaluates the operating results of these segments to determine the resources to be allocated and evaluates its results.

Segment reporting information is disclosed in accordance with the accounting policies and measurement basis adopted for reporting to the management by each segment, which are consistent with the accounting policies and measurement basis for preparing the financial statements.

## (2) Financial information of reporting segments

Item	Nuclear power business operation, sales of electricity and related technical services segment	Engineering, construction and related technical services segment	Inter-segment eliminations	June 30, 2024/ For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024
Operating revenue	31,342,710,935.13	11,798,169,506.63	(3,764,143,915.67)	39,376,736,526.09
Revenue from external customers	31,134,761,144.49	8,241,975,381.60	-	39,376,736,526.09
Revenue from internal segments	207,949,790.64	3,556,194,125.03	(3,764,143,915.67)	-
Operating costs	16,241,935,836.64	11,587,232,120.75	(3,637,819,734.06)	24,191,348,223.33
Total assets	400,664,667,176.59	35,556,693,319.41	(17,422,029,161.21)	418,799,331,334.79
Total liabilities	228,842,758,347.03	28,425,579,652.07	(6,728,281,917.33)	250,540,056,081.77
Income from investment in associates	927,711,237.00	122,790,674.39	19,110,322.18	1,069,612,233.57
Long-term equity investment accounted by using the equity method	13,204,014,428.21	2,931,940,873.04	(349,098,228.70)	15,786,857,072.55
Operating profit	12,835,714,225.05	208,785,015.69	(52,939,816.85)	12,991,559,423.89
Income tax expenses	2,107,613,253.65	12,321,021.71	(7,940,972.53)	2,111,993,302.83
Net profit	10,696,766,937.01	197,511,285.12	(44,998,844.32)	10,849,279,377.81

Item	Nuclear power business operation, sales of electricity and related technical services segment	Engineering, construction and related technical services segment	Inter-segment eliminations	December 31, 2023/ For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Operating revenue	31,889,995,914.20	10,381,384,886.31	(2,995,556,477.62)	39,275,824,322.89
Revenue from external customers	31,620,544,205.67	7,655,280,117.22	-	39,275,824,322.89
Revenue from internal segments	269,451,708.53	2,726,104,769.09	(2,995,556,477.62)	-
Operating costs	15,122,696,998.97	10,502,525,936.79	(3,122,739,022.90)	22,502,483,912.86
Total assets	393,518,917,859.57	36,337,463,181.96	(14,606,024,265.18)	415,250,356,776.35
Total liabilities	228,230,354,676.28	29,362,455,929.65	(7,646,400,688.65)	249,946,409,917.28
Income from investment in associates	793,875,501.13	142,943,686.40	27,546,672.35	964,365,859.88
Long-term equity investment accounted by using the equity method	12,008,031,659.96	2,808,930,798.32	(323,059,170.78)	14,493,903,287.50
Operating profit	13,301,370,725.40	(160,992,705.11)	7,563,852.45	13,147,941,872.74
Income tax expenses	2,162,831,163.17	(3,104,586.60)	1,134,577.87	2,160,861,154.44
Net profit	11,062,553,779.84	(159,262,150.84)	6,429,274.58	10,909,720,903.58

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### Revenue from external customers by location of revenue sources and non-current assets by location of assets

Item	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Revenue from external customers in the PRC	37,134,057,419.87	35,950,313,610.37
Revenue from external customers in other countries	2,242,679,106.22	3,325,510,712.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,376,736,526.09</b>	<b>39,275,824,322.89</b>

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current assets in the PRC	343,569,921,600.22	342,437,024,060.97
Non-current assets in other countries	24,679,426.86	25,906,954.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>343,594,601,027.08</b>	<b>342,462,931,015.04</b>

### Dependence on major customers

Item	Operating revenue for the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	Percentage to the operating revenue of the Group	Operating revenue for the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023	Percentage to the operating revenue of the Group
Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (廣東電網有限責任公司)	18,375,297,933.29	46.67%	18,027,413,235.36	45.90%
State Grid Fujian Electric Power Co., Ltd.	5,393,369,647.39	13.70%	5,446,102,358.38	13.87%
Guangxi Power Grid Co., Ltd.	4,363,702,086.95	11.08%	4,132,736,846.48	10.52%
CGN Cangnan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核蒼南核電有限公司)	3,875,302,238.39	9.84%	2,681,256,569.08	6.83%
CGN Huizhou Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核惠州核電有限公司)	3,396,875,989.24	8.63%	3,185,291,906.89	8.11%



## (XVI) Notes to Major Items in the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

### 1. Accounts receivable

#### (1) Accounts receivable disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions			Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	Carrying value	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	Carrying value
Accounts receivable for which provision for bad debts has been made by group	385,980,418.98	100.00%	5,278,442.59	1.37%	380,701,976.39	437,485,487.85	100.00%	2,883,238.31	0.66%	434,602,249.54
Including: Accounts receivable by subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation	276,110,630.74	71.53%	-	-	276,110,630.74	272,090,402.89	62.20%	-	-	272,090,402.89
Group 1	106,784,909.32	27.67%	5,171,370.00	4.84%	101,613,539.32	162,325,690.04	37.10%	2,868,646.63	1.77%	159,457,043.41
Group 2	3,084,878.92	0.80%	107,072.59	3.47%	2,977,806.33	3,069,394.92	0.70%	14,591.68	0.48%	3,054,803.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>385,980,418.98</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,278,442.59</b>	<b>1.37%</b>	<b>380,701,976.39</b>	<b>437,485,487.85</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,883,238.31</b>	<b>0.66%</b>	<b>434,602,249.54</b>

As part of the Company's credit risk management, the Company uses the age of accounts receivable to assess the impairment loss by grouping of accounts receivable with the same risk characteristics. The credit risk and expected credit loss of each group of accounts receivable are as follows:

Accounts receivable by subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation:

Aging	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	-	139,519,843.07	-	139,519,843.07	-	165,419,543.87	-	165,419,543.87
1 to 2 years	-	133,387,787.67	-	133,387,787.67	-	103,670,859.02	-	103,670,859.02
2 to 3 years	-	758,396.90	-	758,396.90	-	555,396.90	-	555,396.90
3 to 4 years	-	2,444,603.10	-	2,444,603.10	-	2,444,603.10	-	2,444,603.10
<b>Total</b>		<b>276,110,630.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>276,110,630.74</b>		<b>272,090,402.89</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>272,090,402.89</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### Group 1:

Aging	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	54,537,897.08	163,613.69	54,374,283.39	0.30%	114,438,937.47	343,316.81	114,095,620.66
1 to 2 years	5.00%	36,277,640.93	1,813,882.05	34,463,758.88	5.00%	47,013,471.26	2,350,673.56	44,662,797.70
2 to 3 years	20.00%	15,969,371.31	3,193,874.26	12,775,497.05	20.00%	873,281.31	174,656.26	698,625.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>106,784,909.32</b>	<b>5,171,370.00</b>	<b>101,613,539.32</b>		<b>162,325,690.04</b>	<b>2,868,646.63</b>	<b>159,457,043.41</b>

### Group 2:

Aging	June 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value	Expected credit loss rate	Carrying balance	Bad debt provisions	Carrying value
Within 1 year	0.30%	2,076,446.40	6,229.34	2,070,217.06	0.30%	3,013,894.92	9,041.68	3,004,853.24
1 to 2 years	10.00%	1,008,432.52	100,843.25	907,589.27	10.00%	55,500.00	5,550.00	49,950.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,084,878.92</b>	<b>107,072.59</b>	<b>2,977,806.33</b>		<b>3,069,394.92</b>	<b>14,591.68</b>	<b>3,054,803.24</b>

## (2) Changes in provisions for bad debts of accounts receivable

	June 30, 2024
Opening balance	2,883,238.31
Provisions made during the period	4,368,115.80
Recovered or reversed during the period	(1,972,911.52)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>5,278,442.59</b>

### (3) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances of accounts receivable

June 30, 2024

Top five debtors with the largest closing balances:

Name of entity	Carrying balance	Percentage to total accounts receivable (%)	Closing balance of provisions for bad debts
Yangjiang Nuclear	63,845,002.35	16.54%	–
Taishan Nuclear	55,817,223.54	14.46%	–
Ningde Nuclear	45,666,833.51	11.83%	–
Hongyanhe Nuclear	36,121,363.51	9.36%	652,326.01
Fangchenggang Nuclear	29,537,218.47	7.65%	–
Total	230,987,641.38	59.84%	652,326.01

## 2. Other receivables

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Dividends receivable	4,038,538,424.71	3,117,004,860.87
Others	39,491,299.00	39,494,140.45
Total	4,078,029,723.71	3,156,499,001.32

### (1) Dividends receivable

#### (a) Dividends receivable

Debtors with closing balances

Investee	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Ling'ao Nuclear	1,697,239,228.16	1,697,239,228.16
CGN Engineering	312,806,192.13	312,806,192.13
Lingdong Nuclear	1,105,861,741.12	1,105,861,741.12
Yangjiang Nuclear	618,800,000.00	–
CGN Operations	300,000,000.00	–
CIECC Engineering Company Limited (中諮工程有限公司)	3,842,791.68	1,097,699.46
Total	4,038,549,953.09	3,117,004,860.87
Less: Bad debt provision	11,528.38	–
Carrying value	4,038,538,424.71	3,117,004,860.87

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(b) As at June 30, 2024, significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year of the Company are as follows:

Investee	Closing balance	Aging	Reason for being not recovered	Whether an impairment occurred and the basis for its judgment
Ling'ao Nuclear	1,697,239,228.16	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	Fund arrangement in the Group	No impairment occurred and Ling'ao Nuclear maintained sound operation
CGN Engineering	312,806,192.13	Over 5 years	Fund arrangement in the Group	No impairment occurred and CGN Engineering maintained sound operation

## (2) Others

(a) Disclosed by category

Category	June 30, 2024					December 31, 2023				
	Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions			Carrying balance		Bad debt provisions		
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	Carrying value	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Provisions percentage	Carrying value
Provision for bad debts made by group	39,497,881.85	100.00%	6,582.85	0.02%	39,491,299.00	39,500,731.85	100.00%	6,591.40	0.02%	39,494,140.45
Including: Other receivables by subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation	39,431,995.16	99.83%	-	-	39,431,995.16	39,431,995.16	99.83%	-	-	39,431,995.16
Group 2	65,886.69	0.17%	6,582.85	9.99%	59,303.84	68,736.69	0.17%	6,591.40	9.59%	62,145.29
Total	39,497,881.85	100.00%	6,582.85	0.02%	39,491,299.00	39,500,731.85	100.00%	6,591.40	0.02%	39,494,140.45

(b) Changes in bad debt provisions

Item	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024			Total
	Expected credit losses within 12 months	Expected credit losses during the whole life (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit losses during the whole life (credit impairment occurred)	
January 1, 2024	6,591.40	-	-	6,591.40
Provisions for the period	-	-	-	-
Recovered or reversed for the period	(8.55)	-	-	(8.55)
June 30, 2024	6,582.85	-	-	6,582.85

(c) Top five debtors with the largest closing balances of other receivables

All of top five debtors with the largest closing balances were subsidiaries and associates.

Name of entity	Nature	Amount	Aging	Percentage to total other receivables	Closing balance of provisions
Yangjiang Nuclear	Advances	11,829,598.55	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	29.95%	-
Ningde Nuclear	Advances	7,886,399.03	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	19.97%	-
Fangchenggang Nuclear	Advances	7,886,399.03	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	19.97%	-
Ling'ao Nuclear	Advances	3,943,199.52	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	9.98%	-
GNPJVC	Advances	3,943,199.52	Within 1 year and 1 to 2 years	9.98%	-
Total		35,488,795.65		89.85%	-

(d) Disclosed by nature

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Related party payments	39,431,995.16	39,431,995.16
Others	65,886.69	68,736.69
Total	39,497,881.85	39,500,731.85
Less: Bad debt provision	6,582.85	6,591.40
Carrying value	39,491,299.00	39,494,140.45

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 3. Other current assets

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
VAT retained at the end of the year	133,890,916.06	95,876,030.05
Loans entrusted to subsidiaries	16,143,499,999.99	13,528,499,999.99
Interest receivable for entrusted loans	11,530,791.67	11,582,884.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,288,921,707.72</b>	<b>13,635,958,914.77</b>

### 4. Debt investments

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Entrusted loans	3,178,463,326.36	5,857,463,326.36
Others	54,568,690.91	54,568,690.91
Less: Debt investments due within one year	3,143,463,326.36	2,842,695,025.55
<b>Net</b>	<b>89,568,690.91</b>	<b>3,069,336,991.72</b>

### 5. Long-term equity investments

(1) Long-term equity investments are classified as follows:

Item	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value	Carrying balance	Impairment provision	Carrying value
Investments in subsidiaries	87,511,157,919.17	-	87,511,157,919.17	85,411,157,919.17	-	85,411,157,919.17
Investments in associates and joint ventures	4,105,531,431.46	-	4,105,531,431.46	3,819,652,049.29	-	3,819,652,049.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,616,689,350.63</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>91,616,689,350.63</b>	<b>89,230,809,968.46</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,230,809,968.46</b>

## (2) Investment in subsidiaries

	Balance at January 1, 2024	Additional investment	Changes in the current period Reduced investment	Other changes	Balance at June 30, 2024	Impairment provision	Cash dividends announced to be distributed for the period
I. Subsidiaries							
GNIC	22,734,177,521.54	-	-	-	22,734,177,521.54	-	-
Ling'ao Nuclear	6,883,160,867.23	-	-	-	6,883,160,867.23	-	-
Lingdong Nuclear	2,195,503,954.06	-	-	-	2,195,503,954.06	-	-
Yangjiang Nuclear	6,162,481,639.48	-	-	-	6,162,481,639.48	-	1,237,600,000.00
CGN Operations	168,807,136.75	-	-	-	168,807,136.75	-	500,000,000.00
CNPRI	2,910,682,040.74	500,000,000.00	-	-	3,410,682,040.74	-	-
Daya Bay Nuclear Power Environment Protection	99,602,305.72	-	-	-	99,602,305.72	-	-
CGN Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd.	9,562,835,909.32	-	-	-	9,562,835,909.32	-	-
CGN Ninghe Investment Co., Ltd.	3,306,159,962.85	-	-	-	3,306,159,962.85	-	-
SNPI	1,061,032,900.00	-	-	-	1,061,032,900.00	-	-
Taishan Nuclear	3,600,022,661.30	-	-	-	3,600,022,661.30	-	-
Taishan Investment	8,769,244,739.87	-	-	-	8,769,244,739.87	-	-
CGN Engineering	5,219,094,819.39	-	-	-	5,219,094,819.39	-	-
Lufeng Nuclear	6,299,000,000.00	1,402,000,000.00	-	-	7,701,000,000.00	-	-
Fangchenggang Investment	4,655,911,100.00	-	-	-	4,655,911,100.00	-	-
CGN Ocean Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核海洋能源有限公司)	325,347,205.02	-	-	-	325,347,205.02	-	-
Power Sales Company	349,754,017.55	-	-	-	349,754,017.55	-	-
Hepeng Supervision Company	3,039,138.35	-	-	-	3,039,138.35	-	-
Shandong Zhaoyuan Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (山東招遠核電有限公司)	460,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	-	-	610,000,000.00	-	-
Guizhou Yuping Clean Thermal Energy Co., Ltd. (貴州玉屏清潔熱能有限公司)	401,700,000.00	48,000,000.00	-	-	449,700,000.00	-	-
Guangxi Fangchenggang Third Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港第三核電有限公司)	183,000,000.00	-	-	-	183,000,000.00	-	-
CGN Clean Energy Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (中廣核清潔能源科技(上海)有限公司)	60,600,000.00	-	-	-	60,600,000.00	-	-
Total	85,411,157,919.17	2,100,000,000.00	-	-	87,511,157,919.17	-	1,737,600,000.00

### Other explanations:

As at December 31, 2023, the Company pledged its long-term equity investment in Lingdong Nuclear as security for its subsidiaries' loans, and thus the ownership of which was restricted. The Company's net long-term equity investment with restricted ownership in Lingdong Nuclear was RMB2,195,503,954.06. As at June 30, 2024, the aforesaid pledge as security was released.

As at December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2024, the Company pledged its long-term equity investment in Taishan Nuclear as security for its subsidiaries' loans, and thus the ownership of which was restricted. The Company's long-term equity investment with restricted ownership in Taishan Nuclear was RMB3,600,022,661.30.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### (3) Investment in associates

Investee	Balance at January 1, 2024		Changes in the current period			Balance at June 30, 2024	Closing balance of impairment provisions
	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment income recognized under the equity method	Changes in other equity	Declared cash dividends or profits		
CGN Fund Phase I	3,760,630,199.92	-	282,231,503.95	2,975,823.51	-	4,045,837,527.38	-
Xiong'an Xingrong Nuclear Power Innovation Center Co., Ltd. (雄安興融核電創新中心有限公司)	20,088,800.96	-	48,801.18	-	-	20,137,602.14	-
CECC Engineering Company Limited (中誠工程有限公司)	38,933,048.41	-	3,368,345.75	-	(2,745,092.22)	39,556,301.94	-
Total	3,819,652,049.29	-	285,648,650.88	2,975,823.51	(2,745,092.22)	4,105,531,431.46	-



## 6. Long-term loans

Item	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Credit loans	1,210,000,000.00	1,210,000,000.00
Total	1,210,000,000.00	1,210,000,000.00
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	–	–
Long-term loans due after one year	1,210,000,000.00	1,210,000,000.00

## 7. Operating revenue and operating costs

Item	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024		For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
From other operations	29,536,037.85	23,723,769.68	30,148,428.55	4,922,818.10

## 8. Investment income

### Details of investment income

Item	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method	1,737,600,000.00	1,407,969,119.55
Income from long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method	285,648,650.88	291,906,368.93
Interest income from entrusted loans	248,907,609.05	368,170,138.25
Others	–	5,651,594.38
Total	2,272,156,259.93	2,073,697,221.11

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 9. Supplementary information to cash flow statements

#### (1) Supplementary information to cash flow statements

Supplementary information	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
<b>1. Reconciliation of net profits to cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Net profit	1,898,246,584.62	1,678,640,121.25
Add: Losses/(gains) from credit impairment	2,406,724.11	(225,350.17)
Depreciation of fixed assets	14,010,446.33	14,870,689.05
Amortization of intangible assets	49,119,940.67	57,809,846.90
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	29,337,649.53	29,337,649.56
Losses from changes in fair value	–	133,038.78
Losses on retirement of fixed assets	–	94,420.71
Finance costs	107,711,136.13	216,646,182.44
Investment income	(2,272,156,259.93)	(2,073,697,221.11)
Decrease/(increase) in operating receivables	29,042,599.03	(32,447,820.66)
Decrease in operating payables	(118,197,673.21)	(116,692,866.01)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(260,478,852.72)	(225,531,309.26)
<b>2. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	12,437,754,440.24	10,402,191,996.99
Less: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	7,823,758,262.55	6,275,618,531.96
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,613,996,177.69	4,126,573,465.03

## (XVII) Supplementary information

### 1. Breakdown of non-recurring gains or losses

Item	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Gains or losses from disposal of non-current assets	7,116,058.54	3,017,244.01
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period (except for those closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies, conform with established standards and have a lasting impact on the Company's profits or losses on an ongoing basis)	74,695,243.28	67,285,936.19
Except for the effective hedging transactions related to the normal operation of the Company, the gains or losses from changes in fair value arising from holding financial assets and liabilities by non-financial enterprises, as well as the gains or losses from disposal of financial assets and liabilities	(549,918.30)	(682,446.62)
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables subject to individual impairment tests	110,764,439.85	–
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date	–	(4,107,744.22)
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the items above, net	(30,286,743.25)	(77,359,814.72)
Other gains or losses items that meet the definition of non-recurring gains or losses	–	759,627.53
Subtotal	161,739,080.12	(11,087,197.83)
Income tax effect	11,834,608.51	(16,274,941.31)
Effect on non-controlling shareholders (after tax)	349,841.21	(1,241,054.65)
Total	149,554,630.40	6,428,798.13

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

### 2. Return on equity and earnings per share

The statements for return on equity and earnings per share have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the relevant requirements under the Rules on the Preparation and Report of Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 9 – Calculation and Disclosure of Return on Equity and Earnings Per Share (2010 Revision) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

	Weighted average return on equity	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Profit for the reporting period (during the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024)			
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	6.13%	0.141	0.141
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding the non-recurring gains or losses)	6.00%	0.138	0.138

	Weighted average return on equity	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Profit for the reporting period (during the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023)			
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	6.34%	0.138	0.138
Net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding the non-recurring gains or losses)	6.33%	0.138	0.138

Note: For the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024 and the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the Group did not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares. Therefore, diluted earnings per share was the same as the basic earnings per share.

#### (1) Calculation of basic earnings per share

##### (a) Basic earnings per share

Please refer to Note (V) 57 for details of the calculation of basic earnings per share.

(b) Basic earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)

Basic earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue:

	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	7,109,286,616.72	6,958,915,466.46
Non-recurring gains or losses attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	149,554,630.40	6,428,798.13
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)	6,959,731,986.32	6,952,486,668.33
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company in issue	50,498,611,100.00	50,498,611,100.00
Basic earnings per share (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) (RMB/share)	0.138	0.138

(2) Calculation of weighted average return on equity

(a) Weighted average return on equity

Weighted average return on equity is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company by the weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company:

	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	7,109,286,616.72	6,958,915,466.46
Weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	116,029,669,991.07	109,791,645,521.65
Weighted average return on equity	6.13%	6.34%

## Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in RMB unless otherwise stated)

(b) **Weighted average return on equity (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)**

Weighted average return on equity (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses) by the weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company:

	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2024	For the period from January 1, to June 30, 2023
Consolidated net profit attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)	6,959,731,986.32	6,952,486,668.33
Weighted average consolidated net assets attributable to holders of ordinary shares of the Company	116,029,669,991.07	109,791,645,521.65
Weighted average return on equity (excluding non-recurring gains or losses)	6.00%	6.33%

# Definitions

Terms	Explanation
2024 Interim Report, this report	the report presents the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2024 together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2023, and summarizes the progress in implementing our development strategy
Articles of Association	Articles of Association of CGN Power Co., Ltd.
Audit and Risk Management Committee	the audit and risk management committee established by the Company in compliance with the requirements of Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Code
Board or Board of Directors	the board of directors of the Company
CEC	China Electricity Council
CGN Engineering	China Nuclear Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (中廣核工程有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
CGN Group	CGNPC and its subsidiaries (excluding the Group)
CGNPC	China General Nuclear Power Corporation (中國廣核集團有限公司), the controlling shareholder of the Company
CNPRI	China Nuclear Power Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd. (中廣核研究院有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Corporate Governance Code of the Company	Corporate Governance Code of CGN Power Co., Ltd.
CSRC	China Securities Regulatory Commission
Discharge	liquid radioactive waste and gas radioactive waste
Fangchenggang Nuclear	Guangxi Fangchenggang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (廣西防城港核電有限公司), a majority-owned subsidiary indirectly held as to 36.6% by the Company
FCD	the First Concrete Day of the main plant of the nuclear reactor
GNIC	Guangdong Nuclear Power Investment Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Hong Kong Stock Exchange Code	Corporate Governance Code under Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
Hong Kong Stock Exchange, HKSE	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
Hongyanhe Nuclear	Liaoning Hongyanhe Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (遼寧紅沿河核電有限公司), an associate of the Company
INES	the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale

## Definitions

Terms	Explanation
Lingdong Nuclear	Lingdong Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (嶺東核電有限公司), a majority-owned subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 93.88% by the Company
Listing Rules	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
Lufeng Nuclear	CGN Lufeng Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (中廣核陸豐核電有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
NDRC	National Development and Reform Commission
Ningde Nuclear	Fujian Ningde Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德核電有限公司), a subsidiary indirectly held as to 33.76% by the Company
Ningde Second Nuclear	Fujian Ningde Second Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (福建寧德第二核電有限公司), a joint venture of the Company
nuclear power generating units under construction, units under construction	nuclear power generating units approved and pending for FCD and under construction
SAR	H-Share Appreciation Rights
SCS	standardization, centralization and specialization
State Council	State Council of the People's Republic of China
Supervisory Committee	the supervisory committee of the Company
SZSE	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Taishan Nuclear	Taishan Nuclear Power Joint Venture Co., Ltd. (台山核電合營有限公司), a majority-owned subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 51% by the Company
the Company, our Company, CGN Power, we, us	CGN Power Co., Ltd.
the Group	CGN Power Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
the Period, Reporting Period, first half of 2024	January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024
three wastes	a catchall term for radioactive gas waste, radioactive liquid waste and radioactive solid waste
WANO	the World Association of Nuclear Operators
Yangjiang Nuclear	Yangjiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (陽江核電有限公司), a majority-owned subsidiary directly and indirectly held as to 61.72% by the Company



# Company Information

## Headquarters in the PRC

18/F, South Tower, CGN Building, 2002 Shennan Road, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

## Principal Place of Business in Hong Kong

31/F, Tower Two, Times Square, 1 Matheson Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

## Joint Company Secretaries

Mr. Yin Engang

Ms. Ng Sau Mei

## Auditor

KPMG Huazhen LLP

8/F, Tower E2, Oriental Plaza, 1 Chang'an Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing, PRC

## Legal Advisors

### Hong Kong Law

King & Wood Mallesons

13/F, Gloucester Tower, The Landmark, 15 Queen's Road Central, Central, Hong Kong

### PRC Law

King & Wood Mallesons

28/F, China Resources Tower, 2666 Keyuan South Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, PRC

## Principal Bankers

China Development Bank (Shenzhen Branch)

CDB Financial Center Building, 2003, Fuzhong 3rd Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

Bank of China Limited (Shenzhen Branch)

1/F, International Finance Building, 2022 Jianshe Road, Luohu District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited (Shenzhen Branch)

1/F, North Tower, Financial Centre, 5055 Shennan East Road, Luohu District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

Agricultural Bank of China Limited (Shenzhen Branch)

ABC Building, 5008 Shennan East Road, Luohu District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

Postal Savings Bank of China Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen Branch)

2/F and 41-43/F, Postal Information Complex Building, 48 Yitian Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, PRC

## Company Information

### Share Registrar

H Shares

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

A Shares

Shenzhen Branch of China Securities Depository and  
Clearing Corporation Limited  
Address: 25th Floor, Shenzhen Stock Exchange  
Building, 2012 Shennan Boulevard, Futian  
District, Shenzhen, Guangdong Province

### Our Stock Name and Stock Code

H Shares

Stock Name: CGN Power  
Stock Code: HKSE 1816

A Shares

Stock Name: CGN  
Stock Code: SZSE 003816

### Investors' Enquiry

Postal Code: 518026  
Telephone: (86)75584430888  
Facsimile: (86)75583699089  
Email: IR@cgnpc.com.cn  
Website: www.cgnp.com.cn

### Interim Report

This report was available on the website of the SZSE at [www.szse.cn](http://www.szse.cn), the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at [www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk) and the investors relationship column on our website at [www.cgnp.com.cn](http://www.cgnp.com.cn) on August 26, 2024.

Those Shareholders who (a) received this report electronically and would like to receive a printed copy or vice versa; or (b) received a printed copy of this report in either English or Chinese language only and would like to receive a printed copy of the other language version or to receive printed copies of both language versions in the future, are requested to contact the Company's H Share Registrar.

Shareholders may at any time change their choice of the language version or means of receipt of the Company's corporate communications by contacting the Company's H Share Registrar.

### H Share Registrar

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited  
17M Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East,  
Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Telephone: (852)28628688, (852)28628555

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# CGN Power

A world-class nuclear power supplier and service provider  
with international competitiveness



本中期報告以環保紙張印製。  
This Interim Report is printed on environmentally friendly paper.