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**Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.\***

**新疆新鑫礦業股份有限公司**

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

**(Stock code: 3833)**

## **ANNOUNCEMENT OF UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.\* (the “**Company**”) hereby announces the unaudited interim results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended 30 June 2022. The audit committee of the Board of the Company has reviewed these interim results.

This announcement, containing the full text of the interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (the “**Interim Report**”) of the Company, complies with the relevant requirements for interim results announcement as stipulated in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”).

### **Publication of Interim Results Announcement and Interim Report**

This announcement is published on the website of the Company ([kunlun.wsfg.hk](http://kunlun.wsfg.hk)) and the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ([www.hkexnews.hk](http://www.hkexnews.hk)).

The Interim Report containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be despatched to shareholders of the Company and published on the website of the Company and the website of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in due course.

By Order of the Board  
**Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.\***  
**Guo Quan**  
*Chairman*

Xinjiang, the PRC, 26 August 2022

*As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Qi Xinhui and Mr. Yu Wenjiang; the non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Guo Quan, Mr. Zhou Chuanyou, Mr. Hu Chengye and Mr. Wang Lijian; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Hu Benyuan, and Mr. Wang Qingming and Mr. Lee Tao Wai.*

*\* For identification purpose only*

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# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Qi Xinhui  
Yu Wenjiang

## NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Guo Quan (*Chairman*)  
(Appointed as Chairman on 2 June 2022)  
Zhang Guohua (*Chairman*)  
(Resigned on 2 June 2022)  
Zhou Chuanyou (*Vice chairman*)  
Hu Chengye  
Wang Lijian (Appointed on 2 June 2022)

## INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Hu Benyuan  
Wang Qingming  
Lee Tao Wai

## SUPERVISORS

Yao Wenying (*Chairman*)  
Shi Keli  
Shan Zhengzhong  
Zhong Rubiao  
Meng Guojun

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Hu Benyuan (*Chairman*)  
Hu Chengye  
Lee Tao Wai

## REMUNERATION AND REVIEW COMMITTEE

Hu Benyuan (*Chairman*)  
Zhou Chuanyou  
Guo Quan  
Wang Qingming  
Lee Tao Wai

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Guo Quan (*Chairman*) (Appointed on 2 June 2022)  
Zhang Guohua (*Chairman*)  
(Resigned on 2 June 2022)  
Hu Benyuan  
Lee Tao Wai

## STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (ESG) COMMITTEE\*

Guo Quan (*Chairman*) (Appointed on 2 June 2022)  
Zhang Guohua (*Chairman*)  
(Resigned on 2 June 2022)  
Qi Xinhui  
Zhou Chuanyou  
Wang Lijian (Appointed on 2 June 2022)  
Wang Qingming

## COMPANY SECRETARIES

Lam Cheuk Fai *FCPA*  
Li Zhenzhen

## AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Qi Xinhui  
Lam Cheuk Fai  
Lee Tao Wai (*Alternate*)

## REGISTERED OFFICE IN HONG KONG

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## STATUTORY ADDRESS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

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Urumqi, Xinjiang

## LEGAL ADVISERS

Eversheds Sutherland (Hong Kong law)  
Beijing Grandway Law Offices (PRC law)

## AUDITORS

International and PRC auditors  
PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP (Special  
General Partnership)

## H SHARE REGISTRAR IN HONG KONG

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Shops 1712–1716, 17 Floor  
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Wanchai, Hong Kong

## PUBLIC RELATIONS

Wonderful Sky Financial Group Limited

## COMPANY WEBSITE

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## STOCK CODE

3833

\* Renamed on 25 February 2022

## COMPANY RESULTS

The board of directors (the “Board”) of Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) hereby announces the unaudited consolidated operating results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “Company and its Subsidiaries” or the “Group”) prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“CAS”) for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (the “Period”), together with the unaudited consolidated operating results for the six months ended 30 June 2021 (“First Half of 2021” or the “Same Period Last Year”) for comparison. Such operating results have been reviewed and confirmed by the Company’s audit committee (the “Audit Committee”).

During the Period, the Group recorded revenue amounted to RMB1,740.8 million, representing a substantial increase of 50.4% as compared to RMB1,157.1 million in the Same Period Last Year; and net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB609.6 million, representing a substantial increase of 164.0% as compared to RMB230.9 million in the Same Period Last Year. The substantial increase in the Group’s operating results was mainly due to during the Period (1) the sales volume of nickel cathode amounted to 8,075 tonnes, representing an increase of approximately 37.4% as compared to 5,879 tonnes in the Same Period Last Year, (2) the sales volume of copper cathode amounted to 5,014 tonnes, representing an increase of 15.8% as compared to 4,331 tonnes in the Same Period Last Year, and (3) the average selling prices of nickel cathode and copper cathode during the Period amounted to RMB160,506 and RMB63,887 per tonne, respectively, representing an increase of 33.7% and 6.6%, respectively, as compared to RMB120,055 and RMB59,938 per tonne in the Same Period Last Year, respectively.

Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB0.276 during the Period, as compared to RMB0.104 per share for the Same Period Last Year, an increase of RMB0.172 per share.

The Board does not recommend any payment of interim dividend for 2022.

Please refer to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements for details of the consolidated operating results.

## RESOURCES AND RESERVES

As at 30 June 2022, the estimated resources and reserves for the four nickel-copper mines in Kalatongke, Huangshandong, Huangshan and Xiangshan respectively, which are wholly-owned by the Company, are set out in the following tables:

	Ore contents <i>Tonnes</i>	Grade Cu %	Ni %	Metal contents Cu <i>Tonnes</i>	Ni <i>Tonnes</i>
<b>Resources as at 30 June 2022</b>					
Kalatongke nickel-copper mine	28,711,883	1.00	0.58	285,849	166,576
Three nickel-copper mines in Huangshandong, Huangshan and Xiangshan	65,293,457	0.29	0.46	188,465	299,287
Total	94,005,340			474,314	465,863
<b>Reserves as at 30 June 2022</b>					
Kalatongke nickel-copper mine	18,481,980	1.05	0.65	193,903	119,836
Three nickel-copper mines in Huangshandong, Huangshan and Xiangshan	26,806,891	0.31	0.50	83,485	133,132
Total	45,288,871			277,388	252,968

*Note:* The resources and reserves for the Kalatongke nickel-copper mine were estimated based on the 2007 estimates stated in the independent technical review report set out in the Company's prospectus dated 27 September 2007. The resources and reserves for the three nickel-copper mines in Huangshandong, Huangshan and Xiangshan were estimated based on the 2008 estimates of resource and reserves approved for record by the Ministry of Land and Resources of the PRC. The increases of mining consumption and exploration during the Period were confirmed by internal experts.

As at 30 June 2022, the estimated resources for the two vanadium mines in Xianghe Street and Mujia River are set out in the following table:

	Ore contents <i>Tonnes</i>	Grade V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> %	Contents V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> <i>Tonnes</i>
<b>Resources as at 30 June 2022</b>			
Xianghe Street vanadium mine	10,159,400	0.95	96,300
Mujia River vanadium mine	16,410,100	0.89	146,015
Total	26,569,500		242,315

*Note:* The resources estimates for the deposits at two vanadium mines in Xianghe Street and Mujia River were based on the 2012 estimates of resources as approved for record by the Land and Resources Bureau of Shaanxi Province. In 2020, according to the Mineral Resources Exploration License Notification issued by the Department of Natural Resources of Shaanxi Province (Shaanxi Ziran Zikuang Kanzi [2021] 045), the resources of the Mujiahe Vanadium Exploration Rights and Mining Rights (retained) were estimated and identified by internal experts.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MARKET REVIEW

Since the beginning of 2022, with the prevention and control of the COVID-19 pandemic, geopolitical conflicts, the adjustment of global supply chains and economic policies of major economies, non-ferrous metal prices have increased both internationally and domestically. Coupling with the further increase in demand of metal resources such as nickel and copper for the development of new energy, the prices of both nickel cathode and copper cathode, which are the major products of the Group, increased significantly, while the nickel price reached the 14-year high. However, the continuing prevention and control measures of the COVID-19 pandemic, the variants of the virus and geopolitical conflicts have caused a profound impact on the development of global economy, which will result in a gradual increase in inflation of developed countries and changes in major countries' monetary policies, leading to many uncertainties in the global economic recovery, there is thus a potential risk of fluctuation in metal prices of the Group's major products.

During the Period, the average three-month future price of nickel cathode on the London Metal Exchange ("LME") was US\$27,867 per tonne, representing an increase of 59.1% from US\$17,521 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year. The average three-month future price of copper cathode was US\$9,742 per tonne, representing an increase of 7.5% from US\$9,064 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the average settlement price (including tax) of nickel cathode in Shanghai Futures Exchange was RMB199,539 per tonne, representing an increase of 53.7% of RMB129,845 from the Same Period Last Year. the average spot price (including tax) of nickel cathode in Shanghai Yangtze River Nonferrous Metals Spot Market was RMB203,565 per tonne, representing an increase of 54.5% from RMB131,758 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year. The average spot price (including tax) of copper cathode was RMB71,920 per tonne, representing an increase of 7.8% from RMB66,691 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the domestic price trends of nickel cathode and copper cathode were basically in line with the international market.



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## BUSINESS REVIEW

During the Period, the Group recorded revenue amounted to RMB1,740.8 million, representing a substantial increase of 50.4% as compared to RMB1,157.1 million in the Same Period Last Year; net profit amounted to RMB609.7 million, representing a substantial increase of 166.6% as compared to RMB228.7 million in the Same Period Last Year, and of which net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB609.6 million, representing a substantial increase of 164.0% as compared to RMB230.9 million in the Same Period Last Year.

The substantial increase in the Group's operating results was mainly due to during the Period (1) the sales volume of nickel cathode and copper cathode significantly increased by 37.4% and 15.8%, respectively, as compared to the Same Period Last Year and (2) the average selling prices of nickel cathode and copper cathode during the Period increased by 33.7% and 6.6%, respectively, as compared to the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the Group produced 6,369 tonnes of nickel cathode, representing an increase of 4.0% as compared with 6,122 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year, and produced 4,669 tonnes of copper cathode, representing a decrease of 17.2% as compared with 5,640 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the Group sold 8,075 tonnes of nickel cathode, representing an increase of 37.4% as compared with 5,879 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year, and sold 5,014 tonnes of copper cathode, representing an increase of 15.8% from 4,331 tonnes for the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the average selling price of nickel cathode of the Group (excluding tax) was RMB160,506 per tonne, representing an increase of 33.7% from RMB120,055 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year, while the average selling price of copper cathode (excluding tax) was RMB63,887 per tonne, representing an increase of 6.6% from RMB59,938 per tonne for the Same Period Last Year.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## PROSPECTS AND COUNTERMEASURES

At present, there are still risks of the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in various countries around the world. The domestic prevention and control measures of the COVID-19 pandemic is generally stable. The mining companies of the Group, based on their own conditions, have formulated emergency plans such as isolation measures, material supply and production arrangements. In the second half of 2022, pandemic prevention and control will remain the focus of the Group's work. We will use all resources and adopt firm and effective measures to protect the health and safety of our employees, strive to overcome the adverse impact of the epidemic, ensure the smooth operation of production and operation, and endeavour to contribute to the epidemic prevention of the communities where the project is located.

Looking forward, as the National Bureau of Statistics released economic data for the first half of 2022 showing that the economy of domestic industries continues to increase steadily, but the growth rate has slowed down. And under the overall stable situation of pandemic prevention and control, it is expected that the economy will maintain a rebound trend in the second half of the year. but there are still many uncertainties in terms of market prospects. The Group will adjust its work plan based on changes in the external environment and the price trends of international nickel cathode and copper cathode metals, implement more stringent cost control, more prudent cash flow management, and strive to achieve our production and operation goals and medium- and long-term sustainable development goals.

In the second half of 2022, the Group plans to produce 3,131 tonnes of nickel cathode and 4,559 tonnes of copper cathode. The Board would like to emphasize that due to the uncertainties in metal prices, the domestic raw materials market and the production environment, the above plan is made solely on the basis of the current market situation and the existing conditions of the Group. The Board may adjust the relevant production plan according to the changes of the situation.



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MINERAL EXPLORATION, MINE DEVELOPMENT AND ORE MINING ACTIVITIES

### Mineral exploration

During the Period, Xinjiang Kalatongke Mining Industry Company Limited ("Kalatongke Mining"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, mainly completed mineral exploration projects such as 4,344.0 meters of drilling in pit, 11.7 kilometers of 1:2000 gravity profile, 11.7 kilometers of 1:2000 magnetic profile, and 21.0 kilometers of controlled source audio-frequency magnetotelluric (CSAMT) sounding survey line (462 points). Xinjiang Yakesi Resources Co. Ltd. ("Xinjiang Yakesi") and Hami Jubao Resources Co. Ltd. ("Hami Jubao") mainly completed mineral exploration projects such as 6,408.7 meters of shallow-hole drilling in pit and 3,023.3 meters of surface drilling. During the Period, the aggregate expenditure on the mineral exploration of the Group was around RMB3.4 million.

### Mine development

During the Period, Kalatongke Mining mainly completed mining development projects, such as construction of 102.1 meters of horizontal haulageway and construction of 896.6 meters of ramp at 530 mid-segment to 822.5 mid-segment of No. 1 ore body, construction of 491.6 meters of horizontal haulageway at 294 mid-segment to 368 mid-segment of No. 2 ore body, construction of 115.5 meters of horizontal haulageway, and construction of 224.8 meters of filling haulageway at 440 mid-segment of No. 3 ore body. Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao mainly completed mining development projects, such as construction of 1,577.9 meters of various haulageway at 150 mid-segment to 450 mid-segment of Huangshan No. 30 ore body, construction of 1,037.6 meters of shaft at 690 mid-segment to 724 mid-segment of No. 17 ore body in Huangshan East, construction of 27 meters of slope road engineering, construction of 98.9 meters of various chambers, and construction of 138.2 meters of various shaft.

During the Period, the aggregate expenditure on the mine development of the Group was around RMB18.7 million.

### Ore mining

During the Period, Kalatongke Mining produced 456,298 tonnes of ores. Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao produced 715,085 tonnes of ores. During the Period, the aggregate expenditure of the ore mining of the Group was around RMB174.4 million.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FINANCIAL REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

### Revenue and gross profit

The following table illustrates the details of sales by products of the Group for the Period and the Same Period Last Year:

Product Name	For the period ended 30 June 2022			For the period ended 30 June 2021		
	Sales Volume Tonnes	Amount RMB'000	% to Revenue	Sales Volume Tonnes	Amount RMB'000	% to Revenue
Nickel cathode	8,075	1,296,136	75.4%	5,879	705,789	64.2%
Copper cathode	5,014	320,340	18.6%	4,331	259,570	23.6%
Copper concentrate	3,767	43,138	2.5%	6,066	80,618	7.3%
Other products	–	58,620	3.5%	–	53,386	4.9%
Total revenue		1,718,234	100%		1,099,363	100%
Cost of sales		927,983	54.0%		(719,647)	65.5%
Gross profit		790,251	46.0%		379,716	34.5%

During the Period, the revenue from nickel cathode of the Group increased by 83.6% to RMB1,296 million as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The average selling price of nickel cathode was RMB160,506 per tonne, representing an increase of 33.7% as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The sales volume of nickel cathode was 8,075 tonnes, representing an increase of 37.4% as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The increase in revenue of nickel cathode was due to the increase of the market prices and sales volume of the Group's major product, nickel cathode, compared with that of the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the revenue of copper cathode of the Group increased by 23.4% to RMB320 million as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The average selling price of copper cathode increased by 6.6% to RMB63,887 per tonne as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The sales volume of copper cathode of the Group increased by 15.8% to 5,014 tonnes as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The increase in revenue of copper cathode was due to the increase in market price and sales volume of copper cathode as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the revenue of copper concentrates of the Group decreased by 46.5% to RMB43.1 million as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The average selling price of copper concentrates decreased by 13.8% to RMB11,451 per tonne as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The sales volume of copper concentrates of the Group decreased by 37.9% to 3,767 tonnes as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The decrease in revenue of copper concentrates was due to the decrease in sales price and volume of copper concentrates for the Period as compared with those of the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the revenue of other products of the Group increased by 9.8% to RMB58.6 million (including sulfuric acid of RMB17.5 million, electrolytic cobalt of RMB34.1 million and gold of RMB7 million) compared with that of the Same Period Last Year. The increase in the revenue of other products was due to the significant increase in the sales price and the sales volumes of electrolytic cobalt compared with that of the Same Period Last Year.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the Period, the unit cost of sales of nickel cathode of the Group increased by 3.9% to RMB76,518 per tonne as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year, the unit cost of sales of copper cathode increased by 1.7% to RMB43,475 per tonne as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year.

During the Period, the Group recorded gross profit of RMB790 million while the Group recorded gross profit of RMB380 million in the Same Period Last Year. The increase in gross profit of the Group was mainly due to the increases in average selling prices and volume of nickel cathode and copper cathode during the Period as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year.

## Sales and marketing costs

During the Period, sales and marketing costs of the Group were RMB7 million, representing a decrease of 70.9% as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year, mainly due to the reclassification of the transportation cost, which were costs incurred prior to the transfer of control rights of goods to customers and under the obligation of the sales contracts, from selling expenses to cost of sales during the Period.

## Administrative expenses

During the Period, the administrative expense of the Group increased by 14.8% to RMB70 million as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year, mainly due to the expected exercise of the Group's first H-share Stock Appreciation Rights Incentive Plan.

## Research and development expenses

During the Period, the Group's the research and development expenses were RMB63 million. No research and development expenses were incurred by the Group as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year, mainly due to the implementation of the pre-work of research and development project in the same period of last year.

## Finance expenses – net

Finance expenses – net of the Group for the Period decreased to RMB26 million as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year of RMB38 million, mainly due to the Company's timely adjustment of financing scale and loan interest rate according to the cash flow situation and changes in market interest rates.

## Investment income

Investment income of the Group for the Period was RMB62 million while investment gain was RMB25 million for the Same Period Last Year. The increase in investment income of the Group for the Period as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year was mainly due to the increase in investment income from net profit of joint venture recognized by the Group as compared with that of the Same Period Last Year.

## Financial position

The consolidated balance sheet of the Group remains strong. As at 30 June 2022, owners' equity increased by 12.4% to RMB5,561 million as compared with that as of 31 December 2021, mainly due to the earnings during the Period. As at 30 June 2022, total assets increased by 9.6% to RMB8,100 million as compared with that as of 31 December 2021.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group's net cash inflows generated from operating activities was RMB624.8 million. As compared to the net cash inflow of RMB301.7 million in the Same Period Last Year, there was an increase in the inflow of RMB323.1 million, primarily due to the increase in the sales price and sales volume of the Group's main products nickel cathode and copper cathode as compared with the Same Period Last Year, resulting in increased sales revenue during the Period. The net cash inflow used in investment activities were RMB35.1 million, which were mainly attributable to the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets and dividends received from joint ventures during the Period. The net cash outflows used in financing activities amounted to RMB253.8 million, which were mainly attributable to the repayment of bank borrowings and interest by the Group during the Period.

## LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had total cash and cash equivalents amounting to RMB782.7 million (31 December 2021: RMB376.6 million), and the total borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB1,220 million (31 December 2021: RMB1,449 million). As such, the net debts of the Group (total borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents) amounted to RMB437.3 million (31 December 2021: RMB1,072.4 million) and the gearing ratio (net debts divided by total capital\*) was 7.29% (31 December 2021: 17.82%).

	As at 30 June 2022	As at 31 December 2021
Current Ratio ( <i>Times</i> )	1.5	1.2
Gearing Ratio ( <i>net debts/total capital*</i> )	7.29%	17.82%

\* Total capital: net debts + total owners' equity

As at 30 June 2022, the aggregate amount of borrowings of the Group was RMB1,220 million, of which, the loans for working capital of RMB820 million, the loans for working capital by Xinjiang Yakesi was RMB200 million, the loans for working capital by Kalatongke Mining was RMB200 million.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's interest-bearing borrowings amounted to RMB1,219.15 million (31 December 2021: RMB1,234 million), including floating rate borrowings and fixed rate borrowings amounting to RMB1,219.15 million (31 December 2021: RMB1,234 million).

## COMMODITY PRICE RISK

The prices of the Group's products are impacted by prices of the international and domestic markets and changes in global supply and demand for such products. Price volatility of non-ferrous metals is also affected by the global and the PRC economic cycle as well as the fluctuations in the global currency markets. Both the international and domestic market prices of non-ferrous metals as well as the volatility of supply and demand are beyond the control of the Company. Therefore, the volatility of commodity prices may materially affect the revenue and the comprehensive income of the Group.

## RISK OF FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATE

The transactions of the Group are all denominated in Renminbi. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may affect the international and domestic non-ferrous metal commodity prices, which may impact the Group's operating results. Renminbi is not a freely convertible currency and the conversion of Renminbi to a basket of currencies may involve fluctuations. In light of further actions and measures adopted for free transactions of Renminbi by the PRC government, fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the value, translated or converted into Hong Kong dollars, of the Group's net assets, earnings and any dividends declared by the Company.

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

The Chinese economy has shifted from a fast-growing phase to a high-quality development phase where emphasis is placed on the optimisation of economic structure and transformation of development patterns. The government's Environmental Protection Supervision Committee will increase the volatility of the output by the enterprises to some extent. The Group will endeavour to upgrade our major production processes to cater for the optimization of domestic economic structure, changes in development patterns and the requirements of the State and Xinjiang government for production safety and improvement of environmental protection standards.

## INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from bank loans and interest-bearing long-term borrowings. Bank deposits and loans at variable rate expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, while fixed rate interest-bearing financial liabilities of the Group are subject to the risk of the fair value of interest. The Group adjusts the relative proportion of contracts at fixed rate and contracts at floating rate based on market situation. As at 30 June 2021, the Group's interest-bearing debts were mainly floating rate and fix rate borrowings contracts, which totaled RMB1,219.15 million (31 December 2021: RMB1,234 million). The Group has no interest rate swap arrangement.

## PURCHASE, DISPOSAL OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any listed securities of the Company during the Period.

## CHARGE ON ASSETS

As at 30 June 2022, a restricted bank deposit of RMB28.6 million out of the cash at bank and on hand of the Group was set aside as the security for issuing bank acceptance notes and other purposes. Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2022, there were no charges or pledges of assets in the Group.

## CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Save as disclosed in Notes 7 and 8(5)(f) to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of the Group, the Group had no other significant contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

## MAJOR ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSAL

The Group had no major acquisition or disposal during the Period.

## SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

As at the date of this report, the Group did not have any significant event after balance sheet date.



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## HISTORICAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure was primarily used to expand the production capacities of the Group and to improve the mining, ore processing, smelting and refining technology of the Group. The following table sets out the particulars of the Group's capital expenditure as well as the ratio of the capital expenditure of each operation over total capital expenditure based on various categories of operations for the Period:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	
	RMB'000	% to Total
Mining, ore processing and smelting and complementary operations in Kalatongke Mining	38,319	7.97%
Refining and complementary operations in Fukang Refinery	15,318	3.18%
Mining and ore processing operations in Xinjiang Yakesi	15,387	3.20%
Revenue from the transfer of mining rights in Xinjiang Yakesi Shanxi No. 30 Mine	411,205	85.53%
Smelting and complementary operations of Xinjiang Zhongxin Mining Company Limited	561	0.12%
Research and development of non-ferrous metal industrial products and storage base project of Beijing Xinding Shunze High Technology Co., Ltd.	4	0.00%
Total	480,794	100%

## FUTURE PLANS OF THE GROUP FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Kalatongke Mining will further enhance subsequent construction of mining expansion projects, ore processing renovation project and technological renovation and capacity expansion project for environmental protection, and plans to invest approximately RMB140.9 million.

Fukang Refinery will further enhance its technological renovation, expansion and environmental protection projects for the auxiliary facilities of the refining capacity of nickel cathode and copper cathode, and plans to invest approximately RMB125.2 million.

Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao will further improve the mining and processing projects, and plans to invest approximately RMB217.7 million.

The capital expenditure of the Group for the exploration projects is planned to be approximately RMB15.7 million.

The capital expenditure of the Group for the acquisition of fixed assets is planned to be approximately RMB65.4 million.

The sources of fund for the plans mentioned above will be contributed by internal working capital of the Group.

Save for the plans as disclosed above, the Group had no other plans for material investments or acquisition of capital assets as at 30 June 2022.

## COMMITMENTS

Commitments of the Group as at 30 June 2022 are disclosed in Note 10 to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements.



# DIRECTORS' INTEREST

## DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACT

As at 30 June 2022, none of the directors or supervisors of the Company had any material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company, its subsidiaries or any of its fellow subsidiaries was a party during the Period.

## INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As at 30 June 2022, the interests or short positions, if any, of the directors and supervisors of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") were as follows:

## LONG POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Director/ Supervisor	Number of Shares held		Total interests	Classes of share	Percentage of aggregate interests to relevant class of share	Percentage of aggregate interests to the total share
	Personal interest	Corporate interests				
Zhou Chuanyou		480,924,000	480,924,000	Domestic share (Note 1)	33.14	21.76

*Note 1:* The domestic shares are held by Shanghai Yilian Kuangneng Co. Ltd. ("Shanghai Yilian") and Zhongjin Investment (Group) Ltd. ("Zhongjin Investment"). The entire shareholding or equity interest of Shanghai Yilian and Zhongjin Investment are beneficially owned by Zhou Chuanyou.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors and supervisors of the Company or their respective associates had, as at 30 June 2022, any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

## DIRECTORS' INTEREST

### STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS INCENTIVE PLAN

According to the “Xinxin Xinxin Mining Co., Ltd. 2021 H Share Appreciation Rights Incentive Plan” (the “Incentive Plan”) as approved by the general meeting of shareholders of the Company held on 29 October 2021, the Company will provide 150 Xinjiang Xinxin Middle and Senior Management Personnel (including certain Directors and Supervisors) and other identified core key personnel (“incentive objects”) implement the stock appreciation rights incentive plan, and a total of 63,500,000 stock appreciation rights are granted to the incentive objects. The exercise price of the stock appreciation right is RMB1.58 per share, and the incentive object can exercise the right in next 36 months after 24 months of service from the grant date, with 33%, 33%, 34% of the awards unlocking upon meeting certain performance condition (29 October, 2021). The stock appreciation rights are valid for 5 years from 29 October, 2021.

The exercise price of the stock appreciation rights issued at the end of the period was RMB1.58. As of 30 June, 2022, the remaining term of the stock appreciation rights contract is 5 years until 29 October, 2026.

There were no share appreciation rights under the Incentive Plan exercised during the Period.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, during the Period, no rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company was granted to any directors or supervisors of the Company or their respective spouses or minor children, or no any such rights was exercised by them; and none of the Company, its holding company, its subsidiary or any of its fellow subsidiaries was a party to any arrangement to enable the directors or supervisors of the Company to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

# SHARE CAPITAL AND DIVIDENDS

## SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's share capital as at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Number of shares issued	% of capital	Nominal value RMB'000
Registered, issued and fully paid			
Domestic shares of RMB0.25 each	1,451,000,000	65.66%	362,750
H shares of RMB0.25 each	759,000,000	34.34%	189,750
	2,210,000,000	100.00%	552,500

## SHAREHOLDING OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

So far as known to any director or supervisor of the Company, as at 30 June 2022, the persons or companies (other than a director or supervisor of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name	Number of shares held	Class of share	Approximate percentage of shareholding of relevant class of shares (%)	Approximate percentage of the total share capital (%)
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd.* (新疆有色金屬工業(集團)有限責任公司)	885,204,000 (L)	Domestic share	61.01	40.06
Shanghai Yilian (Note)	282,896,000 (L)	Domestic share	19.50	12.80
Zhongjin Investment (Note)	198,028,000 (L)	Domestic share	13.65	8.96

(L) = Long positions

Note: The entire shareholdings/equity interests of Shanghai Yilian and Zhongjin Investment are beneficially owned by Mr. Zhou Chuanyou.

\* The English name is a translation of the Chinese name and provided for reference only.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2022, the directors of the Company were not aware of any other person (other than a director or supervisor of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO.

## DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend any payment of interim dividend for 2022 (Nil for 2021).

## EMPLOYEES AND WELFARE

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had a total of 1,973 employees. Breakdowns by functions and divisions are as follows:

Division	No. of Employees	% to Total
Management and administration	159	8.06%
Engineering technician	231	11.71%
Production staff	1,260	63.86%
Repair and maintenance	233	11.81%
Inspection	70	3.55%
Sales	20	1.01%
Total	1,973	100%

The remuneration package of the Group's employees includes salary, bonuses and allowances. The Group has participated in the social insurance contribution plans organised by local governments in the PRC. In accordance with the relevant national and local labour and social welfare laws and regulations, the Group is required to pay on behalf of its employees a monthly social insurance premium covering pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance and housing provident funds. According to the currently applicable local regulations, the respective percentages of the pension insurance, medical insurance, unemployment insurance and housing provident funds which the Group must contribute are 16%, 6% to 9%, 0.5% and 12%, respectively, of its employees' total monthly basic salary. The Group also contributes 1.05% to 2.85% of its employees' total monthly basic salary for occupational injury insurance and 0.5% to 0.8% of their total monthly basic salary for maternity cover.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

## COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company strives to attain and maintain relatively high standards of corporate governance best suited to the needs and interests of the Company and its subsidiaries as it believes that effective corporate governance practices are fundamental to safeguard the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders and enhance the shareholder value.

The Company has fully complied with all code provisions prescribed in the Corporate Governance Code ("CG Code") and Corporate Governance Report as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules throughout the Period.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently consists of nine directors, including two executive directors, four non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. During the Period, the Board convened four meetings (with an attendance rate of 90%).

## SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

The Company has a supervisory committee comprising five supervisors to exercise supervision over the Board and its members and the senior management, preventing them from abusing their authorities and jeopardizing the legal interests of the Company, its shareholders and its employees. The supervisory committee convened one meeting during the Period (with an attendance rate of 100%).

## MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

The Company had adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company. Upon specific enquiries made of all the directors, supervisors and senior management, all the directors, supervisors and senior management have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code during the Period.

## DIRECTORS/SUPERVISORS/THE BOARD COMMITTEE POSITION

On 2 June 2022, Mr. Zhang Guohua ("Mr. Zhang") resigned as (i) chairman of the Board; (ii) non-executive Director; and (iii) the chairman of each of the Strategy and Sustainable Development (ESG) Committee and the Nomination Committee due to his personal business commitments and is unable to accommodate the business of the Company.

Following the resignation of Mr. Zhang as the chairman of the Board and according to the resolutions passed in the ninth meeting of the sixth session of the Board held on 2 June 2022 (the "Board Resolutions"), Mr. Guo Quan ("Mr. Guo"), a non-executive Director, has been appointed as the chairman of the Board with effect from 2 June 2022 to the date of the expiration of the term of the sixth session of the Board, i.e. 13 October 2023.

On 2 June 2022, the 2021 annual general meeting of the Company considered and approved the appointment of Mr. Wang Lijian ("Mr. Wang") as a non-executive Director for a term commencing from 2 June 2022 to the date of the expiration of the term of the sixth session of the Board, i.e. 13 October 2023.

# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Appointment of the chairman and member of the Strategy and Sustainable Development (ESG) Committee (the “ESG Committee”) – Following the resignation of Mr. Zhang as non-executive Director and the chairman of the ESG Committee and according to the Board Resolutions, Mr. Guo, an existing member of the ESG Committee and a non-executive Director, and Mr. Wang, a non-executive Director, have been respectively appointed as the chairman and a member of the ESG Committee with effect from 2 June 2022 to the date of the expiration of the term of the sixth session of the ESG Committee, i.e. 13 October 2023.

Appointment of the chairman and member of the Nomination Committee – Following the resignation of Mr. Zhang as non-executive Director and the chairman of the Nomination Committee and according to the Board Resolutions, Mr. Guo, a non-executive Director, has been appointed as the chairman and a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from 2 June 2022 to the date of the expiration of the term of the sixth session of the Nomination Committee, i.e. 13 October 2023.

Save as disclosed above, as of the date of this report, there is no change in any other information relating to the Directors and Supervisors which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Written terms of reference of the Audit Committee was prepared primarily based on “A Guide for Effective Audit Committees” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants have been adopted by the Board. The Audit Committee provides an important link between the Board and the Group’s auditors in matters falling within the scope of the audit of the Group. The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the external audit and of internal controls, evaluates risks and provides comments and advice to the Board. The Audit Committee comprises one non-executive director, namely, Mr. Hu Chengye and two independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Hu Benyuan and Mr. Lee Tao Wai, with Mr. Hu Benyuan serving as the Chairman. The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited financial results of the Group for the Period and considered that they are in compliance with the relevant accounting standards, and that the Company has made appropriate disclosure in this report.

By Order of the Board  
**Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co., Ltd.\***  
**Guo Quan**  
*Chairman*

Xinjiang, the PRC, 26 August 2022



# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS	Notes	2022 June 30 Consolidated	2021 December 31 Consolidated	2022 June 30 Company	2021 December 31 Company
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash at bank and in hand	4(1), 17(1)	811,288,177.87	425,750,208.30	753,775,071.67	394,424,223.31
Financial assets held for trading	4(2), 17(2)	–	31,000,000.00	–	20,000,000.00
Account receivable	4(3), 17(3)	75,996,228.64	71,083,139.68	63,978,797.95	53,185,212.76
Financing receivable	4(4), 17(4)	283,589,351.80	135,698,602.79	212,136,143.43	49,910,088.20
Advances to suppliers	4(5), 17(5)	43,440,516.98	24,605,254.51	73,527,528.00	217,795,194.56
Other receivables	4(6), 17(6)	18,853,100.10	19,394,301.72	405,111,869.75	498,346,263.67
Inventories	4(7), 17(7)	1,203,414,542.52	1,435,645,634.54	1,257,892,119.46	1,498,079,129.76
Other current assets	4(8), 17(8)	127,605.30	42,504,259.02	6,427.54	39,200,248.94
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,436,709,523.21</b>	<b>2,185,681,400.56</b>	<b>2,766,427,957.80</b>	<b>2,770,940,361.20</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Long-term receivable	17(9)	–	–	914,150,000.00	948,650,000.00
Long-term equity investments	4(9), 17(10)	195,625,803.31	154,458,773.68	2,605,902,811.65	2,594,454,868.24
Investment Property	4(10)	219,151,784.76	221,433,717.31	–	–
Fixed assets	4(11), 17(12)	3,445,448,569.60	3,477,056,722.28	435,905,223.35	459,270,021.77
Construction in progress	4(12)	511,819,909.47	481,087,433.54	116,555,766.87	102,728,063.59
Right of use assets	4(13), 17(11)	5,203,902.23	6,293,992.13	2,765,149.55	3,318,179.45
Intangible assets	4(14), 17(13)	1,138,865,105.24	744,941,478.37	40,945,994.76	41,532,057.74
Development cost	4(14), 17(13)	9,905,191.41	8,902,954.99	1,000,000.00	–
Goodwill	4(15)	27,832,805.11	27,832,805.11	–	–
Long-term deferred expenses		1,834,664.96	2,034,664.94	1,834,664.96	2,034,664.94
Deferred tax assets	4(30), 17(14)	92,501,850.60	63,831,811.34	14,211,852.13	13,568,767.80
Other non-current assets	4(16)	15,520,552.48	19,944,115.00	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>5,663,710,139.17</b>	<b>5,207,818,468.69</b>	<b>4,133,271,463.27</b>	<b>4,165,556,623.53</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>8,100,419,662.38</b>	<b>7,393,499,869.25</b>	<b>6,899,699,421.07</b>	<b>6,936,496,984.73</b>

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY	Notes	2022 June 30 Consolidated	2021 December 31 Consolidated	2022 June 30 Company	2021 December 31 Company
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Short-term borrowings	4(25) (b)	535,000,000.00	465,000,000.00	235,000,000.00	465,000,000.00
Financial liabilities held for trading		–	–	–	–
Notes payable	4(18), 17(16)	100,200,000.00	188,000,000.00	100,200,000.00	188,000,000.00
Accounts payable	4(19), 17(17)	238,619,987.75	394,222,859.67	261,323,644.56	334,242,976.38
Contract liabilities	4(20), 17(18)	72,972,490.33	14,476,895.38	52,048,111.71	1,905,705.08
Employee benefits payable	4(21), 17(19)	55,289,538.85	73,393,907.18	22,762,053.35	28,521,832.37
Taxes payable	4(22), 17(20)	101,503,318.81	34,647,713.82	39,612,976.46	485,993.92
Other payables	4(23), 17(21)	78,792,091.22	100,175,007.13	22,894,104.44	24,587,850.91
Current portion of non-current liabilities	4(24)	425,591,168.84	600,952,865.59	222,221,592.00	295,193,632.19
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,607,968,595.80</b>	<b>1,870,869,248.77</b>	<b>956,062,482.52</b>	<b>1,337,937,990.85</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Long-term borrowings	4(25) (a)	363,000,000.00	389,000,000.00	363,000,000.00	343,000,000.00
Lease liabilities	4(26)	3,152,572.78	3,148,692.28	2,255,990.58	2,151,691.20
Long-term payables	4(27)	374,796,066.37	54,834,505.36	2,393,904.42	456,673.66
Provisions	4(28)	70,995,765.03	9,778,241.06	–	–
Deferred income	4(29)	27,459,666.82	26,065,988.08	6,967,375.08	4,819,641.06
Deferred tax liabilities	4(30)	92,220,088.82	93,373,803.03	–	–
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>931,624,159.82</b>	<b>576,201,229.81</b>	<b>374,617,270.08</b>	<b>350,428,005.92</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,539,592,755.62</b>	<b>2,447,070,478.58</b>	<b>1,330,679,752.60</b>	<b>1,688,365,996.77</b>
<b>Owners' equity</b>					
Share capital	4(31)	552,500,000.00	552,500,000.00	552,500,000.00	552,500,000.00
Capital surplus	4(32)	4,258,569,997.76	4,258,569,997.76	4,254,754,857.49	4,254,754,857.49
Special reserve	4(33)	4,720,116.63	–	3,068,834.13	–
Surplus reserve	4(34)	273,273,385.36	273,273,385.36	273,273,385.36	273,273,385.36
Retained earning Accumulated Losses	4(35)	453,608,117.83	(155,968,806.25)	485,422,591.49	167,602,745.11
<b>Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company</b>		<b>5,542,671,617.58</b>	<b>4,928,374,576.87</b>	<b>5,569,019,668.47</b>	<b>5,248,130,987.96</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	5(1)	<b>18,155,289.18</b>	<b>18,054,813.80</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Total owners' equity</b>		<b>5,560,826,906.76</b>	<b>4,946,429,390.67</b>	<b>5,569,019,668.47</b>	<b>5,248,130,987.96</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND OWNERS' EQUITY</b>		<b>8,100,419,662.38</b>	<b>7,393,499,869.25</b>	<b>6,899,699,421.07</b>	<b>6,936,496,984.73</b>

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

Legal representative:  
**Guo Quan**

Principal in charge of accounting:  
**He Hongfeng**

Head of accounting department:  
**Yan Zhijun**

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2022 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2022 Company	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Company
<b>1. Revenue</b>	4(36), 17(23)	<b>1,740,788,548.85</b>	1,157,091,007.48	<b>1,659,142,797.43</b>	1,074,455,852.76
Cost of sales	4(36), 17(23)	<b>(932,339,082.87)</b>	(758,974,177.76)	<b>(1,249,389,630.21)</b>	(903,957,588.52)
Taxes and surcharges	4(38)	<b>(34,044,840.74)</b>	(24,432,731.89)	<b>(9,223,911.06)</b>	(3,310,374.05)
Selling expenses	4(39)	<b>(7,259,209.29)</b>	(24,980,761.74)	<b>(6,655,980.65)</b>	(6,211,747.43)
General and administrative expenses	4(40)	<b>(70,136,611.98)</b>	(61,261,411.83)	<b>(22,595,359.50)</b>	(20,899,122.26)
Research and development expenses	4(41)	<b>(62,990,136.70)</b>	–	<b>(61,292,978.03)</b>	–
Financial expenses–net	4(42), 17(24)	<b>(26,070,827.19)</b>	(37,685,730.50)	<b>8,652,115.76</b>	(1,881,359.25)
Including: Interest expenses		<b>(25,351,693.71)</b>	(40,901,025.96)	<b>(17,831,013.87)</b>	(27,123,458.39)
Interest income		<b>6,384,411.23</b>	4,166,782.23	<b>26,593,431.54</b>	25,818,973.29
Assets impairment losses	4(17), 4(43), 17(15)	<b>(4,054,592.12)</b>	(3,926,746.73)	<b>–</b>	–
Credit impairment reversal/(losses)	4(44)	<b>56,277.01</b>	113,330.39	<b>(202,264.15)</b>	320,294.39
Other income	4(47)	<b>3,877,561.60</b>	2,504,547.41	<b>862,938.88</b>	80,915.97
Investment losses	4(45), 17(26)	<b>62,212,274.84</b>	25,063,489.43	<b>32,347,943.41</b>	14,014,219.62
Including: Share of gain of joint venture		<b>32,347,943.41</b>	14,014,219.62	<b>32,347,943.41</b>	14,014,219.62
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	4(46)	<b>449,885.20</b>	–	<b>–</b>	–
<b>2. Operating profit</b>		<b>670,489,246.61</b>	273,510,814.26	<b>351,645,671.88</b>	152,611,091.23
Non-operating income	4(48)	<b>1,305,038.81</b>	177,058.17	<b>896,191.82</b>	13,678.69
Non-operating expenses	4(49)	<b>(1,106,946.77)</b>	(890,258.28)	<b>(465,210.87)</b>	(49,565.01)
<b>3. Total profit</b>		<b>670,687,338.65</b>	272,797,614.15	<b>352,076,652.83</b>	152,575,204.91
Income tax expenses	4(50), 17(27)	<b>(61,009,939.19)</b>	(44,047,835.10)	<b>(34,256,806.45)</b>	(20,785,743.10)
<b>4. Net profit</b>		<b>609,677,399.46</b>	228,749,779.05	<b>317,819,846.38</b>	131,789,461.81
Classified by continuity of operations:					
Net profit from continuing operations		<b>609,677,399.46</b>	228,749,779.05	<b>317,819,846.38</b>	131,789,461.81
Net profit from termination of operations		<b>–</b>	–	<b>–</b>	–
Classified by owner's equity:					
Attributable to equity owners of the Company		<b>609,576,924.08</b>	230,880,351.78	<b>317,819,846.38</b>	131,789,461.81
Attributable to non-controlling interests		<b>100,475.38</b>	(2,130,572.73)	<b>–</b>	–

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY INCOME STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2022 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2022 Company	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Company
5. Other comprehensive income after tax		–	–	–	–
6. Total comprehensive income		609,677,399.46	228,749,779.05	317,819,846.38	131,789,461.81
Attributable to equity owners of the Company		609,576,924.08	230,880,351.78	317,819,846.38	131,789,461.81
Attributable to non-controlling interests		100,475.38	(2,130,572.73)	–	–
7. Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	4(51)	0.276	0.104	–	–
Diluted earnings per share	4(51)	0.276	0.104	–	–

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

Legal representative:  
**Guo Quan**

Principal in charge of accounting:  
**He Hongfeng**

Head of accounting department:  
**Yan Zhijun**

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2020 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Company	Six months ended 30 June 2020 Company
<b>1. Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>					
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		1,321,884,956.60	852,987,391.90	1,730,334,240.40	945,395,215.84
Cash received relating to other operating activities	4(52) (a)	34,109,611.83	72,371,696.42	37,707,006.72	86,406,499.91
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows</b>		<b>1,355,994,568.43</b>	<b>925,359,088.32</b>	<b>1,768,041,247.12</b>	<b>1,031,801,715.75</b>
Cash paid for goods and services		(324,981,769.75)	(325,877,725.29)	(1,133,052,703.48)	(625,822,263.49)
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(169,619,391.05)	(152,239,536.27)	(65,396,604.44)	(57,385,953.70)
Payments of taxes and surcharges		(201,009,858.05)	(108,973,767.10)	(44,803,276.94)	(9,050,367.92)
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	4(52) (b)	(35,557,311.96)	(36,587,069.25)	(9,224,096.37)	(6,472,039.97)
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows</b>		<b>(731,168,330.81)</b>	<b>(623,678,097.91)</b>	<b>(1,252,476,681.23)</b>	<b>(698,730,625.08)</b>
<b>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</b>		<b>624,826,237.62</b>	<b>301,680,990.41</b>	<b>515,564,565.89</b>	<b>333,071,090.67</b>
<b>2. Cash flows from investing activities</b>					
Cash received from returns on investments		21,045,245.21	172,790.46	22,000,000.00	–
Cash received from disposal of fixed assets and other long-term assets		2,145,161.02	–	982,969.86	–
Cash received from disposal of financial assets		31,000,000.00	62,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	40,000,000.00.00
Cash received relating to other investing activities		–	–	289,462,430.59	124,376,431.94
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows</b>		<b>54,190,406.23</b>	<b>62,172,790.46</b>	<b>332,445,400.45</b>	<b>164,376,431.94</b>
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets and other long-term assets		(19,063,119.75)	(30,979,056.52)	(18,817,274.65)	(15,236,131.42)
Cash paid to acquire financial assets		–	(62,000,000.00)	–	(40,000,000.00)
Cash paid to provide loans to subsidiaries		–	–	(148,500,000.00)	(356,500,000.00)
Cash paid relating to other investing activities		–	–	–	–
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows</b>		<b>(19,063,119.75)</b>	<b>(92,979,056.52)</b>	<b>(167,317,274.65)</b>	<b>(411,736,131.42)</b>
<b>Net cash flows generated/(used in) from investing activities</b>		<b>35,127,286.48</b>	<b>(30,806,266.06)</b>	<b>165,128,125.80</b>	<b>(247,359,699.48)</b>

# CONSOLIDATED AND COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

Note	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2020 Consolidated	Six months ended 30 June 2021 Company	Six months ended 30 June 2020 Company
<b>3. Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Cash received from borrowings	450,000,000.00	528,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	380,000,000.00
<b>Sub-total of cash inflows</b>	<b>450,000,000.00</b>	<b>528,000,000.00</b>	<b>150,000,000.00</b>	<b>380,000,000.00</b>
Cash repayments of borrowings	(678,413,048.02)	(543,883,160.00)	(432,919,890.51)	(243,640,000.00)
Cash payments for interest expenses	(24,483,677.05)	(36,066,423.13)	(17,831,013.87)	(18,749,258.30)
Cash paid relating to other financing activities 4(52) (c)	(919,890.51)	(10,077,186.20)	–	(8,374,200.09)
<b>Sub-total of cash outflows</b>	<b>(703,816,615.58)</b>	<b>(590,026,769.33)</b>	<b>(450,750,904.38)</b>	<b>(270,763,458.39)</b>
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/generated from financing activities</b>	<b>(253,816,615.58)</b>	<b>(62,026,769.33)</b>	<b>(300,750,904.38)</b>	<b>109,236,541.61</b>
<b>4. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>5. Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b> 4(53) (a)	<b>406,136,908.52</b>	<b>208,847,955.02</b>	<b>379,941,787.31</b>	<b>194,947,932.80</b>
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 4(53) (a)	<b>376,577,078.14</b>	<b>263,452,546.93</b>	<b>345,259,293.15</b>	<b>241,720,615.83</b>
<b>6. Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b> 4(53) (b)	<b>782,713,986.66</b>	<b>472,300,501.95</b>	<b>725,201,080.46</b>	<b>436,668,548.63</b>

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

Legal representative:  
**Guo Quan**

Principal in charge of accounting:  
**He Hongfeng**

Head of accounting department:  
**Yan Zhijun**



# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Attributable to shareholders' equity of the Company					Sub-total	Non-controlling interests (Note 5 (1))	Total owners' equity
	Share capital (Note 4 (31))	Capita surplus (Note 4 (32))	Specific reserve (Note 4 (33))	Surplus reserve (Note 4 (34))	Accumulated losses (Note 4 (35))			
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	552,500,000.00	4,258,569,997.76	-	249,625,789.74	(647,906,622.73)	4,412,789,164.77	19,378,329.18	4,432,167,493.95
<b>Movements for the period ended 30 June 2021</b>								
Comprehensive profit								
– Net profit	-	-	-	-	230,880,351.78	230,880,351.78	(2,130,572.73)	228,749,779.05
Total comprehensive profit	-	-	-	-	230,880,351.78	230,880,351.78	(2,130,572.73)	228,749,779.05
Appropriation to surplus reserves								
Appropriation to specific reserve	-	-	22,638,658.98	-	-	22,638,658.98	52,640.73	22,691,299.71
Utilisation of specific reserve	-	-	(18,419,664.19)	-	-	(18,419,664.19)	(38,485.20)	(18,458,149.39)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	552,500,000.00	4,258,569,997.76	4,218,994.79	249,625,789.74	(417,026,270.95)	4,647,888,511.34	17,261,911.98	4,665,150,423.32
<b>Balance at 1 January 2022</b>	552,500,000.00	4,258,569,997.76	-	273,273,385.36	(155,968,806.25)	4,928,374,576.87	18,054,813.80	4,946,429,390.67
<b>Movements for the period ended 30 June 2022</b>								
Comprehensive profit								
– Net profit	-	-	-	-	609,576,924.08	609,576,924.08	100,475.38	609,677,399.46
Total comprehensive profit	-	-	-	-	609,576,924.08	609,576,924.08	100,475.38	609,677,399.46
Appropriation to surplus reserves								
Appropriation to specific reserve	-	-	21,516,179.86	-	-	21,516,179.86	-	21,516,179.86
Utilisation of specific reserve	-	-	(16,796,063.23)	-	-	(16,796,063.23)	-	(16,796,063.23)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	552,500,000.00	4,258,569,997.76	4,720,116.63	273,273,385.36	453,608,117.83	5,542,671,617.58	18,155,289.18	5,560,826,906.76

The following notes is a part of financial statement.

Legal representative:  
**Guo Quan**

Principal in charge of accounting:  
**He Hongfeng**

Head of accounting department:  
**Yan Zhijun**

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

As at 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

	Share capital	Capital surplus	Specific reserve	Surplus reserve	Accumulated losses/ Retained earning	Total owners' equity
<b>Balance at 1 January 2021</b>	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	–	249,625,789.74	(45,225,615.49)	5,011,655,031.74
<b>Movements for the period ended 30 June 2021</b>						
Comprehensive profit						
– Net profit	–	–	–	–	131,789,461.81	131,789,461.81
Total comprehensive profit	–	–	–	–	131,789,461.81	131,789,461.81
Appropriation to surplus reserves						
Appropriation to specific reserve	–	–	3,751,749.38	–	–	3,751,749.38
Utilisation of specific reserve	–	–	(2,353,266.25)	–	–	(2,353,266.25)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	1,398,483.13	249,625,789.74	86,563,846.32	5,144,842,976.68
<b>Balance at 1 January 2022</b>	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	–	273,273,385.36	167,602,745.11	5,248,130,987.96
<b>Movements for the period ended 30 June 2022</b>						
Comprehensive profit						
– Net profit	–	–	–	–	317,819,846.38	317,819,846.38
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	317,819,846.38	317,819,846.38
Appropriation to surplus reserves	–	–	4,252,514.76	–	–	4,252,514.76
Appropriation to specific reserve						
Utilisation of specific reserve	–	–	(1,183,680.63)	–	–	(1,183,680.63)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	552,500,000.00	4,254,754,857.49	3,068,834.13	273,273,385.36	485,422,591.49	5,569,019,668.47

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

Legal representative:  
**Guo Quan**

Principal in charge of accounting:  
**He Hongfeng**

Head of accounting department:  
**Yan Zhijun**

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Xinjiang Xinxin Mining Industry Co. Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated on 1 September 2005 in Urumqi, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”) together by Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Ltd. (“Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group”), Shanghai Yilian Kuangneng Co. Ltd. (“Shanghai Yilian”), Zhongjin Investment (Group) Ltd. (“Zhongjin Investment”), Xiamen Zijin Technology Co., Ltd. (now changed the name to Zijin Mining Group (Xiamen) Investment Co., Ltd. “Xiamen Zijin”), Xinjiang Xinying New Material Co., Ltd. (“Xinjiang Xinying”) and Shaanxi Honghao Industry Co. Ltd. (“Shaanxi Honghao”). Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group is the holding company. The Company is established with the total equity is RMB300,000,000.00 which worth 1 Yuan per share.

On 19 May 2006, the Company issued 80,000,000 new shares of RMB1 each, the registered capital increased from RMB300,000,000.00 to RMB380,000,000.00. Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group injected its land use rights of Kalatongke Mine and Fukang Refinery as increased capital. Shanghai Yilian, Zhongjin Investment, Xiamen Zijin, Xinjiang Xinying and Shaanxi Honghao paid the increased capital in cash.

Pursuant to a resolution of the shareholders of the Company dated 11 May 2007 and the approval from China Securities Regulatory Commission dated 29 August 2007, each share of RMB1 was subdivided into four shares of RMB0.25 each with effect from 27 September 2007. The total number of shares immediately after the share split was 1,520,000,000.

In October 2007, the Company completed the issue of 690,000,000 H shares of RMB0.25 each at HK\$6.5 (equivalent to approximately RMB6.3) per share as a result of the Initial Public Offering and listing of the Company’s H shares on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In addition, pursuant to the relevant approval from the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (the “SASAC”), upon the completion of the H share listing, 69,000,000 domestic shares held by Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group were converted into an equivalent number of H shares which par value was RMB0.25 and transferred to the National Council for Social Security Fund of the PRC. Total capital increased to RMB552,500,000.00 after this issue.

On 9 March 2016, Shaanxi Honghao transferred all of 6,272,000 domestic shares held by it in the Company to Shaanxi Guangyou Trading Co., Ltd. (“Shaanxi Guangyou”) by means of negotiated assignment.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the “Group”) are principally engaged in the mining, ore processing, smelting, refining of nickel, copper and vanadium, and sales of nickel, copper and other non-ferrous metal products.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 26/08/2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Group applies specific accounting policies and accounting estimates in regards of provisions for doubtful debts of receivables (note 2(9)), measurement of inventories (note 2(10)), measurement model of investment property (note 2(12)), depreciation of fixed assets and amortisation of intangible assets and right of use asset (note 2(13), (16), (30)), the standard of capitalized developed costs (note 2(16)) impairment of long-term assets (note 2(20)) and recognition and measurement of revenue (note 2(26)).

The criterion of adoption of important accounting policies, accounting estimates and accounting assumptions by the Group is listed in note 2(32).

### (1) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared according to the Basic Standard of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, the specific standards and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance on and after 15 February 2006, thereafter (hereafter collectively referred to as “the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises” or “CAS”), the Compilation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 – the General Provisions of Financial Reports issued by the China Securities and Regulatory Commission.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance went into effect on 3 March 2014, some of the disclosures have been adjusted to the requirement of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### (2) Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements of the Company for the period ended 30 June 2022 are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and completely present the financial position of the Group and the Company as of 30 June 2022 and of their financial performance, cash flows and other information for the year then ended.

### (3) Accounting year

The Company's accounting year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

### (4) Recording currency

The recording currency of the Company is Renminbi (RMB). The financial statements are presented in RMB.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (5) Business combinations

#### (a) Business combinations involving entities under common control

The consideration paid and net assets obtained by the combining party in a business combination are measured at the carrying amount. If the combined party is acquired from a third party by the ultimate controlling party in a prior year, the consideration paid, and net assets obtained by the combining party are measured based on the carrying amounts of the combined party's assets and liabilities (including the goodwill arising from the acquisition of the combined party by the ultimate controlling party) presented in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained from the combination and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination is treated as an adjustment to capital surplus (share premium). If the capital surplus (share premium) is not sufficient to absorb the difference, the remaining balance is adjusted against retained earnings. Costs directly attributable to the combination are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

#### (b) Business combinations involving entities not under common control

The cost of combination and identifiable net assets obtained by the acquirer in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Where the cost of the combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill. Where the cost of combination is lower than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Costs directly attributable to the combination are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs associated with the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amounts of the equity or debt securities.

### (6) Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control and are deconsolidated from the date that such control ceases. For a subsidiary that is acquired in a business combination involving enterprises under common control, it is included in the consolidated financial statements from the date when it together with the Company, comes under common control of the ultimate controlling party. The portion of the net profits realised before the combination date is presented separately in the consolidated income statement.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (6) Preparation of consolidated financial statements (Continued)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods of the Company and subsidiaries are inconsistent, the financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted in accordance with the accounting policies and the accounting period of the Company. For subsidiaries acquired from business combinations involving enterprises not under common control, the individual financial statements of the subsidiaries are adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets at the acquisition date.

All significant intra-group balances, transactions and unrealised profits are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The portion of subsidiaries' equity and the portion of subsidiaries' net profits and losses for the period not attributable to the Company are recognised as non-controlling interests and presented separately in the consolidated financial statements under equity and net profits respectively.

The unrealised intra-group profits from sales of assets by the Company to its subsidiaries are eliminated from the net profits of the Company. In contrast, the unrealised intra-group profits from sales of the assets by subsidiaries to the Company are eliminated in the net profits of the Company and its non-controlling interests based on the percentages of equity investments. The unrealised intra-group profits among subsidiaries are eliminated based on the proportions of equity investments by the Company and non-controlling interests on the subsidiaries selling the assets and allocated between the net profit of the Company and non-controlling interests.

A transaction will be adjusted from perspective of the Group in condition that assertions are different when accounting entities are the Group and the Company or its subsidiaries.

### (7) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### (8) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into RMB using the spot exchange rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from these translations are recognised in profit or loss for the current period, except for those attributable to foreign currency borrowings that have been taken out specifically for the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, which are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at historical costs are translated using the spot exchange rates at the date of the transactions. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement.



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Financial instruments

A financial instrument refers to any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability or equity instrument of the other parties. The Group recognises a financial asset or a financial liability when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of financial instrument.

#### (a) Financial assets

##### (i) Classification & Measurement

According to the business model of financial assets management and the contractual terms of the cash flows of financial assets, the Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: (1) financial assets carried at amortised cost; (2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; (3) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss. Notes receivable and accounts receivable derived from sales of goods or rendering of services, which do not contain or consider significant financing components are recognised at the amount that the Group is entitled to collect.

##### Debt instruments

The debt instruments held by the Group refer to the instruments that meet the definition of financial liabilities from the issuers' perspective. There are three categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

##### At amortised cost:

The group's business model for managing such financial assets is to collect the contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with the basic lending arrangements. That is, the cash flows generated on a specific date, represent solely payment of the principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount. The Group recognises interest income for such financial assets in accordance with the effective interest method. Such financial assets mainly include cash and bank, notes and trade receivables, other receivables, debt investment and long-term receivables. The investment of debt and long-term receivables of the group that mature within one year since the balance sheet date (including one years) are presented as non-current assets that mature in one year, while debt investments of which the period is within one year (inclusive) are presented as other current assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

##### (i) Classification & Measurement (Continued)

The Group's business model for managing such financial assets is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling of these assets. The contractual cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with the basic lending arrangements. Such financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but impairment losses or gains, exchange gains and losses, and interest income calculated by effective interests method are recognised in the current profit and loss. Such financial assets are presented as other debt investments, and other debt investments mature within one year since the balance sheet date (including one year) are presented as non-current assets that mature in one year, and other debt investments that have a period of one year (including one year) are presented as other current assets.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):

Except for the financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI, the Group has classified the remaining financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. In order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatch on initial recognition, the Group designates part of financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The assets with maturity more than 1 year and expected to be held for more than 1 year are presented in other non-current financial assets, others are presented in financial assets held for trading.

Equity instruments

Investments in equity instruments, over which the Group has no control, joint control or significant influence, are measured at fair value through profit or loss under financial assets held for trading; investments in equity instruments expected to be held for over one year as from the balance sheet date are included in other non-current financial assets.

In addition, a portion of certain investments in equity instruments not held for trading are designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income under other investments in equity instruments. The relevant dividend income of such financial assets is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

##### (ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises provision based on expected credit losses for amortised cost and FVOCI, contract assets and financial guarantee contracts.

Based on reasonable information such as past events, current conditions and economic situation forecasts, the Group calculates the default-risk-weighted present value of the difference between the agreed and expected cash flow to project the default loss of our contracts.

At each balance sheet date, the Group measures expected credit losses for financial instruments at different stages respectively. At first stage, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses; At second stage, the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly but not to the point that it is considered credit-impaired, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to full lifetime expected credit losses. At third stage, financial instrument is considered credit-impaired, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to full lifetime expected credit losses.

For financial instruments with lower credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that its credit risk has not increased significantly since its initial recognition, and measures the loss allowance for the financial instrument at an amount equal to 12 months expected credit losses.

The Group calculates interest income for financial instruments that are in first and second stage, as well as those with lower credit risk, based on gross carrying amount before deduction of impairment provision and the effective interest rate. For financial instruments in third stage, interest income is calculated on amortised cost, which is net carrying amounts after the impairment provision, and the effective interest rate.

For notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable financing and contract assets derived from daily business activities such as sales of goods and rendering of services, the Group will measure the loss reserves according to the expected credit loss throughout its lifetime, regardless of whether there is significant financing component. For lease receivables, the Group also chooses to measure the loss, provision according to the expected credit loss throughout its lifetime.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

##### (ii) Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

When the expected credit loss could not be assessed at reasonable cost, the Group would group accounts receivable into several portfolios according to credit risk characteristics, then calculate the expected credit loss on group basis. The Group determines the classification of the portfolio as follows:

The group of Related party	Related parties
The group of Non-Related party	Non-Related parties
The group of reserve	Staff reserve
Other	Other

For the receivables, lease receivables, notes receivable and financing receivable derived from daily business activities such as sales of goods and rendering of services, the Group calculates the expected credit loss by referring to the historical credit loss experience, combining the current situation and the forecast of future economic conditions, and based on the exposure at default and lifetime expected credit loss rate throughout its lifetime. The other notes receivable, financing receivable and other receivables divided into groups, the Group calculates the expected credit loss by referring to the historical credit loss experience, combining the current situation and the forecast of the future economic conditions, and based on the exposure at default and lifetime expected credit loss rate within the next 12 months or throughout its lifetime.

The Group recognises the gains or losses in profit or loss of the provision or reversal of the impairment. In the case of a debt instrument held at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Group adjusts other comprehensive income while recording gain or loss in profit and loss.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Financial assets (Continued)

##### (iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when any of the below criteria is met: (i) the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire; (ii) the financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset to the transferee; or (iii) the financial asset has been transferred and the Group has not retained control of the financial asset, although the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

On derecognition of other equity instruments, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative changes in fair value that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive benefits, is recognised in retained earnings, and on derecognition of other financial instrument is recognised in retained earnings.

#### (b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition.

The financial liabilities of the Group mainly are financial liabilities at amortised cost, including notes payable and accounts payable, other payables and borrowings, etc. The financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value exclusive transaction costs and are subsequently measured at effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities with maturities within 1 year (inclusive) are presented in current liabilities. Financial liabilities with maturities more than 1 year but are due within 1 year (inclusive) at the balance sheet date are presented in current portion of non-current liabilities. Others are presented in non-current liabilities.

A financial liability is derecognised or partly derecognised when the current obligation is discharged or partly discharged. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or the derecognised part of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

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*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (9) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### (c) Determination of fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. For the financial instrument which is not traded in active market, the fair value is determined by using a valuation technique with enough available data and other information to support in current situation. Valuation techniques include market approach, income approach and etc. When a valuation technique is used to establish the fair value of a financial instrument, we should consider the market inputs of the assets or liabilities which have consistent features of the assets or liabilities traded by market participants and make the maximum use of observable market inputs. When relevant observable inputs are not available or feasible, unobservable inputs are adopted.

### (10) Inventories

#### (a) Classification

Inventories include raw materials, work in progress, semi-finished goods and finished goods are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### (b) Valuation method of issued inventories

Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods, semi-finished goods and work in progress comprise raw materials, direct labour and systematically allocated production overhead based on the normal production capacity.

#### (c) Basis for determining net realisable values of inventories and method for making provision for decline in the value of inventories

Provision for decline in the value of inventories is determined at the excess amount of the carrying amounts of the inventories over their net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale and related taxes.

#### (d) The Group adopts the perpetual inventory system.



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(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (10) Inventories (Continued)

#### (e) Amortization method for low-value consumables and packaging

Low-value consumables are amortized using the step-by-step amortization method, and packaging materials are amortized using the one-time write-off method.

### (11) Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments comprise the Company's long-term equity investments in its subsidiaries, the Group's long-term equity investments in its joint ventures.

Subsidiaries are the investees over which the Company is able to exercise control. Joint ventures are the investees over which the Group is able to exercise joint control together with other venturers and of which the Group can only enjoy rights of the net assets.

Investments in subsidiaries are presented in the Company's financial statements using the cost method and are adjusted to the equity method when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Accounting policies of joint ventures are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### (a) Determination of investment cost

For long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination: for long-term equity investments acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control, the investment cost shall be the absorbing party's share of the carrying amount of owners' equity of the party being absorbed at the combination date; for long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving entities not under common control, the investment cost shall be the combination cost.

For long-term equity investments acquired not through a business combination: for long-term equity investment acquired by payment in cash, the initial investment cost shall be the purchase price actually paid; for long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (11) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

#### (b) Subsequent measurement and recognition of related profit and loss

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method, they are measured at the initial investment costs, and cash dividends or profit distribution declared by the investees are recognised as investment income in profit or loss for the current period.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using 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 acquisition date, the long-term equity investment is measured at 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 acquisition date, the difference is included in profit or loss and the cost of the long-term equity investment is adjusted upwards accordingly.

For long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method, the Group recognises the investment income according to its share of net profit or loss of the investee. The Group discontinues recognising its share of net losses of an investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the investor's net investment in the investee are reduced to zero. However, if the Group has obligations for additional losses and the criteria with respect to recognition of provisions under the accounting standards on contingencies are satisfied, the Group continues recognising the investment losses and the provisions. For changes in owners' equity of the investee other than those arising from its net profit or loss, its other comprehensive income, and its distributable profits, the Group records its proportionate share directly into capital surplus, provided that the Group's proportion of shareholding in the investee remains unchanged. The carrying amount of the investment is reduced by the Group's share of the profit distribution or cash dividends declared by an investee. The unrealised profits or losses arising from the intra-group transactions amongst the Group and its investees are eliminated in proportion to the Group's equity interest in the investees, and then based on which the investment gains or losses are recognised. For the loss on the intra-group transaction amongst the Group and its investees attributable to asset impairment, any unrealised loss is not eliminated.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022*

*(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (11) Long-term equity investments (Continued)

#### (c) Basis for determining existence of control, jointly control or significant influence over investees

Control is possessing power over the investee so as to obtain variable returns from its operating activities. And it has the ability to use the power to impact the amount of return.

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

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

#### (d) Impairment of long-term equity investments

The carrying amount of long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (note 2(20)).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED) (Continued)

### (12) Investment properties

Investment properties, including land use rights that have already been leased out, buildings that are held for the purpose of leasing and buildings that are being constructed or developed for future use for leasing, are initial measured by cost. Subsequent expenditures incurred in relation to an investment property are included in the cost of the investment property when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and their costs can be reliably measured; otherwise, the expenditures are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they are incurred

The group adopts a cost model for subsequent measurement of all investment properties, using straight line method and depreciating or amortizing buildings and land use rights based on their estimated useful lives and net residual value rates. The estimated useful lives, net residual values rates and annual depreciation (amortization) rates of investment properties are shown below:

	Estimated useful lives	Estimated net residual values	Annual depreciation rates
Buildings	50 years	5%	1.90%
Land use rights	50 years	0%	2.00%

When an investment property is transferred to owner-occupied property, it is reclassified to fixed asset or intangible asset. When an owner-occupied property is transferred out for earning rentals or for capital appreciation, the fixed asset or intangible asset is transferred to investment properties. When conversion occurs, the book value before conversion shall be taken as the entry value after conversion

The estimated useful lives, estimated net residual values and depreciation (amortization) method of the investment property are reviewed and adjusted as appropriate at the end of each year

When the investment property is disposed of permanently withdrawn from use and no economic benefit is expected from its disposal, the recognition of the investment property shall be terminated. The disposal the sale, transfer, scrapping or destruction of the investment property shall be included in the current profit and loss after deducting its carrying value and relevant taxes and fees.

When the receivable amount of investment property is less than carrying value, the carrying value is written down to the receivable amount (Note 2(20))

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (13) Fixed assets

#### (a) Recognition and initial measurement of fixed assets

Fixed assets comprise buildings, mining structures, machinery, motor vehicles, electronic and office equipment.

Fixed assets are recognised when it is probable that the related economic benefits will flow to the Group and the costs can be reliably measured. Fixed assets purchased or constructed by the Group are initially measured at cost at the acquisition date. The fixed assets contributed by the State shareholders at the reorganisation of the Company into a corporation entity are recognised based on the revaluated amounts approved by the state-owned assets administration department.

Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and the related cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All the other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (b) Depreciation methods of fixed assets

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives but mining structures. For the fixed assets that have been provided for impairment loss, the related depreciation charge is prospectively determined based upon the adjusted carrying amounts over their remaining useful lives.

The estimated service life, net residual value and annual depreciation rate of fixed assets outside the construction of the tunnel are listed as follows:

Categories	Estimated useful lives	Estimated residual value	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings	10 to 50 years	3% or 5%	1.90%–9.70%
Machinery	5 to 20 years	3% or 5%	4.75%–19.40%
Motor vehicles	4 to 12 years	3% or 5%	7.92%–24.25%
Electronic and office equipment	3 to 12 years	3% or 5%	7.92%–32.33%

Mining structures comprise the main and auxiliary mine shafts and underground tunnels. Depreciation of mining structures is provided to write off the cost of the mining structure using the unit-of-production method.

The estimated useful life, the estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied to the asset are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate at least at each year-end.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (13) Fixed assets (Continued)

(c) The carrying amount of fixed assets shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (note 2(20)).

#### (d) Disposal of fixed assets

A fixed asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The amount of proceeds from disposal on sale, transfer, retirement or damage of a fixed asset net of its carrying amount and related taxes and expenses is recognised in profit or loss for the current period.

### (14) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and other costs necessary to bring the fixed assets ready for their intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the assets are ready for their intended use, and depreciation begins from the following month. The carrying amount of construction in progress shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (note 2(20)).

### (15) Borrowing costs

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of a fixed asset that needs a substantially long period of time of acquisition and construction for its intended use commence to be capitalised and recorded as part of the cost of the asset when expenditures for the asset and borrowing costs have been incurred, and the activities relating to the acquisition and construction that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use have commenced. The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the asset under acquisition or construction becomes ready for its intended use, the borrowing costs incurred thereafter are recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition or construction of a fixed asset is interrupted abnormally, and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, until the acquisition or construction is resumed.

For the specific borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by deducting any interest earned from depositing the unused specific borrowings in the banks or any investment income arising on the temporary investment of those borrowings during the capitalisation period.

For the general borrowings obtained for the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by applying the weighted average effective interest rate of general borrowings used, to the weighted average of the excess amount of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amount of specific borrowings. The effective interest rate is the rate at which estimated future cash flows during the period of expected duration or shorter period applied discounted to the initial amount of the borrowings.



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For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (16) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include mining rights, exploration rights, land use rights and others, and are initially measured at cost or fair value.

#### (a) Mining rights

Mining rights are stated at the actual cost. While mining rights acquired by the business combination are recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date, then subsequently are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Mining rights are amortised upon the commencement of mining production using the straight-line method over 19 to 33 years.

#### (b) Exploration rights

Exploration rights acquired by business combination involving enterprises not under common control are recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date. Upon transformation to mining rights, accounting policies relating to mining rights are used to account for.

#### (c) Land uses rights

Land use rights invested by the share shareholders holders are recognised at the value agreed by all the shareholders unless the agreed value is not fair. Purchased land use rights are stated at actual cost, while land use rights acquired by the business combination are recognised at the fair value at the acquisition date, then subsequently are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Land use rights are amortised on the straight-line basis over the period of the land use rights varying from 10 to 70 years.

#### (d) Periodical review of useful life and amortisation method

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, review of its useful life and amortisation method is performed at each year-end, with adjustment made as appropriate.

#### (e) Research and development

The expenditure on an internal research and development project is classified into expenditure on the research phase and expenditure on the development phase based on its nature and whether there is material uncertainty that the research and development activities can form an intangible asset at the end of the project.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (16) Intangible assets (Continued)

#### (e) Research and development (Continued)

Expenditure on the research phase is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on the development phase is capitalised only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- management intends to complete the intangible asset, and use or sell it;
- it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate economic benefits;
- there are adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development phase can be reliably measured.

Development expenditures that do not meet the above criteria are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Development expenditures charged to profit or loss in prior periods are not re-recognized as assets in subsequent periods. Expenditures in the development stage that have been capitalized are presented as development expenditures on the balance sheet and are transferred to intangible assets from the date the project reaches its scheduled use.

#### (f) Impairment of intangible assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets shall be reduced to the recoverable amount if the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount (note 2(20)).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (17) Exploration assets and filling cost

The Group's exploration assets include topographical and geological exploration, exploration drilling, sampling, trenching and relevant commercial and technical feasibility study, and the expenditure arising from expanding existing orebody exploration and improving the orebody productivity.

At the initial stage of the exploration project, exploration and evaluation expenditures are recognised in profit or loss when they occurred. When the project has technical feasibility and commercial feasibility, the exploration and evaluation expenditures (including the cost of purchasing the mineral exploration right) are capitalised into exploration and evaluation assets by individual project.

Exploration and evaluation assets are recorded in construction in progress, transferred to fixed assets or intangible assets at the date that the assets are ready for its intended use, and are depreciated or amortised over the term of the rights. When the project is aborted, the relevant unrecoverable cost will be written off and recognised in profit or loss when it occurred.

### (18) Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised at the excess of the cost of a business combination involving enterprises not under common control over the interest in the fair value of the acquirees' identifiable net assets acquired in the business combination as at the acquisition date.

### (19) Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses include the expenditure for improvements to fixed assets held under operating leases, and other expenditures that have been incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial period and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated amortisation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022*  
*(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (20) Impairment of long-term assets

Fixed assets, construction in progress, right of use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives, investment property measured by cost method and long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired at the balance date. For intangible assets which have not been ready to use, regardless of the existence of the indicators of impairment losses, the impairment tests should be carried out annually. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognised on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate independent cash inflows.

Goodwill that is separately presented in the financial statements is tested at least annually for impairment, irrespective of whether there is any indication that it may be impaired. In conducting the test, the carrying value of goodwill is allocated to the related asset groups or groups of asset groups which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the result of the test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset group or group of asset groups, including the allocated goodwill, is lower than its carrying amount, the corresponding impairment loss is recognised.

The impairment loss is first deducted from the carrying amount of goodwill that is allocated to the asset group or group of asset groups, and then deducted from the carrying amounts of other assets within the asset groups or groups of asset groups in proportion to the carrying amounts of assets other than goodwill.

Once the above asset impairment loss is recognised, it will not be reversed for the value recovered in the subsequent periods.

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For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (21) Employee benefits

Employee benefits mainly include short-term employment benefit, post-employment benefits and termination benefits incurred in exchange for service rendered by employees or labour relation terminated.

#### (a) Short-term employment benefits

Short-term employment benefits mainly include wages or salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, staff welfare, medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing funds, labour union funds, employee education funds, short-term payable leaves, etc. The short-term employment compensation is recognised as salaries and wages payable in the accounting period in which an employee has rendered service, as costs of assets or expenses to whichever the employee service is attributable. Non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

#### (b) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are classified as defined contribution plan and defined benefit plan. Defined contribution is post-employment benefits plan in which the Group is not obliged to make further payment after paying a certain amount to individual funds. Defined benefit plans is other post-employment benefits plan except for defined contribution plan. During the period, post-employment benefits mainly include basic social pension security, unemployed insurance and enterprise supplementary pension those of which are defined contribution plan.

##### *Basic pension benefits*

Employees of the Group participate in the defined contribution pension plan set up and administered by local labour and social security departments. Based on salaries of the employees, basic pensions are provided for monthly according to stipulated proportions, which is paid to local labour and social security institutions. After the employees are retired, the local labour and social security departments have the responsibility to pay basic pension benefits to them. Basic pension benefits are recognised as payables in the accounting period in which an employee has rendered service, as costs of assets or expenses to whichever the employee service is attributable.

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(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (21) Employee benefits (Continued)

#### (c) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payables when employment is terminated by the Group before the employment contract expire, or compensation provided as an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy. The Group recognizes termination benefits as liabilities and charges to profit or losses at the earlier of the following dates: (i) when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of termination plan; and (ii) when the Group recognizes costs for restructuring which involving the payment of termination benefits.

#### (d) Cash Stock Appreciation Right

The Group provides cash stock appreciation rights to serving employees who meet certain conditions and are paid according to a predetermined schedule. The Group conducts initial measurement of cash stock appreciation rights liabilities based on the best estimate of the expenditures required to perform relevant current obligations and includes them in current expenses. In the initial measurement, the Group comprehensively considers factors such as employee turnover rate. On the balance sheet date, review the book value of the cash stock appreciation rights liability and make appropriate adjustments to reflect the current best estimate.

### (22) Share-based payment

#### (a) cash-settled share-based payment

The Group's stock appreciation rights plan is a cash-settled share-based payment, which is measured at the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Group based on the Company's shares. The cash-settled share-based payment shall be exercised only after completing the service within the waiting period and meeting the specified performance conditions. On each balance sheet date of the waiting period, the option shall be based on the best estimate of the vesting situation and shall be borne by the Group in accordance with the fair value of liabilities, the services obtained in the current period are included in costs or expenses, and liabilities are increased accordingly. On each balance sheet date and settlement date before the settlement of the relevant liabilities, the fair value of the liabilities is re-measured, and the changes are included in the current profit and loss.



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (22) Share-based payment (Continued)

#### (b) Basis for Recognizing the Best Estimate for Unlockable or Exercisable Equity Instruments

On each balance sheet date of the waiting period, the Group makes the best estimate based on the latest follow-up information such as the change in the number of employees who can be unlocked or vested, and revise the estimated number of equity instruments that can be unlocked or vested. On the unlockable or exercisable date, the final estimated number of unlockable or exercisable equity instruments is consistent with the actual number of unlockable or exercisable equity instruments.

### (23) Payables for specific projects

Payables for specific projects are the special or specific purpose funds that the Group obtained from governments as the owner of the enterprise, which should be included in the payables for specific projects when the funds are actually received. After the completion of the specific project, the expenditure that form assets is recognized as deferred income according to actual costs. Other expenditure that does not form assets, which need to hand in or write off, should be written down from the payables for specific projects after approved.

### (24) Dividend distribution

Cash dividend is recognised as a liability for the period in which the dividend is approved by the annual general meeting.

### (25) Provisions

Provisions for closure of tailings and environmental restoration are recognised when the Group has a present obligation, 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. Asset retirement obligations which meet the criteria of provisions are recognised as provisions and the amount recognised is the present value of the estimated future expenditure determined in accordance with local conditions and requirements, while a corresponding addition to the related fixed assets of an amount equivalent to the provision is also created. This is subsequently depleted as part of the costs of the fixed assets. Interest expenses from the assets retirement obligations for each period are recognised with the effective interest method during the useful lives of the related fixed assets. If the conditions for the recognition of the provisions are not met, the expenditures for the decommissioning, removal and site cleaning will be expensed in the income statement when occurred.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (25) Provisions (Continued)

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors surrounding a contingency, such as the risks, uncertainties and the time value of money, are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The increase in the discounted amount of the provision arising from passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

The carrying amount of provisions is reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The provisions expected to be settled within one year since the balance sheet date are classified as current liabilities.

### (26) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue in accordance with the amount of the consideration to be received when customers acquire the control of the relevant commodity.

#### (a) Sale of goods

Sales are recognised when the products have been shipped to the specific location in accordance with the sales contract and the customers have inspected the products and signed acceptance notice. There is no significant financing component as the sales are made with a credit term varied by customers' credit risk characteristics, which is consistent with market practices. Advance received from customers is presented as contract liabilities in the balance sheet.

### (27) Safety fund

Pursuant to regulation No. [2012]16, "Management measures of accrual and use of safety fund of business enterprises", issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety, the Group is required to accrue safety fund. The fund is earmarked for improving the safety of production.

Pursuant to regulation No. [2010]8, "No. 3 Interpretation of CAS", issued by the Ministry of Finance on 21 June 2010, enterprises in high-risk industry should accrue safety fund under China's law and regulation, and the fund should be accrued to production costs or current profit or loss, and credited to specific reserve. The safety expenditures of the Group that are expenses in nature are directly debited to specific reserve. The safety expenditures of the Group that are formed into fixed assets through collection of construction in progress are recognised as fixed assets when the safety projects are completed and to the expected conditions for use; at the same time, specific reserve is written down through the costs of formed fixed assets, and the same amount is confirmed to accumulated depreciation. For these fixed assets, there will be no further depreciation in the following accounting periods.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (28) Government grants

Government grants refer to the monetary or non-monetary assets obtained by the Group from the government, including tax return, financial subsidy and etc.

Government grants are recognised when the grants can be received and the Group can comply with all attached conditions. If a government grant is a monetary asset, it will be measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is a non-monetary asset, it will be measured at its fair value. If it is unable to obtain its fair value reliably, it will be measured at its nominal amount.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants which are obtained by the Group for the purposes of purchase, construction or acquisition of the long-term assets. Government grants related to income refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants related to assets are either deducted against the carrying amount of the assets, or recorded as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful lives of the assets. Government grants related to income that compensate the future costs, expenses or losses are recorded as deferred income and recognised in profit or loss, or deducted against related costs, expenses or losses in reporting the related expenses; government grants related to income that compensate the incurred costs, expenses or losses are recognised in profit or loss, or deducted against related costs, expenses or losses directly in current period. The Group applies the presentation method consistently to the similar government grants in the financial statements.

Government grants that are related to ordinary activities are included in operating profit, otherwise, they are recorded in non-operating income or expenses.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are calculated and recognised based on the differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts (temporary differences). Deferred tax asset is recognised for the deductible losses that can be carried forward to subsequent years for deduction of the taxable profit in accordance with the tax laws. No deferred tax liability is recognised for a temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill. No deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability is recognised for the temporary differences resulting from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities due to a transaction other than a business combination, which affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (or deductible loss). At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (29) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which the deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, 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. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilised, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when:

- the deferred tax assets and liabilities are related to the same tax payer within the Group and the same taxation authority; and
- that tax payer within the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities.

### (30) Leases

Leases, refer to a contract which the lessor transfers the right to use the assets to the lessee for consideration in a certain period of time.

#### As lessee:

The Group recognises the right of use assets at the beginning of the lease term and recognises the lease liabilities by the present value of unpaid lease payments. Lease payments include fixed payments and payments to be made in the case of a reasonable determination of the exercise of the purchase option or termination of the lease option. The variable rent determined according to a certain proportion of sales volume is not included in the rental payment amount, but is included in the current profit and loss when it actually occurs. The Group's lease liabilities payable within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date are listed as non-current liabilities due within one year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (30) Leases (Continued)

#### As lessee: (Continued)

Right-of-use assets of the Group comprise leased buildings and land use right. Right-of-use assets are measured initially at cost which comprises the amount of the initial measurement of lease liabilities, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. If there is reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life; otherwise, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its remaining useful life. The carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to the recoverable amount when the recoverable amount is below the carrying amount.

For short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less and leases of an individual asset (when new) of low value, the Group may, instead of recognising right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, include the lease payments in the cost of the underlying assets or in the profit or loss for the current period on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### As lessor:

A lease that in substance transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset is a finance lease. Others are classified as operating lease.

##### (a) Operating lease

Where the Group leases out self-owned buildings, machinery and equipment, and motor vehicles under operating leases, rental income therefrom is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Variable rental that is linked to a certain percentage of sales is recognised in rental income as incurred.

When the lease is changed, the Group regards it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and regards the advance receipts or lease receivables related to the lease before the change as the receipts for the new lease.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (31) Segment information

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal organisation structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, and discloses segment information of reportable segments which is determined on the basis of operating segments.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that satisfies all of the following conditions:

- (1) the component is able to earn revenues and incur expenses from its ordinary activities;
- (2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance;
- (3) for which the information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Group. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics and satisfy certain conditions, they are aggregated into one single operating segment.

### (32) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group continually evaluates the critical accounting estimates and key judgments applied based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable.

#### (a) The key criteria for selecting the accounting policies

##### (i) Classification of financial assets

The Group's key judgments in determining the classification of financial assets include business models and the analysis of contract cash flow characteristics.

The Group defines the business model for managing financial assets at the level of the portfolio of financial assets, taking into account the way in which financial asset performance is evaluated and reported to key managers, the risks affecting financial asset performance, and how they are managed, and the way in which the relevant business managers receive compensation.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows of financial assets are in line with the basic lending arrangements, the Group has the following main judgments: whether the principal is likely to cause a change in the time distribution or amount of money during the lifetime due to prepayment, or whether the interest includes only currency time value, credit risk, Other basic borrowing risks as well as the cost and profit of the price. For example, whether the amount paid in advance reflects only outstanding principal and interest on the basis of outstanding principal, and reasonable compensation paid for the early termination of the contract.



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (32) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (a) The key criteria for selecting the accounting policies (Continued)

##### (ii) Criteria for judging significant increases in credit risk

Judgement of the Group for significant increase in credit risk is mainly based on whether the number of overdue days exceeds 30, or whether one or more of the following indicators changed significantly: business environment of the debtor, internal and external credit rating, significant changes in actual or expected operating results, significant decrease in value of collateral or credit rate of guarantor, etc.

Judgement of the Group on the occurred credit impairment is mainly based on whether the number of overdue days exceeds 90 (i.e., a default has occurred), or whether it meets one or more of the following conditions: the debtor is suffering significant financial difficulties, engaged in other debt restructuring, or probably bankrupt, etc.

#### (b) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions

##### (i) Carrying amount of evaluate non-current assets

As stated in Note 2(20), the Group annually estimates the carrying amount of fixed assets, construction in progress, land use rights, mining rights and exploration rights exceeds its recoverable value, whether has occurred the impairment.

As at 30 June 2022, there was no impairment loss provided for fixed assets, construction in progress, land use rights and mining rights. The management identifies that a group of assets which can be able to generate independent cash flow includes fixed assets, construction in progress, land use rights, mining rights and exploration rights which can be determined as an independent cash generating unit. The recoverable amount of the cash generating units in fixed assets, construction in progress, land use rights, mining rights and exploration rights are determined the present value of the future cash flow expected to be derived from the asset. The present value has been determined by using the expected cash flow which approved by management, and the management's assumptions and estimates of selling price of metal, reserves and production volumes and discount rates. The key assumptions and estimates used in the recoverable amount calculation of assets include forecast of selling price of nickel and copper, discount rates.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (32) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (b) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

##### (ii) *Accounting estimates on impairment of goodwill*

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of asset groups and groups of asset groups is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from them. These calculations require use of estimates (note 2(20)).

As at 30 June 2022, there was no impairment for goodwill. The recoverable amounts of different cash generating units to which the goodwill, have been determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections, based on financial budgets approved by senior management and management's assumptions and estimates including forecast of selling prices of metal products, reserves and production volumes, discount rates and inflation rate. The discount rates used in cash flow projections varied with different cash generating units.

##### (iii) *Income tax*

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. There are many transactions and events for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Significant judgment is required from the Group in determining the provision for income taxes in each of these jurisdictions. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

According to the accounting policy mentioned in note 2(29), the Group compiles profit forecast annually. For those deductible temporary losses and deductible temporary differences which can be deducted from the taxable income in future years in accordance with the tax law, they should be recognised as deferred tax assets.

The estimates of deferred tax assets require estimates over future taxable profit and corresponding applicable income tax rates of respective years. The realisation of deferred tax assets depends on the realisation of sufficient profitability (taxable profit) of the Group. The change in future income tax rates and timing of reversals of taxable temporary differences would affect income tax expense (benefits) and balances of deferred tax. Deviation of aforesaid estimates could result in material adjustment to the carrying amount of deferred income tax.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (32) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (b) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

##### (iii) *Income tax (Continued)*

As at 30 June 2022, deferred tax assets of RMB92,501,850.60, have been recognised in the Group's balance sheet. As stated in note 4(30) (d), the Group still has unrecognised deductible temporary losses of RMB48,198,265.33 at 30 June 2022. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised due to the fact that there is no certainty of obtaining approval from local tax authorities or there is no certainty of their respective realisation of these tax benefits through available future taxable profits of those subsidiaries concerned. In cases where the actual future assessable profits are more or less than expected or approval from local tax authorities are obtained, a recognition or reversal of deferred tax assets may arise accordingly.

##### (iv) *Useful lives of fixed assets and intangible assets*

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation/amortisation charges for its fixed assets and intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of fixed assets and intangible assets of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovations and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Management will increase the depreciation or amortisation.

##### (v) *Mineral reserves*

Engineering estimates of the Group's mineral reserves are inherently imprecise and represent only approximate amounts because of the subjective judgements involved in developing such information.

There are authoritative guidelines regarding the engineering criteria that have to be met before estimated mineral reserves can be designated as "proved" and "probable". Proved and probable mineral reserve estimates are updated at regular basis and have taken into account recent production and technical information about each mine. In addition, as prices and cost levels change from year to year, the estimate of proved and probable mineral reserves also changes. This change is considered a change in estimate for accounting purposes and is reflected on a prospective basis in related depreciation rates.

Despite the inherent imprecision in these engineering estimates, these estimates are used in determining depreciation expenses and impairment losses. Depreciation rates are determined based on mineral reserve quantity being mined (the denominator) and capitalised costs of mining structures (the numerator). The capitalised cost of mining structures is amortised based on the units of non-ferrous metals produced.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (32) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (b) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

##### (vi) Net realisable value of inventories

The net realisable value of inventories is under management's regular review, and as a result, write-down of inventories is recognised for the excess of inventories' carrying amounts over their net realisable value. Write-down evaluation needs judgment and estimate of the management. Once difference occurs between the expectation and the original estimate will influence the book value of the current inventory and inventory shrinkage.

##### (vii) Measurement of expected credit losses

The Group calculates the expected credit losses based on exposure at default and lifetime expected credit loss rate, and determines the expected credit loss rate according to probability of default and loss given default. In determining the expected credit loss rate, the Group uses data such as internal historical credit loss experience, and adjusts historical data in combination with current status and forward-looking information.

In considering forward-looking information, the Group has considered the different macroeconomic scenarios. During the period ended 30 June 2022, the weights of the three economic scenarios (base, downside, upside) are 50%, 25% and 25%. The Group regularly monitors and reviews important macroeconomic assumptions and parameters related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including the risk of economic downturn, external market environment, technological environment, changes in customer conditions, GDP and CPI. For the period ended 30 June 2022, the Group has considered the uncertainty caused by COVID-19, and has updated the relevant assumptions and parameters accordingly. The key macroeconomic parameters used in the scenarios are listed below:

	Economic scenarios		
	base	downside	upside
GDP	5.0%	3.0%	6.6%
Sales Growth Rate of Non-ferrous Metal	7.6%	7.1%	8.1%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### (32) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (b) Critical accounting estimates and key assumptions (Continued)

##### (vii) Measurement of expected credit losses (Continued)

In 2021, the Group has considered the uncertainty caused by COVID-19, and has updated the relevant assumptions and parameters accordingly. The key macroeconomic parameters used in the scenarios are listed below:

	Economic scenarios		
	base	downside	upside
GDP	5.2%	3.0%	6.6%
Sales Growth Rate of Non-ferrous Metal	10.6%	10.1%	11.1%

##### (viii) Share-based payment

The Group is required to annually estimate the percentage of grants that are expected to remain with the Group at the end of the vesting period of the share appreciation option (the "Expected Retention Rate") and the probability of meeting the performance conditions to determine the amount of share payments to be charged in the income statement. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's expected retention rate is assessed at 99.5% with 100%, 60% and 60% probability of meeting the performance conditions for each period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 3 TAXATION

The principal types and rates of taxes applicable to the Group are set out below:

Type	Taxable base	Tax rate
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	15%/20%/25% (note (1))
Value-added tax ("VAT")	Taxable value-added (Tax payable is calculated using the taxable sales amount multiplied by the effective tax rate less deductible VAT input of current period)	13%/9% (note (2))
Resources tax	Amount of ore output during the current month or taxable sales revenue of products or consumption of taxable products regarded as sales	4%/8% (note (3))
Urban construction tax	VAT and business tax	7%/5%/1%
Education surcharge	VAT and business tax	3%
Property tax	Taxable residual value of property Rental income of property	1.20% 12%
Environment tax	Pollution equivalent	RMB1.2/pollution equivalent (note (4))



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 3 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (1) Corporate income tax

The Group applies the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law passed by the National People's Congress on 16 March 2007. The corporate income tax rate is 25%.

The rate of income tax applicable to the Group and the relevant approval documents are set out below:

- (a) Pursuant to the provisions including 'Circular on Enterprise Income Tax Policy concerning Deductions for Equipment and Appliances' (Cai Shui [2018] No. 54) and the 'Announcement on Extending the Implementation Period of Certain Preferential Tax Policies' (Cai Shui [2021] No. 6) issued by the State Administration of Taxation, during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2023, the cost of newly purchased equipment with the original cost less than RMB5 million can be fully deducted against taxable profit in the next month after the asset is put into use, instead of being depreciated annually for tax filing.
- (b) The company is a high-tech enterprise in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. On December 1, 2020, it obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise jointly issued by the Department of science and technology of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the Department of finance of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the State Administration of Taxation and the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Taxation Bureau. The certificate number is GR202065000296, and the validity period is three years. During the six months ending June 30, 2022, the enterprise income tax shall be calculated and paid at the rate of 15% according to the preferential tax policy. Meanwhile, the company is engaged in the deep processing of copper, nickel and other rare metals, which belongs to the encouraged industries in The Catalog of Encouraged Industries in Western Region (2021: 15%).
- (c) The applicable income tax rate of Shanghai Sales Branch of the Company is 25% for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (2021: 25%).
- (d) Xinjiang Yakesi Resource Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Xinjiang Yakesi") is a high-tech enterprise in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. On September 18, 2021, the company obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise jointly issued by the Department of science and technology of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the Department of finance of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the State Administration of Taxation and the Taxation Bureau of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The certificate number is GR202116500414, and the validity period is three years. During the six months ending June 30, 2022, the enterprise income tax shall be calculated and paid at the rate of 15% according to the preferential tax policy. Meanwhile, Xinjiang Yakesi is engaged in the exploration, mining of copper, nickel and other rare metals, which belongs to the encouraged industries in The Catalog of Encouraged Industries in Western Region (2021: 15%).
- (e) The subsidiary, Hami Jubao Resource Development Co., Ltd. (hereafter "Hami Jubao") is engaged in the exploration, mining of copper, nickel and other rare metals, which belongs to the encouraged industries in The Catalog of Encouraged Industries in Western Region. Hami Jubao calculated and paid corporate income tax using the preferential rate of 15% for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (2021: 15%).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 3 TAXATION (CONTINUED)

### (1) Corporate income tax (Continued)

- (f) Xinjiang kalatongke Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter “Kalatongke”) is a high-tech enterprise in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. On September 18, 2021, the company obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise jointly issued by the Department of science and technology of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the Department of finance of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the State Administration of Taxation and the Taxation Bureau of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The certificate number is GR202116500079, and the validity period is three years. During the six months ending June 30, 2022, the enterprise income tax shall be calculated and paid at the rate of 15% according to the preferential tax policy. Meanwhile, Kalatongke is engaged in the exploration, mining of copper, nickel and other rare metals, which belongs to the encouraged industries in The Catalog of Encouraged Industries in Western Region (2021: 15%).
- (g) Xinjiang Zhongxin Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter “Zhongxin Mining”) is a high-tech enterprise in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. On November 25, 2021, the company obtained the certificate of high-tech enterprise jointly issued by the Department of science and technology of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the Department of finance of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the State Administration of Taxation and the Taxation Bureau of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The certificate number is GR202116500397, and the validity period is three years. During the six months ending June 30, 2022, the enterprise income tax shall be calculated and paid at the rate of 15% according to the preferential tax policy. (2021: 25%).
- (h) The subsidiary, Xinjiang Mengxi Mining Co., Ltd. (hereafter “Mengxi Mining”), applied the Small-Scaled Minimal Profit Enterprise income tax preferential policy announced by the State Administration of Taxation. Mengxi Mining calculated and paid corporate income tax for the preferential taxable income using the preferential rate of 20% for the six months ended 30 June 2022 after communication with local tax authorities (2021: 20%).
- (i) Other subsidiaries, including Beijing Xinding Shunze High Technology Co., Ltd. (hereafter “Beijing Xinding”) and Shaanxi Xinxin Mining Co., Ltd (hereafter “Shaanxi Xinxin”) are subject to corporate income tax rate of 25% for the six months ended 30 June 2022 (2021: 25%).

### (2) Value-added tax

According to the Notice of the Ministry of Finance, the General Administration of Taxation and the General Administration of Customs on the Policy of Deepening the Reform of Value Added Tax (The General Administration of Taxation of the Ministry of Finance, The General Administration of Customs Of the General Administration of Customs, No. 39) and the relevant provisions, as of April 1, 2019, the value-added tax rate applicable to the Group's main product sales business is 13% and to the rental business is 9%.

For the purchase of raw materials, fuel, power, and equipment input VAT can deduct output VAT. Value-added tax payable equals to the output VAT less deductible input VAT of current period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## (3) Resources tax

Pursuant to "Notification of Financial Department of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region and Regional Tax Bureau of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region about adjusting local copper and nickel ore resources tax rate", Kalatongke Mining pays resources tax of 4% for bulk concentrate and resources tax of 8% for high grade ore of consumption of taxable products regarded as sales and Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao pay 4% of sales based on sales of taxable products.

## (4) Environment tax

Pursuant to Regulation No. [2018] 23, "Notice on environment protection", since 1 January 2018, Kalatongke Mining, Xinjiang Yakesi, Hami JuBao, Zhongxin Mining and Fukang refinery pay RMB1.2 per pollution equivalent based on the weight of the pollution equivalent, which is converted from the amount of pollution emissions.

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (1) Cash at bank and on hand

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash on hand	370.81	370.81
Cash at bank	782,713,615.85	376,576,707.33
Restricted cash at banks (a)	28,574,191.21	49,173,130.16
	811,288,177.87	425,750,208.30

#### (a) Restricted cash at bank were shown as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits for issue of bank acceptance notes	28,574,191.21	49,167,530.16
ETC Guarantee	—	5,600.00
	28,574,191.21	49,173,130.16

### (2) Financial assets held for trading

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Financial assets that at fair value and through profit and loss	—	31,000,000.00

Financial assets held for trading is structured deposit which were purchased by the Group from the bank as at 31 December 2021. The Group has no obligation or intention to provide financial support for this product.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Accounts receivable	82,291,680.23	77,426,087.40
Less: provision for bad debts	(6,295,451.59)	(6,342,947.72)
	75,996,228.64	71,083,139.68

The Group conducted sales transactions mainly on credit, credit terms were granted not exceeding 180 days.

#### (a) Aging-of-accounts analysis of accounts receivable:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Less than one year	67,443,245.85	54,876,834.10
One to two years	692,618.46	11,668,314.21
Two to three years	4,995,614.15	1,530,787.44
Three to four years	499,566.12	1,538,680.32
Four to five years	1,349,164.32	2,271,568.55
More than five years	7,311,471.33	5,539,902.78
	82,291,680.23	77,426,087.40

#### (b) On 30 June, 2022, the top five accounts receivable were analysed as follows:

	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	% of total balance
Total amount of the top five accounts receivable	77,208,417.65	(2,248,753.06)	93.82%

#### (c) No accounts receivable terminated due to transfer of financial assets during the year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (Continued)

#### (d) Provision for bad debts

The Group measures provision for bad debts based on the expected credit loss whether it has majority financing process.

(i) On 30 June 2022, the related provision of bad debts of Accounts receivable analysis as follows:

Group – Related parties:

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts		Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Amount	Amount	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Amount
Not overdue	3,302,558.40	0.60%	(19,815.35)	2,803,793.83	0.15%	(4,181.63)
1–6 months overdue	284,940.97	0.60%	(1,709.65)	–	–	–
7–18 months overdue	443,504.46	2.67%	(11,845.62)	11,419,200.21	3.28%	(374,654.07)
More than 18 months overdue	10,403,077.44	23.83%	(2,479,440.49)	7,128,200.61	30.99%	(2,208,908.19)
	<b>14,434,081.27</b>		<b>(2,512,811.11)</b>	<b>21,351,194.65</b>		<b>(2,587,743.89)</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (Continued)

#### (d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

(i) On 30 June 2022, the related provision of bad debts of Accounts receivable analysis as follows: (Continued)

Group – Non-related parties:

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration
	Amount	Amount		Amount	Amount	
Not overdue	63,717,625.76	0.05%	(29,335.42)	52,073,040.27	0.01%	(4,756.58)
1-6 months overdue	138,120.72	0.10%	(138.12)	-	-	-
7-18 months overdue	249,114.00	0.17%	(428.46)	249,114.00	0.17%	(428.46)
More than 18 months overdue	3,752,738.48	100.00%	(3,752,738.48)	3,752,738.48	99.93%	(3,750,018.79)
	67,857,598.96		(3,782,640.48)	56,074,892.75		(3,755,203.83)

(ii) This period's amount of provision for bad debts is RMB202,264.15, the amount of reversal for bad debts is RMB249,760.28.

(e) No write-off of accounts receivable occurred during this period.

(f) As at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2022, there is no accounts receivable pledged as collaterals to bank for borrowings.



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (4) Financing Receivables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance notes	283,589,351.80	135,698,602.79

The Group and its subsidiaries endorse most bank acceptance notes according to the needs of their daily fund management, so bank acceptance notes are classified as financial assets measured at fair value and their changes are included in other comprehensive income and listed as financing receivables.

There was no provision for the impairment of the bank acceptance notes assessed individually. The Group believes that the bank acceptance notes held by the bank does not have a significant credit risk and will not cause significant losses due to bank default.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has no pledged bank acceptance notes receivable listed in financing receivables. (31 December 2021: 0.00)

As at 30 June 2022, the Group's endorsements or discounted but yet outstanding notes for financing receivables are as follows:

	Terminated confirmation	Untermiated confirmation
Bank acceptance notes	429,790,987.53	27,858,400.00

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Advances to suppliers

(a) The ageing of advances to suppliers was analysed as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Within 1 year	38,047,527.50	87.58%	19,330,752.25	78.57%
1 to 2 years	727,816.00	1.68%	1,351,050.14	5.49%
2 to 3 years	1,243,872.14	2.86%	460,302.28	1.87%
Over 3 years	3,421,301.34	7.88%	3,463,149.84	14.07%
	<b>43,440,516.98</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	24,605,254.51	100.00%

On 30 June 2022, advances to suppliers over 1 year with carrying amount of RMB5,392,989.48 (31 December 2021: RMB5,274,502.26) were mainly advances paid for purchasing raw materials because the purchased goods have not arrived yet and have quality disputes, the budget has not yet been settled.

(b) As of 30 June 2022, the top five advances to suppliers were analysed as follows:

	Amount	% of total balance
Total amount of the top five advances to suppliers	20,071,600.00	46.20%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Accounts receivable from related parties (note 8(6) (b))	14,800,008.17	15,625,903.95
Beitun Aletai Railway Investment Funds	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Futures margin	281,442.00	150,000.00
Others	3,966,469.46	3,821,998.18
	21,047,919.63	21,597,902.13
Less: provision for bad debts (b)	(2,194,819.53)	(2,203,600.41)
	18,853,100.10	19,394,301.72

#### (a) Aging-of-accounts analysis of other receivable:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Less than one year	3,418,782.97	2,821,597.97
One to two years	1,375,052.15	3,013,030.91
Two to three years	603,816.22	169,620.06
More than three years	15,650,268.29	15,593,653.19
	21,047,919.63	21,597,902.13

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

#### (b) The movement of ending balance and provision for bad debts

	Stage 1 Expected credit loss for the next 12 months (by group)		Stage 2 Lifetime Expected credit loss (without incurred credit loss)		Total
	Balance	Provision	Balance	Provision	Provision of bad debt
31 December 2021	19,597,902.13	(203,600.41)	2,000,000.00	(2,000,000.00)	(2,203,600.41)
Increase during this period	28,954,321.45	—	—	—	—
Decrease during this period	(29,504,303.95)	—	—	—	—
Including:					
written-off	—	—	—	—	—
Derecognition	(29,504,303.95)	—	—	—	—
Provision increase/ transferred out during this period i)	—	8,780.88	—	—	8,780.88
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>19,047,919.63</b>	<b>(194,819.53)</b>	<b>2,000,000.00</b>	<b>(2,000,000.00)</b>	<b>(2,194,819.53)</b>

- i) Except for the change of bad debt provision caused by the increase and decrease of funds in the current year, there is no change of bad debt provision this year caused by the change of parameter data used to determine the expected credit loss.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

#### (b) The movement of ending balance and provision for bad debts (Continued)

(i) On 30 June 2022, the analysis of provision for bad debts of other receivables on the individual basis was as follows:

In the second phase:	Ending Balance	Expected credit losses in whole period	Provision for bad debts	Reason
Funds receivable from Bei'a Railway Co., Ltd	2,000,000.00	100.00%	(2,000,000.00)	

1) On 30 June 2022, the amounts of accounts receivable from Xinjiang Bei'a Railway Co. Ltd. is RMB2,000,000.00. However, because the construction project Beitun Ataile Railway do not have significant progress, the Group considers that it is too difficult to recover the investment section, the full amount of provision for bad debt is measured.

(ii) On 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the analysis of provision for bad debts of other receivables in the first stage was as follows:

	Ending Balance	Expected credit losses in whole period	Provision for bad debts	Reason
On the grouping basis:				
Related party	14,800,008.17	0.62%	(91,405.02)	
Staff Reserve	145,332.86	—	—	
Other	4,102,578.60	2.52%	(103,414.51)	
	19,047,919.63		(194,819.53)	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

#### (b) The movement of ending balance and provision for bad debts (Continued)

(ii) On 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the analysis of provision for bad debts of other receivables in the first stage was as follows: (Continued)

	Ending Balance	Expected credit losses in whole period	Provision for bad debts	Reason
On the grouping basis:				
Related party	15,625,903.95	0.46%	(72,255.41)	
Staff Reserve	89,277.82	—	—	
Other	3,882,720.36	3.38%	(131,345.00)	
	<u>19,597,902.13</u>		<u>(203,600.41)</u>	

(iii) On 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group did not have other receivables in the third stage.

(c) The provision for bad debt is RMB1,509.43 and reversal of bad debt provision amount is RMB10,290.31.

(d) No write-off of other receivables occurred during this years.



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

(e) As of 30 June 2022, the top five other receivables were analysed as follows:

	Nature	Ending Balance	Ageing	Ageing % of total balance	Provision of bad debts
Hami Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Transfer of receivables	13,165,038.20	Over 5 years	62.55%	(87,192.18)
Xinjiang Bei'a Railway Co. Ltd	Transfer of receivables	2,000,000.00	Over 5 years	9.50%	(2,000,000.00)
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Development Co.,	Materials receivables	793,557.00	1-2 years	3.77%	-
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co. Ltd.	Movable fees receivable	634,676.32	Within 1 year	3.02%	(3,073.50)
Tongxin School	Movable fees receivable	178,227.06	Within 1 year	0.85%	(1,519.51)
		16,771,498.58		79.69%	(2,091,785.19)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (7) Inventories

(a) Classification of inventories was as follows:

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Ending balance	Provision for declines in value of inventories	Carrying amount	Ending balance	Provision for declines in value of inventories	Carrying amount
Raw materials	157,380,989.25	(543,427.80)	156,837,561.45	161,536,353.27	(543,427.80)	160,992,925.47
Work in progress	181,029,018.40	–	181,029,018.40	132,317,892.33	–	132,317,892.33
Semi-finished goods	630,405,682.85	–	630,405,682.85	739,815,875.90	–	739,815,875.90
Finished goods	239,196,871.94	(4,054,592.12)	235,142,279.82	405,149,461.24	(2,630,520.40)	402,518,940.84
	1,208,012,562.44	(4,598,019.92)	1,203,414,542.52	1,438,819,582.74	(3,173,948.20)	1,435,645,634.54

(b) Provisions for declines in value of inventories were analysed as follows:

	31 December 2021	Increase in current period Accrualment	Decrease in current period Reversal	Write-off	30 June 2022
Raw materials	(543,427.80)	–	–	–	(543,427.80)
Finished goods	(2,630,520.40)	(4,054,592.12)	–	2,630,520.40	(4,054,592.12)
	(3,173,948.20)	(4,054,592.12)	–	2,630,520.40	(4,598,019.92)

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs to completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale and related taxes. The reason for the reversal of provision for decline in value of inventories of finished goods in the current year is that they have been sold.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (8) Other current assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Input VAT to be deducted	99,593.91	31,804,091.87
Prepaid income tax	28,011.39	10,700,167.15
	127,605.30	42,504,259.02

### (9) Long-term equity investments

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Joint venture (a)	195,625,803.31	154,458,773.68
Less: provision of long-term equity investments	—	—
	195,625,803.31	154,458,773.68

The joint venture investment is non-listed and does not have significant limitation of transfer.

#### (a) Joint venture

	31 December 2021	Share of net profit using the equity method (note 4 (45))	Offsetting the unrealised loss of internal transaction (note 5 (2)b)	Declare to pay cash dividends or profit	Impairment provided in the current year	30 June 2022	Provision for impairment
Hexin Mining	154,458,773.68	33,447,943.41	29,719,086.22	(22,000,000.00)	—	195,625,803.31	—

The place of registration and main premises of Hexin Mining are both in China, Hexin Mining is one of the major raw material suppliers of the Group and has strategic significance to ensure the raw material supply.

Refer to note 5(2) for relevant equity information in joint venture.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (10) Investment property

	Buildings	Land use rights	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
31 December 2021	169,991,345.25	68,551,732.40	238,543,077.65
Increase during in current period			
other increases	103,091.66	–	103,091.66
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>170,094,436.91</b>	<b>68,551,732.40</b>	<b>238,646,169.31</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation/ Amortization</b>			
31 December 2021	3,399,013.74	13,710,346.60	17,109,360.34
Increase during in current period			
Accrual	1,699,506.87	685,517.34	2,385,024.21
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>5,098,520.61</b>	<b>14,395,863.94</b>	<b>19,494,384.55</b>
<b>Carrying value</b>			
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>164,995,916.30</b>	<b>54,155,868.46</b>	<b>219,151,784.76</b>
31 December 2021	166,592,331.51	54,841,385.80	221,433,717.31

For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, the amounts of depreciation and amortization is RMB2,385,024.21 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil). Depreciation and amortization expense included in operating costs amounted to RMB2,385,024.21 (for the six months ended June 30, 2021: RMB0.00).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (11) Fixed assets

#### (a) Fixed assets

	Buildings	Mining structure	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Electronic and office equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>						
31 December 2021	1,884,963,571.75	1,876,905,040.66	1,662,382,973.58	45,833,880.31	110,293,179.27	5,580,378,645.57
Current increase						
Additions Purchase	66,037.74	–	9,191,327.86	491,477.23	1,565,438.86	11,314,281.69
Transfer-in from construction in progress (note 4(12)(a))	12,663,268.53	12,868,762.53	–	–	–	25,532,031.06
Other increase	–	60,211,759.77	–	–	–	60,211,759.77
Reductions						
Disposal and retirement	(277,743.66)	–	(8,519,556.45)	(1,497,436.46)	(748,228.49)	(11,042,965.06)
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,897,415,134.36</b>	<b>1,949,985,562.96</b>	<b>1,663,054,744.99</b>	<b>44,827,921.08</b>	<b>111,110,389.64</b>	<b>5,666,393,753.03</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>						
31 December 2021	629,297,852.72	318,260,391.45	1,040,814,444.74	35,419,277.04	79,529,957.34	2,103,321,923.29
Current increase						
Accoutrement	29,054,632.81	33,086,140.72	60,875,974.74	751,536.66	3,952,037.79	127,720,322.72
Decrease during the period						
Disposals or retirements	(65,815.88)	–	(8,263,969.71)	(1,040,393.12)	(726,883.87)	(10,097,062.58)
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>658,286,669.65</b>	<b>351,346,532.17</b>	<b>1,093,426,449.77</b>	<b>35,130,420.58</b>	<b>82,755,111.26</b>	<b>2,220,945,183.43</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>						
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,239,128,464.71</b>	<b>1,598,639,030.79</b>	<b>569,628,295.22</b>	<b>9,697,500.50</b>	<b>28,355,278.38</b>	<b>3,445,448,569.60</b>
31 December 2021	1,255,665,719.03	1,558,644,649.21	621,568,528.84	10,414,603.27	30,763,221.93	3,477,056,722.28

For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, depreciation expense of fixed assets amounted to RMB127,720,322.72 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB112,576,177.74), of which RMB118,657,981.13 were charged to cost of sales, RMB6,936,195.08 to general and administrative expenses, RMB44,354.66 to selling expense and RMB2,081,791.85 to research and development expenses (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB106,736,032.57, RMB5,798,139.27, RMB42,005.90 and RMB0.00 respectively).

The costs of fixed assets transferred-in from construction in progress amounted to RMB25,532,031.06 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB11,747,084.19).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (11) Fixed assets (Continued)

#### (b) Temporarily idle fixed assets

On 30 June 2022, fixed assets with carrying amount of RMB10,025,756.08 (Cost of RMB63,330,614.66) were temporarily idle for the purpose of production facility improvement (31 December 2021: RMB13,222,428.93 (Cost of RMB63,330,614.66)), and analysed as follows:

	Costs	Accumulated depreciation	Net Book Value
Machinery and equipment	32,296,112.85	(29,201,790.35)	3,094,322.50
Buildings	22,879,595.04	(21,682,740.92)	1,196,854.12
Electronic and office equipment	8,154,906.77	(2,420,327.31)	5,734,579.46
	63,330,614.66	(53,304,858.58)	10,025,756.08

#### (c) Fixed assets with pending certificates of ownership

On 30 June 2022, the carrying amount of RMB353,797,737.29 of buildings were in the process of applying the property ownership certificates. The Group's management believes that there is no substantial difficulty in obtaining the property ownership certificate and there is no significant adverse effect on the Group's operation.

### (12) Construction in progress

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Construction in progress (a)	511,802,360.13	481,069,884.20
Construction materials (b)	17,549.34	17,549.34
	511,819,909.47	481,087,433.54



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (12) Construction in progress (Continued)

#### a. Construction in progress

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Ending balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Ending balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
<b>The Company:</b>						
<b>Headquarters</b>						
Periphery Cooper mining in Fuyun Kalatongke	2,255,717.87	-	2,255,717.87	2,255,717.87	-	2,255,717.87
<b>Fukang Refinery</b>						
Final stage improvements for 10,000 tons of nickel	1,220,358.45	-	1,220,358.45	1,220,358.45	-	1,220,358.45
Nickel system release cobalt project	11,553,864.95	-	11,553,864.95	11,553,864.95	-	11,553,864.95
Compression and leaching of copper slag project	16,082,132.26	-	16,082,132.26	14,131,617.50	-	14,131,617.50
Installation project of nickel starting plate processing units and nickel packaging units	1,700,000.00	-	1,700,000.00	1,700,000.00	-	1,700,000.00
75 tons desulfurization denitrification project	16,498,578.16	-	16,498,578.16	16,324,327.24	-	16,324,327.24
Substation expansion and transformation project	10,526,924.83	-	10,526,924.83	9,743,755.02	-	9,743,755.02
The steam pipe network transformation	7,065,574.06	-	7,065,574.06	7,058,051.01	-	7,058,051.01
Boiler coal to gas projects	12,195,569.70	-	12,195,569.70	4,483,580.65	-	4,483,580.65
Pump and autoclave equipment project	9,934,419.97	-	9,934,419.97	7,289,400.43	-	7,289,400.43
Red slag storage fully enclosed construction	2,927,765.26	-	2,927,765.26	2,752,293.57	-	2,752,293.57
Other projects	24,577,312.02	-	24,577,312.02	24,197,547.56	-	24,197,547.56
<b>Sub-total of the Company</b>	<b>116,538,217.53</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>116,538,217.53</b>	<b>102,710,514.25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102,710,514.25</b>
<b>Subsidiaries:</b>						
<b>Kalatongke Mining</b>						
Final stage mining for 10,000 tons of nickel	5,270,740.17	-	5,270,740.17	12,924,423.09	-	12,924,423.09
Final stages of mining extension	19,113,962.98	-	19,113,962.98	17,679,819.03	-	17,679,819.03
Resource exploration project	32,016,914.02	-	32,016,914.02	31,043,913.55	-	31,043,913.55
Fugitive gas desulphurization project	61,784,575.17	-	61,784,575.17	59,929,364.71	-	59,929,364.71
Jiawuer tailings pond geofabriform method tailings dam	3,744,485.24	-	3,744,485.24	13,039,460.64	-	13,039,460.64
Smelter sewage treatment system	8,118,415.75	-	8,118,415.75	8,021,328.37	-	8,021,328.37
Smelters 100000 tons of material Storage	26,470,748.75	-	26,470,748.75	18,588,971.86	-	18,588,971.86
Depleted electric furnace technical renovation project	7,831,858.41	-	7,831,858.41	-	-	-
Other constructions in progress for production	51,279,534.39	-	51,279,534.39	43,983,589.75	-	43,983,589.75
<b>Xinjiang Yakesi</b>						
Huangshanxi mining and ore processing project	64,375,439.05	-	64,375,439.05	55,149,267.18	-	55,149,267.18
Other projects	667,459.43	-	667,459.43	667,459.43	-	667,459.43
<b>Hami Jubao</b>						
Huangshandong #12 mine project	113,528,936.71	-	113,528,936.71	113,286,916.79	-	113,286,916.79
<b>Zhongxin Mining</b>						
Other projects	-	-	-	2,010,782.55	-	2,010,782.55
<b>Shaanxi Xinxin</b>						
Other projects	2,034,073.00	-	2,034,073.00	2,034,073.00	-	2,034,073.00
<b>Sub-total of subsidiaries</b>	<b>395,264,142.60</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>395,264,142.60</b>	<b>378,359,369.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>378,359,369.95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>511,802,360.13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>511,802,360.13</b>	<b>481,069,884.20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>481,069,884.20</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (12) Construction in progress (Continued)

#### a. Construction in progress (Continued)

##### (i) Changes in construction in progress project

Project name	Budget	31 December 2021	Current period increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Transfer to investment property	Transfer to development cost	Transfer to intangible assets	Other decrease	30 June 2022	Engineering investment proportion of the budget	Source of funds
<b>The company</b>											
<b>Headquarters</b>											
Periphery Cooper mining in fuyun kalatongke	2,500,000.00	2,255,717.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,255,717.87	90.23%	self-raised
<b>Fukang Refinery</b>											
Final stage improvements for 10,000 tons of nickel	10,000,000.00	1,220,358.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220,358.45	33.96%	self-raised
Nickel system release cobalt project	12,000,000.00	11,553,864.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,553,864.95	96.28%	self-raised
Compression and leaching of copper slag project	16,500,000.00	14,131,617.50	1,950,514.76	-	-	-	-	-	16,082,132.26	97.48%	self-raised
Installation project of nickel starting plate processing units and nickel packaging units	2,000,000.00	1,700,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,000.00	85.00%	self-raised
75 tons desulfurization denitrification project	25,000,000.00	16,324,327.24	174,250.92	-	-	-	-	-	16,498,578.16	65.99%	self-raised
Substation expansion and transformation project	12,000,000.00	9,743,755.02	783,169.81	-	-	-	-	-	10,526,924.83	87.72%	self-raised
The steam pipe network transformation	11,730,000.00	7,058,051.01	7,523.05	-	-	-	-	-	7,065,574.06	60.18%	self-raised
Boiler coal to gas projects	16,000,000.00	4,483,580.65	7,711,989.05	-	-	-	-	-	12,195,569.70	76.22%	self-raised
Pump and autoclave equipment project	19,590,000.00	7,289,400.43	2,645,019.54	-	-	-	-	-	9,934,419.97	50.50%	self-raised
Red slag storage fully enclosed construction	5,500,000.00	2,752,293.57	175,471.69	-	-	-	-	-	2,927,765.26	53.21%	self-raised
Other projects	40,037,882.23	24,197,547.56	379,764.46	-	-	-	-	-	24,577,312.02	61.39%	self-raised
Sub-total of the Company	172,857,882.23	102,710,514.25	13,827,703.28	-	-	-	-	-	116,538,217.53		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (12) Construction in progress (Continued)

#### a. Construction in progress (Continued)

##### (i) Changes in construction in progress project (Continued)

Project name	Budget	31 December 2021	Current period increase	Transfer to fixed assets	Transfer to investment property	Transfer to development cost	Transfer to intangible assets	Other decrease	30 June 2022	Engineering investment proportion of the budget	Source of funds
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<b>Kalatongke Mining</b>											
Final stage mining for 10,000 tons of nicke	29,700,386.83	12,924,423.09	1,065,390.20	-	-	-	-	-	13,989,813.29	60.69%	self-raised
Expansion of post-mining projects	78,756,438.12	17,679,819.03	113,592.23	(12,868,762.53)	-	-	-	-	4,924,648.73	22.59%	self-raised
Mine exploration project	31,516,057.84	31,043,913.55	973,000.47	-	-	-	-	-	32,016,914.02	98.50%	self-raised
Ring set flue gas desulfurization project	80,000,000.00	59,929,364.71	1,855,210.46	-	-	-	-	-	61,784,575.17	77.23%	self-raised
Jiawur tailings dam by mold bag method	3,256,448.30	13,039,460.64	175,131.79	(10,807,751.70)	-	-	-	-	2,406,840.73	99.93%	self-raised
Smelter sewage treatment system engineering	8,050,000.00	8,021,328.37	97,087.38	-	-	-	-	-	8,118,415.75	99.65%	self-raised
Smelter 100,000 tons of material storage	32,500,000.00	18,588,971.86	7,881,776.89	-	-	-	-	-	26,470,748.75	81.44%	self-raised
Depleted electric furnace technical renovation Project	29,500,000.00	-	7,831,858.41	-	-	-	-	-	7,831,858.41	26.55%	self-raised
Other projects under construction for production	118,465,486.55	43,983,589.75	14,986,346.64	(1,855,516.83)	-	-	-	-	57,114,419.56	42.24%	self-raised
<b>Xinjiang Yakesi</b>											
Huangshan West Mine mining and beneficiation project	1,185,673,185.74	55,149,267.18	9,226,171.87	-	-	-	-	-	64,375,439.05	91.94%	self-raised
Other engineering	800,000.00	667,459.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	667,459.43	83.43%	self-raised
<b>Hami Jubao</b>											
Huangshan East No. 12 mine Project	177,312,100.00	113,286,916.79	242,019.92	-	-	-	-	-	113,528,936.71	63.90%	self-raised
<b>Zhongxin Mining</b>											
Other incidental works	21,000,000.00	2,010,782.55	-	-	-	-	-	(2,010,782.55)	-		self-raised
<b>Shaanxi Xinxin</b>											
Other engineering	10,000,000.00	2,034,073.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,034,073.00	20.34%	self-raised
Sub-total of subsidiaries	1,806,530,103.38	378,359,369.95	44,447,586.26	(25,532,031.06)				(2,010,782.55)	395,264,142.60		
Total	1,979,387,985.61	481,069,884.20	58,275,289.54	(25,532,031.06)				(2,010,782.55)	511,802,360.13		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (12) Construction in progress (Continued)

#### (b) Construction materials

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Construction materials	17,549.34	17,549.34

### (13) Right of use assets

	Buildings	Land use right	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
31 December 2021	3,779,037.71	3,222,363.78	7,001,401.49
Current period increase	—	—	—
New lease contract	—	—	—
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>3,779,037.71</b>	<b>3,222,363.78</b>	<b>7,001,401.49</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
31 December 2021	460,858.26	246,551.10	707,409.36
Current period increase Accrual	553,029.90	537,060.00	1,090,089.90
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,013,888.16</b>	<b>783,611.10</b>	<b>1,797,499.26</b>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>2,765,149.55</b>	<b>2,438,752.68</b>	<b>5,203,902.23</b>
31 December 2021	3,318,179.45	2,975,812.68	6,293,992.13

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (14) Intangible assets

	Mining rights (Note 4 (27))	Exploration rights	Land use rights	Others	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
31 December 2021	767,316,419.12	208,153,000.00	171,341,107.93	3,545,741.35	1,150,356,268.40
Additions	411,205,494.93	-	-	1,848,600.51	413,054,095.44
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,178,521,914.05</b>	<b>208,153,000.00</b>	<b>171,341,107.93</b>	<b>5,394,341.86</b>	<b>1,563,410,363.84</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>					
31 December 2021	221,570,270.74	-	45,809,186.59	2,491,711.25	269,871,168.58
Additions – Accrue ment	17,528,332.90	-	1,445,330.49	156,805.18	19,130,468.57
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>239,098,603.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,254,517.08</b>	<b>2,648,516.43</b>	<b>289,001,637.15</b>
<b>Provision for impairment</b>					
31 December 2021	-	135,543,621.45	-	-	135,543,621.45
Additions – Accrue ment	-	-	-	-	-
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135,543,621.45</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>135,543,621.45</b>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>939,423,310.41</b>	<b>72,609,378.55</b>	<b>124,086,590.85</b>	<b>2,745,825.43</b>	<b>1,138,865,105.24</b>
31 December 2021	545,746,148.38	72,609,378.55	125,531,921.34	1,054,030.10	744,941,478.37

For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, amortisation expense of intangible assets amounted to RMB19,130,468.57 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB12,640,591.92).

Expenditures on research and development incurred for the six months period ended 30 June 2022 amount to RMB72,895,328.11 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB0.00), of which RMB62,990,136.70 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB0.00) is recognised as research and development expenses for the current period and RMB9,905,191.41 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: RMB0.00) recognised as development costs.

The exploration rights owned by the Group were obtained from the acquisition of the Shaanxi Xinxin Xianghe Street Vanadium Mine and the Mujahe Vanadium Mine in 2011. The exploration rights certificates expired on 30 June 2022. The prospecting certificate for the Mujahe Vanadium Mine was approved on February 3, 2021, and the validity period is extended to February 3, 2023. The Group is still applying for the extension of the validity period of the Xianghe Street Vanadium Mine Prospecting Right Certificate, and the relevant procedures have not been approved until the reporting date.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (15) Goodwill

	31 December 2021	Current year Additions	Current year Decease	30 June 2022
Acquiring Zhongxin Mining	17,844,894.10	–	–	17,844,894.10
Acquiring Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao	9,987,911.01	–	–	9,987,911.01
	27,832,805.11	–	–	27,832,805.11

In the goodwill impairment assessment, the Group compared the carrying amount of underlying assets or the group of assets (including goodwill) with the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount lower than the carrying amount, the relevant difference was recorded as profit or loss for the current period.

According to the three-year budget approved by the management, the recoverable amount of asset groups and sets of asset groups, which is estimated by using the fixed growth rate and is calculated by using the discounted cash flow models.

For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, the key assumptions of discounted cash flow models were as follows:

	Zhongxin Mining	Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao
Growth rate	3%	3%
Gross margin	9%	21%
Pre-tax discount rate	14%	14%

At 31 December 2021, the key assumptions of discounted cash flow models were as follows:

	Zhongxin Mining	Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao
Growth rate	3%	3%
Gross margin	9%	21%
Pre-tax discount rate	14%	14%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (15) Goodwill (Continued)

The weighted average growth rates applied by management are referred to those estimated in the industry reports, and do not exceed the long-term average growth rates of each product. Management determines budgeted gross margin based on past experience and forecast on future market development. The discount rates used by management are the pre-tax interests rates that are able to reflect the specific risks to the related asset groups and sets of asset groups. The above assumptions are used to assess the recoverable amount of each asset group and the sets of asset groups.

### (16) Other non-current assets

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Prepaid utilities (a)	15,520,552.48	19,944,115.00

(a) The balance represented the prepayment for utilities of Xinjiang Yakesi, which will be offset by the utilities to be incurred in the future.

### (17) Provision for asset impairment

	31 December 2021	Current year Additions	Current year Decrease Reversal	Current year Decrease Sold (note 4(7) (b))	30 June 2022
Provision for bad debts	8,546,548.13	203,773.58	(260,050.59)	–	8,490,271.12
Including: Accounts receivable	6,342,947.72	202,264.15	(249,760.28)	–	6,295,451.59
Other receivables	2,203,600.41	1,509.43	(10,290.31)	–	2,194,819.53
Provision for impairment of intangible assets	135,543,621.45	–	–	–	135,543,621.45
Provision for decline in value of inventories	3,173,948.20	4,054,592.12	–	(2,630,520.40)	4,598,019.92
	147,264,117.78	4,258,365.70	(260,050.59)	(2,630,520.40)	148,631,912.49



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (18) Notes payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance notes	100,200,000.00	188,000,000.00

### (19) Accounts payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Payable for purchase of materials	219,533,032.56	329,061,929.52
Payable for purchase of services	11,775,698.87	54,911,790.34
Payable for transportation fees	5,391,170.07	8,321,788.47
Others	1,920,086.25	1,927,351.34
	238,619,987.75	394,222,859.67

(a) As at 30 June 2022, accounts payable over one year with carrying amount of RMB31,525,440.03 (31 December 2021: RMB35,434,091.96) were mainly payables for purchase of materials. Due to the dispute over the quality of materials, the payment has not been settled.

(b) The aging of accounts payable based on their recording dates was analysed as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 3 months	164,294,463.23	287,956,104.59
3 to 6 months	31,918,423.86	60,312,278.06
6 to 12 months	10,881,660.63	10,520,385.06
Over 12 months	31,525,440.03	35,434,091.96
	238,619,987.75	394,222,859.67

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (20) Contract Liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Advances on sales	72,972,490.33	14,476,895.38

(a) On 30 June 2022, The balance of the Group's contract liabilities was RMB72,972,490.33, of which RMB13,591,746.29 has been recognised as revenue in 2022.

### (21) Employee benefits payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term employee benefits payable (a)	55,015,158.45	72,787,451.51
Defined contribution plans payable (b)	274,380.40	606,455.67
	55,289,538.85	73,393,907.18

#### (a) Short-term employee benefit payable

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period payments	30 June 2022
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	62,111,885.66	103,981,723.37	(123,091,395.46)	43,002,213.57
Staff welfare	–	2,876,314.97	(2,523,808.97)	352,506.00
Social insurances	4,074.19	9,048,682.99	(9,003,817.42)	48,939.76
Including:				
Medical insurance	4,074.19	7,653,309.72	(7,616,139.04)	41,244.87
Work injury insurance	–	1,373,436.23	(1,365,741.34)	7,694.89
Illness insurance	–	21,937.04	(21,937.04)	–
Housing funds	–	10,517,948.26	(9,875,841.88)	642,106.38
Labor union fund and employee education fund	10,263,812.66	2,611,867.83	(2,313,966.75)	10,561,713.74
Other short-time salary	407,679.00	699,651.70	(699,651.70)	407,679.00
	72,787,451.51	129,736,189.12	(147,508,482.18)	55,015,158.45

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (21) Employee benefits payable (Continued)

#### (b) Defined contribution plans payable

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period payments	30 June 2022
Pension insurance	–	15,333,015.93	(15,251,085.04)	<b>81,930.89</b>
Enterprise annuity payment	600,313.74	5,888,883.23	(6,305,366.96)	<b>183,830.01</b>
Unemployment insurance	6,141.93	478,229.71	(475,752.14)	<b>8,619.50</b>
	606,455.67	21,700,128.87	(22,032,204.14)	<b>274,380.40</b>

- (a) The Group shall pay pension insurance premium and unemployment insurance premium to the relevant agencies on a monthly basis according to the payment base and proportion stipulated by the local labor and social security department, and the payment shall not be used to offset the amount that the Group shall pay to its employees in the future.

### (22) Taxes payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Value added tax	<b>38,237,483.67</b>	16,617,813.11
Resource tax	<b>9,545,873.82</b>	12,940,017.39
Income tax	<b>49,753,117.10</b>	3,029,151.48
Urban construction tax	<b>1,498,881.31</b>	759,349.42
Educational surcharge	<b>1,900,958.48</b>	533,179.10
Stamp duty	<b>331,052.73</b>	457,897.28
Individual income tax	<b>147,672.22</b>	226,376.95
Environmental tariff	<b>20,866.39</b>	77,916.76
Others	<b>67,413.09</b>	6,012.33
	<b>101,503,318.81</b>	34,647,713.82

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (23) Other payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Payables due to related parties ( <i>note 8(6) (b)</i> )	<b>10,503,353.66</b>	19,144,445.40
Payables due to third parties for construction projects	<b>26,557,794.08</b>	43,404,566.61
Payables for purchase of equipments	<b>12,670,318.63</b>	17,669,203.09
Payable for professional service	<b>1,149,262.20</b>	3,006,311.62
Deposit for quality guarantee	<b>2,668,520.00</b>	2,335,510.00
Interest of borrowings	<b>1,185,000.00</b>	316,983.34
Others	<b>24,057,842.65</b>	14,297,987.07
	<b>78,792,091.22</b>	100,175,007.13

- (a) As at 30 June 2022, other payables over 1 year with carrying amount of RMB35,522,796.53 (31 December 2021: RMB35,261,072.73) were mainly payable for construction projects, equipment and deposit for quality guarantee. Due to the related projects have not been finished yet, these payable balance were not settled.

### (24) Current portion of non-current liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Current portion of long-term borrowings ( <i>note 4(25) (a)</i> )	<b>322,000,000.00</b>	595,000,000.00
Current portion of long-term payable ( <i>note 4(27)</i> )	<b>102,099,380.84</b>	3,633,849.28
Current portion of lease liabilities ( <i>note 4(26)</i> )	<b>1,491,788.00</b>	2,319,016.31
	<b>425,591,168.84</b>	600,952,865.59

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (25) Borrowings

#### (a) Long-term borrowings

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Unsecured loans	685,000,000.00	984,000,000.00
Less: current portion of long-term borrowing (note 4(24))	(322,000,000.00)	(595,000,000.00)
	363,000,000.00	389,000,000.00

As at 30 June 2022, the long-term borrowings were due for repayment since April 2022. The interests are paid on a quarterly basis. As at 30 June 2022, the interest rates of long-term borrowings were between 3.70% and 4.30% annually (31 December 2021: between 3.75% and 4.35%).

#### (b) Short-term borrowings

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Unsecured loans	535,000,000.00	250,000,000.00
Discount on domestic letter of credit	—	215,000,000.00
	535,000,000.00	465,000,000.00

On 30 June 2022, the interest rate of unsecured loans is 3.73% (31 December 2021 is 3.88%).

### (26) Lease liability

	Jun 30 2022	Dec 31 2021
Lease liability	4,644,360.78	5,467,708.59
Less: current portion of lease liabilities one year (note 4 (24))	(1,491,788.00)	(2,319,016.31)
	3,152,572.78	3,148,692.28

As at 30 June 2022, the Group has no issue leading to potential current cash outflows in the future which is excluded from lease liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (27) Long-term payment

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Income from transfer of mining right (a)	<b>459,891,516.90</b>	45,386,409.91
Water/power/air supply and property management	<b>12,157,394.31</b>	12,157,394.31
Cash stock appreciate right payable (note 9)	<b>4,846,536.00</b>	924,550.42
Less: current portion of long-term payable (note 4(24))	<b>(102,099,380.84)</b>	(3,633,849.28)
	<b>374,796,066.37</b>	54,834,505.36

- (a) According to the notice on printing and distributing the reform plan of mineral resources equity payment system issued by the State Council, the Interim Measures for the collection and management of the income from the transfer of mining rights issued by the Ministry of Finance and the implementation plan for the pilot reform of the transfer system of exploration and mining rights in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the company has evaluated the transfer income of relevant mining rights. The transfer income of these mining rights has paid RMB112,447,540.00 before the date of the report. The remaining part will be paid in installments within 10 years.

The company has included the present value of the transfer income of the mining right into the original value of the mining right of intangible assets (note4(14)).

### (28) Provisions

	1 January 2022	Current period increase	Current period decrease	30 June 2022
Provision for mine closure and environmental restoration	9,778,241.06	61,217,523.97	–	<b>70,995,765.03</b>

A provision is recognised for the present value of costs to be incurred for the restoration of the tailings dam of Kalatongke Mining, Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao. The increase in this year is mainly due to the management's review and update of the amount of mine closure and environmental restoration costs, discounting the estimated future expenditure to the net present value. This estimated liability may be revised in the future years with the impact of land and environment on mining activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (29) Deferred income

	31 December 2021	Current period increase	Current period decrease	30 June 2022
Government grants	26,065,988.08	2,228,400.00	(834,721.26)	<b>27,459,666.82</b>

  

Government grants items	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Credited into other income (note 4(47))	Credited into non- operating income	Re- classification	30 June 2022	Asset related/ Income related
The Company:							
- Water resource utilisation project	382,666.52	-	(27,999.94)	-	-	<b>354,666.58</b>	Asset related
- Project on concentration of reducing sodium	36,455.48	-	(2,666.06)	-	-	<b>33,789.42</b>	Asset related
- Special funds for energy conservation	800,000.06	-	(49,999.98)	-	-	<b>750,000.08</b>	Asset related
- Separation and extraction project of sulfur based nickel cobalt slag	953,519.00	-	-	-	-	<b>953,519.00</b>	Asset related
- Central funds for air pollution prevention and control	2,647,000.00	2,228,400.00	-	-	-	<b>4,875,400.00</b>	Asset related
Sub-total of the Company	4,819,641.06	2,228,400.00	(80,665.98)	-	-	<b>6,967,375.08</b>	



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (29) Deferred income (Continued)

Government grants items	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Credited into other income (note 4(47))	Credited into non- operating income	Re- classification	30 June 2022	Asset related/ Income related
Subsidiaries:							
- Project on energy saving	957,777.47	-	(56,666.40)	-	-	901,111.07	Asset related
- Project on use of well water	540,000.00	-	(135,000.00)	-	-	405,000.00	Asset related
- Project on exploration of No. 2 mine in Kalatongke Mining	5,778,667.42	-	(131,333.28)	-	-	5,647,334.14	Asset related
- Project on technology improvement of nickel smelting	495,833.62	-	(87,499.98)	-	-	408,333.64	Asset related
- General improvement project	320,000.28	-	(79,999.98)	-	-	240,000.30	Asset related
- Subsidies for clean energy	612,000.00	-	(72,000.00)	-	-	540,000.00	Asset related
- Project on technology improvement of Huangshanxit	917,778.04	-	(26,666.88)	-	-	891,111.16	Asset related
- Online monitoring of pollution sources	80,000.28	-	(19,999.98)	-	-	60,000.30	Asset related
- Land use right	7,447,112.68	-	(104,888.94)	-	-	7,342,223.74	Asset related
- Gas device for composite desulfurization	2,500,000.00	-	-	-	-	2,500,000.00	Asset related
- Department of finance seedling special funds	479,999.97	-	(39,999.84)	-	-	440,000.13	Asset related
- Final stages of mining extension	1,100,000.00	-	-	-	-	1,100,000.00	Asset related
- Safety production project	17,177.26	-	-	-	-	17,177.26	Income related
Sub-total of Subsidiaries	21,246,347.02		(754,055.28)	-	-	20,492,291.74	
Total	26,065,988.08	2,228,400.00	(834,721.26)	-	-	27,459,666.82	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (29) Deferred income (Continued)

The government grants recognised in profit or loss or deducted against related expenses in the current period are set out as follows:

Government grants	Nature	Amount	Presentation items
– Project on energy saving	Recognised in P/L	56,666.40	Other income
– Water resource utilisation project	Recognised in P/L	27,999.94	Other income
– Project on use of well water	Recognised in P/L	135,000.00	Other income
– Project on exploration of No. 2 mine in Kalatongke Mining	Recognised in P/L	131,333.28	Other income
– Land use right	Recognised in P/L	104,888.94	Other income
– Project on technology improvement of nickel smelting	Recognised in P/L	87,499.98	Other income
– General improvement project	Recognised in P/L	79,999.98	Other income
– Subsidies for clean energy	Recognised in P/L	72,000.00	Other income
– Department of finance seedling special funds	Recognised in P/L	39,999.84	Other income
– Project on technology improvement of Huangshanxit	Recognised in P/L	26,666.88	Other income
– Special funds for energy conservation	Recognised in P/L	49,999.98	Other income
– Online monitoring of pollution sources	Recognised in P/L	19,999.98	Other income
– Project on concentration of reducing sodium	Recognised in P/L	2,666.06	Other income
		834,721.26	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

#### a. Deferred tax assets before offsetting

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses	Deferred tax assets
Unrealised profits	416,387,647.31	62,458,147.08	216,060,285.27	32,409,042.79
Deductible losses	48,198,265.33	8,147,475.21	57,429,764.75	10,475,243.64
Government grants	27,459,666.82	4,907,172.40	26,065,988.08	4,715,809.47
Assets impairment	93,085,423.26	13,962,813.49	91,717,628.55	13,800,336.67
Depreciation of fixed assets	26,186,569.49	4,280,915.03	26,186,569.50	4,280,915.03
Cash settled share payment	4,846,536.00	735,094.01	924,550.43	140,230.36
	<b>616,164,108.21</b>	<b>94,491,617.22</b>	418,384,786.58	65,821,577.96
Including				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 1 year (including 1 year)		69,414,081.10		39,202,233.45
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after 1 year		25,077,536.12		26,619,344.51
		<b>94,491,617.22</b>		65,821,577.96

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (30) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

#### b. Deferred tax liabilities before offsetting

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Business combination involving entities not under common control (i)	407,426,144.29	90,881,226.97	410,789,347.42	92,034,941.18
Depreciation	22,190,856.47	3,328,628.47	22,190,856.47	3,328,628.47
	429,617,000.76	94,209,855.44	432,980,203.89	95,363,569.65
Including				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 1 year (including 1 year)		19,880,075.17		19,955,747.86
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after 1 year		74,329,780.27		75,407,821.79
		94,209,855.44		95,363,569.65

- Deferred tax liabilities mainly represented the difference between the fair value and tax base of the mining rights, exploration rights, fixed assets and land use rights arising from the business combination involving entities not under common control.

#### c. Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets were analysed as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deductible losses	46,434,218.43	65,982,194.01
Deductible temporary differences	—	—
	46,434,218.43	65,982,194.01

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (30) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities (Continued)

- d. Deductible temporary differences that are not recognised as deferred tax assets will fall due in the following years:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
2022	–	19,803,158.29
2023	10,102,401.98	10,102,401.98
2024	12,718,479.73	12,718,479.73
2025	11,304,876.45	11,304,876.45
2026	12,053,277.56	12,053,277.56
2027	255,182.71	–
	<b>46,434,218.43</b>	65,982,194.01

- e. The net balances of deferred tax assets and liabilities after offsetting were as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Setoff amount	Balances after offsetting	Setoff amount	Balances after offsetting
Deferred tax assets	1,989,766.62	92,501,850.60	1,989,766.62	63,831,811.34
Deferred tax liabilities	1,989,766.62	92,220,088.82	1,989,766.62	93,373,803.03

### (31) Share capital

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Number of shares	% of issued capital	Number of shares	% of issued capital
Domestic shares	1,451,000,000	65.66%	1,451,000,000	65.66%
H share holders	759,000,000	34.34%	759,000,000	34.34%
	<b>2,210,000,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	2,210,000,000	100.00%

The par value of each share is 0.25, and the total share capital is RMB552,500,000.00.

There was no movement of share capital of the Company in the ended 30 June 2022.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (32) Capital surplus

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period deductions	30 June 2022
Contribution from Parent Company related to mining right (i)	35,393,957.53	–	–	35,393,957.53
Share Premium (ii)	4,219,360,899.96	–	–	4,219,360,899.96
Others (iii)	3,815,140.27	–	–	3,815,140.27
	<b>4,258,569,997.76</b>	–	–	<b>4,258,569,997.76</b>

  

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period deductions	30 June 2022
Contribution from Parent Company related to mining right (i)	35,393,957.53	–	–	35,393,957.53
Share Premium (ii)	4,219,360,899.96	–	–	4,219,360,899.96
Others (iii)	3,815,140.27	–	–	3,815,140.27
	4,258,569,997.76	–	–	4,258,569,997.76

- i) It represented the difference between the fair value of mining rights acquired from Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group and the discounted net present value of long-term payable for the mining rights acquired, which is formed prior to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2007.
- ii) Share premium represented the difference between nominal value of share issued and the fair value of net assets/considerations received by the Company.
- iii) Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group provided long-term interest-free borrowings to the Company. At the date of initial recognition, the difference between loan principal and the fair value of loan was recorded as capital surplus. As at 31 December 2017, this loan was repaid.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (33) Specific reserve

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2022
Safety fund (i)	–	21,516,179.86	(16,796,063.23)	<b>4,720,116.63</b>
	31 December 2020	Current year additions	Current year reductions	31 December 2021
Safety fund (i)	–	46,032,670.45	(46,032,670.45)	–

- a. Pursuant to regulation No. [2012]16 issued by the State Administration of Work Safety, Kalatongke Mining, Xinjiang Yakesi and Hami Jubao are required to set aside an amount to a safety fund at 10 (2020: RMB10) per ton of raw ore mined; Kalatongke Mining and Xinjiang Yakesi tailings pond measured as the amount of tailings that put in storage, third level and over than third level tailings are RMB1 per ton, fourth level and fifth level are RMB1.5 per ton; at 4% of consumed amount or revenue of vitriol of last year for Zhongxin Mining, Kalatongke Mining and FuKang Refinery; Zhongxin Mining, Fukang Refinery and Kalatongke Mining are required to apply the excess regressive method for the accrual of safety fund based on the refining revenue of last year. The accrual of safety fund is charged to production cost and credited to specific reserve. The safety expenditures that are expenses in nature are directly debited to specific reserve. Specific reserve expenditures of RMB16,796,063.23 were used for safety related projects for the period ended 30 June 2022 (the period ended 30 June 2021 is RMB18,419,664.19).



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (34) Surplus reserve

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2022
Statutory surplus reserve fund	273,273,385.36	–	–	<b>273,273,385.36</b>
	31 December 2020	Current year additions	Current year reductions	31 December 2021
Statutory surplus reserve fund	249,625,789.74	23,647,595.62	–	273,273,385.36

Pursuant to the PRC Company Law and the Company's Articles of Association, every year the Company is required to appropriate 10% of the profit after taxation to the statutory reserve until the balance reaches 50% of the share capital. Subject to the approval, such reserve can be used to offset against net losses or to increase share capital. According to the PRC Company Law and Company's Articles of Association, The Company temporarily did not draw the statutory surplus reserve at the rate of 10% of net profit during the six months ended June 30, 2022 (six months ended June 30, 2021: none).

### (35) Accumulated losses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the period	<b>(155,968,806.25)</b>	(647,906,622.73)
Add: Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the Company for the period	<b>609,576,924.08</b>	230,880,351.78
Less: Appropriation for statutory surplus reserve fund	–	–
Accumulated losses at the end of the period	<b>453,608,117.83</b>	(417,026,270.95)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (36) Revenue and cost of sales

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Revenue from main operation	<b>1,718,234,394.58</b>	1,099,362,791.92
Revenue from other operation	<b>22,554,154.27</b>	57,728,215.56
	<b>1,740,788,548.85</b>	1,157,091,007.48
	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Cost of sales from main operation	<b>927,982,968.10</b>	719,646,956.03
Cost of sales from other operation	<b>4,356,114.77</b>	39,327,221.73
	<b>932,339,082.87</b>	758,974,177.76

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (36) Revenue and cost of sales (Continued)

#### a. Revenue and cost of sales from main operation

The Group is principally engaged in sales of nickel, copper and other non-ferrous metal products, all sales are conducted in the PRC.

	Six months ended 30 June 2022		Six months ended 30 June 2021	
	Revenue from other operation	Cost of sales from other operation	Revenue from other operation	Cost of sales from other operation
Nickel cathode	1,296,135,855.80	617,908,444.64	705,788,977.77	433,140,226.74
Copper cathode	320,340,202.39	217,991,190.33	259,569,626.08	185,066,326.31
Others	101,758,336.39	92,083,333.13	134,004,188.07	101,440,402.98
	1,718,234,394.58	927,982,968.10	1,099,362,791.92	719,646,956.03

#### b. Revenue and cost of sales from other operation

	Six months ended 30 June 2022		Six months ended 30 June 2021	
	Revenue from other operation	Cost of sales from other operation	Revenue from other operation	Cost of sales from other operation
Sales of materials	764,519.43	727,028.63	47,196,774.79	37,663,547.31
Scrap sales	7,147,190.23	131,915.22	6,901,204.87	237,896.51
Building rental	7,279,469.65	2,385,024.21	—	—
Sales of electricity	696,349.19	557,344.16	464,662.71	328,230.57
Orefield heating	—	—	165,928.96	—
Others	6,666,625.77	554,802.55	2,999,644.23	1,097,547.34
	22,554,154.27	4,356,114.77	57,728,215.56	39,327,221.73

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (37) Expenses by nature

Cost of sales, selling expenses, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses in Income Statements by nature were shown as below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Raw materials and consumables used	255,840,983.98	271,773,099.99
Other production fees	18,209,201.25	17,788,603.92
Employee benefits (note 4(21))	151,436,317.99	155,149,030.88
Depreciation expenses (note 4(10), note 4(11), note 4(13))	130,509,919.49	112,576,177.74
External labor costs	111,537,974.23	104,520,282.53
Electricity costs	70,694,058.00	71,119,062.68
Safety fund (note 4(33))	21,516,179.86	22,638,658.98
Taxation	23,144,032.19	25,615,224.14
Transportation fee	26,389,806.39	22,872,383.01
Amortisation expenses (note 4(10), note 4(14))	19,815,985.91	12,640,591.93
Office expenses	2,708,295.83	2,382,584.98
Comprehensive support service charge (note 4(40))	1,613,207.52	1,613,207.52
Share-base payment expense	3,921,985.57	–
Operating leases expenses	266,822.38	951,576.25
Reversal of inventory provision due to sales (note 4(7) (b))	(2,630,520.40)	(3,460,350.67)
Changes in inventories of work in progress, semi- finished goods and finished goods (note 4(7) (a))	226,651,656.28	18,752,978.50
Others	11,099,134.37	8,283,238.95
	<b>1,072,725,040.84</b>	<b>845,216,351.33</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (38) Taxes and surcharges

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Tax base
Resource tax	12,224,064.17	9,444,638.75	Note3
Property tax	6,183,984.45	4,946,430.41	Note3
Education surcharge	6,727,491.26	4,201,044.58	Note3
Urban construction tax	5,662,997.41	2,742,844.03	Note3
Land use tax	1,871,794.76	1,900,353.03	
Stamp tax	1,311,572.65	1,131,880.65	
Others	62,936.04	65,540.44	
	34,044,840.74	24,432,731.89	

### (39) Selling expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Transportation fee and handing cost	5,120,092.63	22,872,383.01
Employee benefits	1,768,573.75	1,477,245.36
Travel and administrative expense	57,569.75	41,956.69
Depreciation	34,914.60	42,005.90
Others	278,058.56	547,170.78
	7,259,209.29	24,980,761.74

### (40) General and administrative expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Employee benefits	39,744,711.86	38,879,811.29
Depreciation and amortisation	10,093,892.88	8,195,943.83
Professional services fee	2,649,853.14	1,898,364.68
Office expense	3,650,726.97	2,340,628.29
Comprehensive support service charge	1,613,207.52	1,613,207.52
Operating leases expenses	266,822.38	951,576.25
Others	15,811,921.63	7,381,879.97
	70,136,611.98	61,261,411.83

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (41) Research and Development expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Material consumption	58,420,417.06	–
Employment benefits	1,603,728.44	–
Depreciation	2,081,791.85	–
Professional fees	38,721.58	–
Inspection and testing cost	845,477.77	–
	62,990,136.70	–

### (42) Financial expenses – net

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Interest expense of borrowing	25,351,693.71	43,889,971.88
Interest expense of lease liabilities	96,542.69	–
Less: Capitalised interest expenses (note 4(12) (a))	–	(2,988,945.92)
Interest expenses	25,448,236.40	40,901,025.96
Less: Interest income	(6,384,411.23)	(4,166,782.23)
Bank charges	81,256.15	732,673.95
Unwinding of discount – net	6,925,745.87	218,812.82
	26,070,827.19	37,685,730.50

### (43) Assets impairment losses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Provision for decline in value of inventories (note 4(17))	4,054,592.12	3,926,746.73

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (44) Credit impairment losses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Losses of bad debts for accounts receivable (note 4(17))	(47,496.13)	(113,330.39)
Loss on Doubtful Accounts of Other Receivables (Note 4 (17))	(8,780.88)	–
	(56,277.01)	(113,330.39)

### (45) Investment losses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Net profit from a joint-venture under equity method (note 4(9)a)	32,347,943.41	14,014,219.62
Unrealised net profit between the joint-venture and the Group	29,719,086.22	10,876,479.35
Investment income from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	145,245.21	172,790.46
	62,212,274.84	25,063,489.43

The Group does not have significant restrict of investment income repatriation



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (46) Assets disposed income

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit or loss for six months ended 30 June 2022
Assets disposed income	449,885.20	–	449,885.20

### (47) Other income

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Asset related/ Income related
Energy conservation and emission reduction subsidy	616,499.04	928,999.20	Asset related
Special funds for technological transformation	113,333.28	113,333.34	Asset related
Others	104,888.94	112,783.01	Asset related
Sub-total	834,721.26	1,155,115.55	
Enterprise social security subsidy	2,050,517.32	624,151.82	Income related
Return of value added tax	450,000.00	–	Income related
Others	542,323.02	725,280.04	Income related
Sub-total	3,042,840.34	1,349,431.86	
Total	3,877,561.60	2,504,547.41	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (48) Non-operating income

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit or loss for six months ended 30 June 2022
Government grants (a)	104,888.94	108,488.94	104,888.94
Others	565,038.81	177,058.17	565,038.81
	669,927.75	285,547.11	669,927.75

#### (a) Details of government grants

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Asset related/ Income related
Land compensation	104,888.94	108,488.94	Asset related

### (49) Non-operating expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Amount recognised in non-recurring profit or loss for six months ended 30 June 2022
Losses on scrap of fixed assets	233,596.52	–	233,596.52
Penalties and fines	304,109.85	813,519.07	304,109.85
Donations	500,000.00	–	500,000.00
Others	69,240.40	76,739.21	69,240.40
	1,106,946.77	890,258.28	1,106,946.77

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (50) Income tax expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Current income tax	89,820,524.25	17,483,408.16
Deferred income tax	(28,810,585.06)	26,564,426.94
	<b>61,009,939.19</b>	44,047,835.10

The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on the applicable tax rates and total loss presented in the consolidated financial statements to the income tax expenses was listed below:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Consolidated total profit	670,687,338.65	272,797,614.15
Income tax expenses calculated at applicable tax rate of 25%	167,671,834.67	68,199,403.54
Effect of tax reductions	(65,942,410.05)	(23,346,679.29)
Influence of tax rate change for income tax	–	–
Income not subject to tax	(5,020,768.21)	(2,145,492.18)
Costs, expenses and losses not to be deducted	4,053,294.86	1,595.30
Deductible temporary differences and deductible losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognised	255,182.71	1,339,007.73
Deductible losses using unrecognized deferred tax assets in previous years	(40,007,194.79)	–
	<b>61,009,939.19</b>	44,047,835.10

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (51) Earnings per share

#### a. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net loss for the current year attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	<b>609,576,924.08</b>	230,880,351.78
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company	<b>2,210,000,000.00</b>	2,210,000,000.00
Basic earnings per share	<b>0.276</b>	0.104
Including		
– Basic earnings per share under going concern	<b>0.276</b>	0.104
– Basic earnings per share under discontinued operation	–	–

#### b. Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company adjusted based on the dilutive potential ordinary shares by the adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue of the Company. As there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares for the six months period ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil), diluted earnings per share equal to basic earnings per share.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (52) Notes to consolidated cash flow statements

#### a. Cash received relating to other operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Restricted bank deposits	20,598,938.95	60,018,947.62
Recovery of account receivable	-	5,000,000.00
Interest income	6,384,411.23	4,166,782.23
Government grants received	6,011,240.34	1,657,836.60
Others	1,115,021.31	1,528,129.97
	<b>34,109,611.83</b>	72,371,696.42

#### b. Cash paid relating to other operating activities

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Transportation fee and handing cost	5,141,288.16	22,872,383.01
Professional service fee	2,655,193.71	2,898,364.68
Research service fee	2,281,772.51	-
Machine material repair cost	4,799,793.90	-
Office expenses	5,805,432.23	2,382,584.98
Comprehensive supporting services	1,613,207.52	1,613,207.52
Greening fee	710,369.61	170,981.99
Leasing fees	318,972.06	636,613.15
Bank charges	81,256.15	732,673.95
Vehicle transport costs	1,645,238.05	-
Others	10,504,788.06	5,280,259.97
	<b>35,557,311.96</b>	36,587,069.25

#### c. Cash paid relating to other fund-raising activities

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Payment of lease liabilities	919,890.51	-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (53) Cash flow statement supplement

#### (a) Reconciliation from consolidated net profit to cash flows from operating

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Consolidated Net Profit	609,677,399.46	228,749,779.05
Adjustment:		
Provisions for asset impairment (note 4(43))	4,054,592.12	3,926,746.73
Credit impairment Loss	(56,277.01)	(113,330.39)
Depreciation expenses (note 4(10), note 4(11), note 4(13))	130,509,919.49	112,576,177.74
Amortisation expenses (note 4(10), note 4(14))	19,815,985.91	12,640,591.92
loss on disposal of fixed assets	(216,288.68)	–
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax assets (note 4(30))	(28,670,039.26)	27,801,401.69
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities (note 4(30))	(1,153,714.21)	(1,236,974.75)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income (note 4(29))	1,393,678.74	(843,110.81)
Financial expenses (note 4(42))	32,373,982.27	41,119,838.78
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	99,999.99	122,871.24
Investment gains (note 4(45))	(62,212,274.84)	(25,063,489.43)
Decrease in inventories	228,176,499.90	40,283,311.04
Utilisation of safety fund	4,720,116.63	4,233,150.32
Increase in operating receivables	(159,877,644.60)	(66,387,140.24)
Decrease in operating payables	(174,408,637.24)	(136,147,780.11)
Decrease in restricted cash at banks	20,598,938.95	60,018,947.63
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	624,826,237.62	301,680,990.41

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 4 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (53) Cash flow statement supplement (Continued)

#### (a) Reconciliation from consolidated net profit to cash flows from operating (Continued)

*Operating and investing activities not involved in cash*

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Purchasing inventories paid by bank acceptance notes	478,335,997.12	383,683,031.56
Purchasing long-term assets paid by bank acceptance notes	70,590,442.73	65,059,555.61
	548,926,439.85	448,742,587.17

*The net movement of cash and cash equivalents*

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period (b)	782,713,986.66	472,300,501.95
Less: cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	(376,577,078.14)	(263,452,546.93)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	406,136,908.52	208,847,955.02

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash	782,713,986.66	376,577,078.14
Including: Cash on hand	370.81	370.81
Unrestricted cash at bank	782,713,615.85	376,576,707.33
Cash and cash equivalents	782,713,986.66	376,577,078.14



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 5 EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES

### (1) Investments in subsidiaries

#### (a) The constitutions of business combinations

Name of subsidiaries	Type of legal entity	Main operation place	Place of registration	Nature of business	Issued share capital	% equity interest held by the Group		Methods of investments
						Direct	Indirect	
Mengxi Mining	LLC	Hami, the PRC	Hami, the PRC	Mining	15,918,400.00	51%	-	Through establishment or investment
Kalatongke Mining	LLC	Fuyun, the PRC	Fuyun, the PRC	Mining and smelting	1,230,000,000.00	100%	-	Through establishment or investment
Beijing Xinding	LLC	Beijing, the PRC	Beijing, the PRC	Research and development and property management	100,000,000.00	100%	-	Through establishment or investment
Xinjiang Yakesi	Co., Ltd.	Hami, the PRC	Hami, the PRC	Mining	500,000,000.00	99.51%	0.49%	Business combination not under common control
Hami Jubao	Co., Ltd.	Hami, the PRC	Hami, the PRC	Mining	120,000,000.00	98.96%	1.04%	Business combination not under common control
Zhongxin Mining	Co., Ltd.	Hami, the PRC	Hami, the PRC	Smelting	120,000,000.00	97.58%	-	Business combination not under common control
Shaanxi Xinxin	Co., Ltd.	Shangnan, the PRC	Shangnan, the PRC	Mining	10,000,000.00	51%	-	Business combination not under common control

There is no significant restriction on using the Group's assets or paying off debt of the Group.

There are no debenture issued by the Group.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 5 EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

### (1) Investments in subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (b) Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests rights

Name of subsidiaries	% equity interest held by non-controlling shareholders	Amount of gains or losses attributed to non-controlling shareholders for six months ended 30 June 2022	Dividend declared/ allocated to non-controlling shareholders for six months ended 30 June 2022	Non-controlling interests 30 June 2022
Zhongxin Mining	2.42%	109,074.61		3,548,892.35
Shaanxi Xinxin	49.00%	(77,456.74)	–	(18,648,485.94)
Mengxi Mining	49.00%	68,857.51	–	(3,055,695.59)
		100,475.38	–	(18,155,289.18)

Main financial information of the above subsidiaries with significant non-controlling rights was as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	30 June 2022				
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Total Liabilities
Zhongxin Mining	73,874,586.72	146,979,591.39	220,854,178.11	76,953,923.88	291,387,924.50
Shaanxi Xinxin	109,442.82	74,646,822.83	74,756,265.65	21,795,786.44	36,698,131.08
Mengxi Mining	11,721,144.59	–	11,721,144.59	5,485,031.13	5,485,031.13

Name of subsidiaries	31 December 2021				
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Total Liabilities
Zhongxin Mining	280,142,177.91	157,517,390.55	437,659,568.46	298,250,082.18	512,870,986.20
Shaanxi Xinxin	168,400.76	74,647,617.47	74,816,018.23	21,697,464.04	36,599,808.68
Mengxi Mining	11,579,116.03	–	11,579,116.03	5,483,528.09	5,483,528.09

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 5 EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

### (1) Investments in subsidiaries (Continued)

#### (b) Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests rights (Continued)

Name of subsidiaries	Six months ended 30 June 2022			
	Revenue	Net profit/ (loss)	Total comprehensive (losses)/ income	Operating cash flow
Zhongxin Mining	51,387,012.15	4,677,671.35	4,677,671.35	(6,307,646.46)
Shaanxi Xinxin	–	(158,074.98)	(158,074.98)	(14,456.94)
Mengxi Mining	–	140,525.52	140,525.52	(3,216.65)

  

Name of subsidiaries	Six months ended 30 June 2021			
	Revenue	Net (loss)/ profit	Total comprehensive (losses)/income	Operating cash flow
Zhongxin Mining	423,854,815.35	21,816,527.97	21,816,527.97	5,199,782.62
Shaanxi Xinxin	–	(221,745.76)	(221,745.76)	(2,592.85)
Mengxi Mining	–	168,028.48	168,028.48	(7,399.54)

### (2) Interests in joint-venture

#### (a) Basic information for important joint venture

Name of joint-venture	The main premise	Place of registration	Nature of business	Strategic effects To group operations	% equity interest held by the Group	
					Direct	Indirect
Hexin Mining	Hami, the PRC	Hami, the PRC	Mining	Yes	50%	–

The Group adopted equity method for the above investment.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 5 EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

### (2) Interests in joint-venture (Continued)

#### (b) Key financial information of the joint venture

	2022 Jun.31	2021 Dec.31
Current assets	<b>148,979,022.39</b>	151,409,099.56
Including: cash and cash equivalents	<b>35,298,870.24</b>	50,993,503.96
Non-current assets	<b>471,280,283.77</b>	483,184,586.22
Total assets	<b>620,259,306.16</b>	634,593,685.78
Current liabilities	<b>211,007,305.59</b>	197,283,563.74
Non-current liabilities	<b>57,045,991.67</b>	108,000,000.00
Total liabilities	<b>268,053,297.26</b>	305,283,563.74
Owners' equity	<b>352,206,008.90</b>	329,310,122.04
Share of net assets (i)	<b>176,103,004.45</b>	164,655,061.02
Adjustments		
–Goodwill	<b>44,668,386.35</b>	44,668,386.35
–Offset of unrealised gains	<b>(25,145,587.49)</b>	(54,864,673.69)
Book value of the investment of joint venture	<b>195,625,803.31</b>	154,458,773.68
Fair value of the joint venture in open market	<b>Not applicable</b>	Not applicable

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 5 EQUITY IN OTHER ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

### (2) Interests in joint-venture (Continued)

#### (b) Key financial information of the joint venture (Continued)

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Revenue	144,364,724.68	116,580,168.33
Financial expenses	(2,619,214.56)	(3,705,027.06)
Net profit	66,895,886.82	28,028,439.24
Other comprehensive income	—	—
Total comprehensive profit	66,895,886.82	28,028,439.24
Dividends received from joint venture	22,000,000.00	—

- (i) The Group, based on the amount assigned to the Company in the financial statements of joint venture calculates asset share in proportion to the number of shares owned. The amount in the financial statements of joint venture has taken the fair value of identifiable asset and liability of the investee joint venture into consideration.

## 6 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group are engaged in the mining, ore processing, smelting, refining and sales of nickel, copper and other non-ferrous metal products. Based on the Group's internal organisational structure, management requirements, internal reporting policies, and the segment reporting requirements stipulated by No. 3 Interpretation of CAS, management of the Group considers the Group itself is one operating segment.

On ended of 30 June 2022 and 2021, the Group's sales were conducted in China and the Group's assets and liabilities were in China.

For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, revenue of top three customers of the Group accounted for 54%, 18% and 11% of the total revenue of the Group respectively (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: 41%, 14% and 9%)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 7 CONTINGENCIES

### (1) Environmental contingencies

Historically, the Group has not incurred any significant expenditure for environmental remediation. Further, except as disclosed in note 4(24), the Group is presently not involved in any other environmental remediations and has not accrued any other amounts for environmental remediation relating to its operations. Under existing legislations, management of the Company believes that there are no probable liabilities that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operating results of the Group. The PRC government, however, may move further towards the adoption of more stringent environmental standards.

Environmental liabilities are subject to considerable uncertainties which affect the Group's ability to estimate the ultimate cost of remediation efforts. These uncertainties include (i) the exact nature and extent of the contamination at various sites including, but not limited to mines and land development areas, whether operating, closed or sold; (ii) the extent of required cleanup efforts; (iii) varying costs of alternative remediation strategies; (iv) changes in environmental remediation requirements; and (v) the identification of new remediation sites. The amount of such future cost is indeterminable due to such factors as the unknown magnitude of possible contamination and the unknown timing and extent of the corrective actions that may be required. Accordingly, the outcome of environmental liabilities under future environmental legislations cannot reasonably be estimated at present, and could be material.

### (2) Insurance

The Group carries commercial insurance for its employees who work underground for personal injury and its mining equipments underground. However, such insurance may not be sufficient to cover the potential future losses. While the effect of under-insurance on future incidents cannot be reasonably assessed at present, management of the Company believes this can have a material adverse impact on the results of operations or the financial position of the Group.

### (3) Guarantee provided

Please refer to *note 8(5) (f)*.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (1) Information of the parent company

#### (a) Basic information of the parent company

	Place of registration	Type of business
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	Urumqi, China	Mining, smelting and processing of nonferrous and precious metals

The Company's ultimate controlling party is Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group, whose place of registration is Urumqi China.

#### (b) Registered capital and changes in registered capital of the parent company

	31 December 2021	Current period additions	Current period reductions	30 June 2022
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	1,565,356,129.00	–	–	1,565,356,129.00

#### (c) The proportion of equity interests and voting rights in the Company held by the parent company

	30 June 2022 % interests held and % voting rights	31 December 2021 % interests held and % voting rights
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	40.06%	40.06%

### (2) Information of subsidiaries

Please refer to note 5(1).

### (3) Information of joint-venture

Please refer to note 5(2).



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (4) Other related party information

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Fukang Juxin Industrial and Trade Co., Ltd.	Associate of Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group
Xinjiang QianXin Mining Co., Ltd.	Associate of Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group
Xinjiang Haoxin Lithia Developing Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
China Non-ferrous Metal Import and Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Beijing Baodi Xindi Kemao Co., Ltd	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Dongsanhuan Trading Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
The Western Gold Hami Gold Mine Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjinang Zhanxin Fire Insulation Materials Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Fukang Non-ferrous Property Management Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Urumqi Tianshan Star Precious Metals Smelting Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Hami Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Research Institute	Fellow subsidiary
Non-ferrous Industry Group MingYuanZhiYe Co., Ltd	Fellow subsidiary
Akto Kebang Manganese Industry Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Urumqi Congxin Human Resource Service Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Lanzuan Trading Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Urumqi Asia Europe Rare Metals Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Hexin Mining	Joint venture

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions

#### (a) Pricing policy of transactions with related party

The prices of sales to related parties, purchases from related parties, provision of services by related parties and lease of properties from related parties were based on market price or agreement price.

#### (b) Purchases of materials from related parties

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
<b>Associate of Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group/ Fellow subsidiary</b>		
<b>Purchase of raw materials, consumables and equipment</b>		
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	352,875.82	3,156,057.92
Xinjiang Dongsanhuan Trading Co., Ltd.	—	770,596.09
China Non-ferrous Metal Import and Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	323,427.43	661,750.02
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	9,139,997.72	508,304.22
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metals Industry Group Lanzuan Trading Co. LTD	1,859,043.06	—
Fukang Juxin Industrial and Trade Co., Ltd.	—	122,336.28
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	—	61,946.90
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industrial Group Materials Co., Ltd.	—	11,320.75
	11,675,344.03	5,292,312.18
<b>Joint venture</b>		
Purchase of nickel powder Hexin Mining	115,454,136.68	73,487,732.91
	127,129,480.71	78,780,045.09

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (c) Receiving of services from related parties

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
<b>Associate of Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group/ Fellow subsidiary</b>		
<b>Construction services</b>		
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	24,877,722.63	19,635,237.56
<b>Transportation services</b>		
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	9,150,093.18	1,520,259.57
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	240,191.72	903,955.22
<b>Other services</b>		
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	272,559.97	49,999.98
Urumqi Congxin Human Resource Service Co., Ltd.	949,213.69	—
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Research Institute Co., Ltd	211,601.87	6,632.08
Non-ferrous Metal MingYuanZhiYe Co., Ltd	—	33,688.46
Fukang Non-ferrous Property Management Co., Ltd.	—	7,219.36
<b>Comprehensive supporting services</b>		
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	1,613,207.52	1,613,207.52
<b>Heating fee</b>		
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	—	7,736.05
	<b>37,314,590.58</b>	<b>23,777,935.80</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (d) Sale of products and energy to related parties

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
<b>Fellow subsidiary</b>		
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd.	30,285,791.34	41,400,575.15
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	13,679,714.64	12,229,592.86
Urumqi Tianshan Star Precious Metals Smelting Co., Ltd.	7,049,979.50	6,868,717.36
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Lanzuan Trading Co., Ltd.	7,431,361.40	817,903.26
Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	—	254,135.15
Urumqi Asia Europe Rare Metals Co., Ltd.	225,159.29	—
	<b>58,672,006.17</b>	61,570,923.78
<b>Joint venture</b>		
Hami Hexin Mining Co., Ltd.	3,555,180.47	255,840.71
	<b>62,227,186.64</b>	61,826,764.49

#### (e) Leases

Rental income in the current year with the Group as the lessor:

Name of lessee	Type of rental assets	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Xinjiang Zhanxin Fire Isolation Materials Co., Ltd	Land-use right	21,510.00	21,510.00

Right-of-use assets increased in the current year with the Group as the lessee:

Name of lessee	Type of rental assets	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd	Building	—	314,963.10

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (e) Leases (Continued)

Lease liabilities paid by the Group as the lessee in the current year:

Name of lessee	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metals Research Institute	919,890.51	—

Interest expenses on lease liabilities in the current year with the Group as the lessee:

Name of lessee	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metals Research Institute	52,149.69	—

#### (f) Guarantee

The Group as the guarantor

Name of Company	Amount of bank loans and bank acceptance notes guaranteed	Starting date	Ending date	Fulfilled or not
Hexin Mining	29,000,000.00	27/09/2021	27/09/2023	No
Hexin Mining	10,000,000.00	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	No
Hexin Mining	10,000,000.00	25/02/2022	25/02/2023	No
Hexin Mining	5,000,000.00	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	No
Total	54,000,000.00			

#### (g) Use of registered trademark

Pursuant to the trademark agreements with Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group, the Group has the right to use the registered trademark of “Bo Feng” at no cost from 1 January 2019 to 20 March 2029.

#### (h) Remuneration of key management

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Remuneration of key management	1,562,135.39	1,572,440.81

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (i) Benefits and interests of directors

##### (i) Directors, supervisors and chief executive officer's emoluments

Directors, supervisors and executive officer's emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2022 were as follows:

Name	Fee	Salary and allowance	Pension	Bonus	Emoluments for managing company and its subsidiaries or providing other services	Total
<b>Directors:</b>						
Qi Xinhui	-	162,247.50	18,809.28	-	-	181,056.78
Yu Wenjiang	-	167,420.00	18,809.28	-	-	186,229.28
Zhang Guohua <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zhou Chuanyou	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hu Chengye	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guo Quan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wang Lijian <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Independent Directors:</b>						
Hu Benyuan	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,000.00
Wang Qingming	35,000.00	-	-	-	-	35,000.00
Lee Tao Wai	55,250.00	-	-	-	-	55,250.00
<b>Supervisors:</b>						
Meng Guojun	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00
Shi Keli	-	78,610.00	18,809.28	-	-	97,419.28
Shan Zhengzhong	-	84,963.65	18,809.28	-	-	103,772.93
Yao Wenying	20,000.00	-	-	-	-	20,000.00
Zhong Rubiao	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Senior management:</b>						
Lam Cheuk Fai	-	198,000.00	-	-	-	198,000.00
Li Zhenzhen	-	111,980.00	18,809.28	-	-	130,789.28
He Hongfeng	-	153,230.00	18,809.28	-	-	172,039.28
Dong Guoqing	-	144,980.00	18,809.28	-	-	163,789.28
Shagenbieke	-	144,980.00	18,809.28	-	-	163,789.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,250.00</b>	<b>1,246,411.15</b>	<b>150,474.24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,562,135.39</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (i) Benefits and interests of directors (Continued)

##### (i) Directors, supervisors and chief executive officer's emoluments (Continued)

Directors, supervisors and chief executive officer's emoluments for the six months ended 30 June 2021 were as follows:

Name	Fee	Salary and allowance	Pension	Emoluments for managing company and its subsidiaries or providing other services	Total
<b>Directors:</b>					
Qi Xinhui	-	166,285.00	16,525.44	-	182,810.44
Zhou Chuanyou	-	-	-	-	-
Hu Chengye	-	-	-	-	-
Guo Quan	-	-	-	-	-
Zhang Guohua	-	-	-	-	-
Yu Wenjiang	-	33,785.00	2,754.24	-	36,539.24
<b>Independent Directors:</b>					
Hu Benyuan	35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000.00
Wang Qingming	35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000.00
Lee Tao Wai	65,000.00	-	-	-	65,000.00
<b>Supervisors:</b>					
Yao Wenying	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00
Chen Rong	-	-	-	-	-
Li Jiangping	-	31,510.00	8,262.72	-	39,772.72
Meng Guojun	20,000.00	-	-	-	20,000.00
Meng Guangzhi	-	53,100.00	8,262.72	-	61,362.72
Zhong Rubiao	-	-	-	-	-
Shan Zhengzhong	-	56,786.29	11,016.96	-	67,803.25
Shi Keli	-	52,920.00	11,016.96	-	63,936.96
<b>Senior management:</b>					
Lam Cheuk Fai	-	198,000.00	-	-	198,000.00
Li Zhenzhen	-	103,885.00	14,112.96	-	117,997.96
He Hongfeng	-	142,885.00	16,525.44	-	159,410.44
Dong Guoqing	-	135,085.00	16,525.44	-	151,610.44
Zhu Lingxiao	-	155,400.00	16,525.44	-	171,925.44
Yu Wenjiang	-	132,500.00	13,771.20	-	146,271.20
<b>Total</b>	<b>175,000.00</b>	<b>1,262,141.29</b>	<b>135,299.52</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,572,440.81</b>



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (i) Benefits and interests of directors (Continued)

(i) *Directors, supervisors and chief executive officer's emoluments (Continued)*

<sup>1</sup> Resigned as non executive director on June 2, 2022

<sup>2</sup> Appointed as non executive director on June 2, 2022

(ii) For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, there were no retirement benefits for the directors (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

(iii) For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, there were no termination benefits for the directors (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

(iv) For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, there were no consideration provided to third parties for making available directors' services (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

(v) For the six months period ended 30 June 2022, there were no loans, quasi-loans and other transactions in favour of directors, controlled body corporate of directors, and connected entities of directors, and no guarantee or security provided to directors, controlled body corporate of directors, and connected entities of directors (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

(vi) No significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in related to the Group's business to which the Company was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted For the six months period ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (5) Related party transactions (Continued)

#### (i) Benefits and interests of directors (Continued)

(vii) The five highest paid individuals

The 5 individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for ended for the six months period ended 30 June 2022 included 2 directors (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: 1 directors) whose emoluments were reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the remaining 3 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: 4) individuals during the year were as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Basic salaries, bonus, housing allowance, other allowances in kind	496,210.00	631,370.00
Bonus	—	—
Pension	37,618.56	49,576.32
	533,828.56	680,946.32

  

	Number of individuals Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Emolument bands: HKD0–1,000,000 (approximately RMB0–855,190)	3	4

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Receivables from and payables to related parties

Receivables from related parties:

#### (a) Accounts receivable (note 4(3))

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Ending balance	Provision for bad debts	Ending balance	Provision for bad debts
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd.	12,433,775.87	(1,055,346.56)	13,777,781.07	(1,100,803.56)
Urumqi Tianshan Star Precious Metals Smelting Co., Ltd.	–	–	3,718,738.12	(27,716.54)
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	1,155,416.10	(1,155,416.10)	3,411,349.26	(1,157,175.34)
Lanzuan Trading Co., Ltd.	401,563.10	–	–	–
Xinjiang Haoxin Lithia Developing Co., Ltd.	301,201.70	(301,201.70)	301,201.70	(301,201.70)
Xinjiang Zhanxin Fire Isolation Materials Co., Ltd.	141,104.50	(846.75)	141,104.50	(846.75)
Hami Hexin Mining Co., Ltd.	1,020.00	–	1,020.00	–
	14,434,081.27	(2,512,811.11)	21,351,194.65	(2,587,743.89)

#### (b) Other receivables (note 4(6))

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Ending balance	Provision for bad debts	Ending balance	Provision for bad debts
Hami Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	13,165,038.20	(87,192.18)	13,165,038.20	(63,269.86)
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	793,557.00	–	1,186,585.00	–
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	634,676.32	(3,073.50)	938,570.68	(7,388.50)
Xinjiang Qianxin Mining Co., Ltd.	8,233.58	(650.30)	140,205.87	(650.30)
Hexin Mining	100,986.30	(489.04)	100,986.30	(489.04)
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanzin Construction Co., Ltd.	97,516.77	–	–	–
Beijing Baodi Xindi Kemao Co., Ltd.	–	–	94,517.90	(457.71)
	14,800,008.17	(91,405.02)	15,625,903.95	(72,255.41)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Receivables from and payables to related parties (Continued)

Payables from related parties:

#### (a) Accounts payable (note 4(19))

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Hexin Mining	31,883,433.43	56,404,914.72
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	10,462,192.66	9,878,857.74
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Fuyun Xingtong Service Co., Ltd.	1,114,706.31	6,869,403.37
Xinjiang Dongsanhuan Trading Co., Ltd.	1,852,875.31	2,949,101.04
Fukang Non-ferrous Development Co., Ltd.	2,762,478.17	1,760,397.81
Lanzuan Trading Co., Ltd.	738,402.27	–
The Western Gold Hami Gold Mine Co., Ltd.	192,994.71	–
China Non-ferrous Metal Import and Export Xinjiang Co., Ltd.	1,244,396.61	1,065,249.28
Beijing Baodi Xindi Science and Trade Co., Ltd.	43,410.64	593,410.64
Fukang Juxin Industrial and Trade Co., Ltd.	216,581.00	316,581.00
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Research Institute Co., Ltd.	30,800.00	38,800.00
	50,542,271.11	79,876,715.60

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 8 RELATED PARTIES AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Receivables from and payables to related parties (Continued)

#### (b) Other payables (note 4(23))

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Industry (Group) Quanxin Construction Co., Ltd.	9,057,911.34	16,331,261.14
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group	500,000.00	1,270,438.36
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metals Industry Group Lanzuan Trading Co., Ltd.	—	588,000.00
Fukang Non-ferrous Metals Development Co., Ltd.	500,000.00	500,000.00
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	400,528.00	400,528.00
Xinjiang Nonferrous Metals Group Mingyuan Property Management Co., Ltd.	44,914.32	44,914.32
Xinjiang Non-ferrous Metal Research Institute Co., Ltd.	—	9,303.58
Total	10,503,353.66	19,144,445.40

#### (c) Contract liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Lanzuan Trading Co., Ltd.	1,131,239.40	94,646.60
Fuyun Hengsheng Beryllium Industry Co., Ltd.	4,280,728.20	—
Xinjiang Wuxin Copper Co., Ltd.	3,555,180.47	—
	8,967,148.07	94,646.60

### (7) Commitments in relation to related parties

The commitments in relation to related parties contracted for but not yet necessary to be recognised on the balance sheet by the Group as at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
– As lessor Xinjiang Zhanxin Fire Co., Ltd. Isolation Materials	—	40,971.43

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 9 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

### (1) Stock Appreciation Rights Incentive Plan

#### (a) Summary

According to the "Xinxin Xinxin Mining Co., Ltd. 2021 H Share Appreciation Rights Incentive Plan" (the "Incentive Plan") approved by the general meeting of shareholders held on October 29, 2021, the Company will provide 150 Xinjiang Xinxin Middle and Senior Management Personnel and other identified core key personnel ("incentive objects") implement the stock appreciation rights incentive plan, and a total of 63,500,000 stock appreciation rights are granted to the incentive objects.

The exercise price of the stock appreciation right is 1.58 yuan per share, and the incentive object can exercise the right in next 36 months after 24 months of service from the grant date, with 33%, 33%, 34% of the awards unlocking upon meeting certain performance condition (October 29, 2021). The stock appreciation rights are valid for 5 years from October 29, 2021.

#### (b) Statement of Changes in Share Appreciation Rights during the Period

	Six months ended 30 June 2022
Shares of stock appreciation rights issued at the beginning of the period	63,500,000
Shares of stock appreciation rights granted this period	—
Shares of stock appreciation rights exercised this period	—
Shares of stock appreciation rights lapsed this period	—
Shares of stock appreciation rights issued at the end of the period	63,500,000
Share-based payment expense for the period	3,921,985.57
Accumulated share-based payment fees	4,846,536.00

(c) The exercise price of the stock appreciation rights issued at the end of the period was 1.58 yuan. As of June 30, 2022, the remaining term of the stock appreciation rights contract is 5 years until October 29, 2026.

(d) Share appreciation rights that are not exercised in the current period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 9 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT (CONTINUED)

### (1) Stock Appreciation Rights Incentive Plan (Continued)

(e) Determination method of fair value of stock appreciation right on grant date

The Group uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock appreciation rights. The main parameters are listed below:

The exercise price of the appreciation right:	1.58 yuan
Validity period of appreciation rights:	2.33 years, 3.33 years, 4.33 years
The current price of the underlying shares:	1.22 yuan
Estimated stock price volatility:	88.16%, 77.41%, 71.67%
Estimated dividend yield:	0%
Risk-free interest rate during the term of appreciation rights:	2.4584%

The fair value of stock appreciation rights calculated by the Group based on the above parameters is: RMB0.55, RMB0.58, RMB0.62.

## 10 COMMITMENTS

### (1) Capital commitments

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the group has no capital expenditure commitments that have been signed and do not need to be listed in the financial statements.

## 11 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The group has no other events after the balance sheet date that need to be disclosed or adjusted.

## 12 LEASE

The group does not lease fixed assets through financial leasing.



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022*

*(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (primarily interest rate risk and concentration risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

The Board is responsible for planning and establishing the Group's risk management framework, formulating the Group's risk management policies and related guidelines and supervising the implementation of the risk management measures. The Group has developed risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks facing the Group, which the risk management policy has specified the specific risks, covering the market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk management, and many other parties Surface. The Group regularly evaluates the market environment and changes in the group's operating activities to determine whether the risk management policies and systems are more New. The risk management of the Group is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policy approved by the Board. The Risk management Committee adopted the Work closely with other business units to identify, evaluate and evade risks. The Group's internal audit department controls the risk management System and procedures for periodic review, and the audit results reported to the Group's audit committee.

### (1) Market risk

#### (a) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's main operations are located in China and its main business is settled in RMB. Foreign exchange risks identified by the Group in foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transactions (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are denominated primarily in US dollars and Hong Kong dollars). The Group continuously monitors the size of the Group's foreign currency transactions and foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimize the foreign exchange risks it faces, and for this reason the Group may aim to avoid foreign exchange risk by signing forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts. The Group has not signed any forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

As at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group did not hold foreign currency financial assets and foreign currency financial liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK (CONTINUED)

### (1) Market risk (Continued)

#### (b) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from bank loans and interest-bearing long-term borrowings. Floating rate financial liabilities expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The Group adjusts the relative proportion of contracts at fixed rate and contracts at floating rate based on market situation. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's interest bearing debts were mainly floating rate borrowings denominated in RMB, which totalled RMB1,135,000,000.00 (31 December 2021: RMB1,234,000,000.00), of which floating rate borrowings are RMB1,135,000,000.00 (31 December 2021: RMB1,234,000,000.00) (note 4(25)).

As at 30 June 2022, if annual interest rates had been 10% lower/higher with all other variables held constant, net loss would have increased/decreased by RMB3,437,480.56 (31 December 2021: net loss would have decreased/increased by RMB1,532,716.67).

#### (c) Concentration risk

Revenues are principally derived from sales of nickel cathode and copper cathode. Approximately 83.00% of the total sales for the six months period ended 30 June 2022 (for the six months period ended 30 June 2021: 65%) were contributed by the top three customers with which the Group has not entered into any long-term sales contracts. In the event that these major customers terminate their business relationships with the Group and the Group fails to find new customers, it may have a material adverse impact on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

### (2) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk mainly arises from cash, notes receivable, accounts receivable, financing receivables other receivable, contract assets, financial guarantee contract and etc. As at balance sheet date, the book value of Group's financial assets representative their full credit risk exposure. The maximum credit risk exposure off balance sheet is RMB54,000,000.00 which arise from the undertaking of financial guarantee.

As at 30 June 2022, the amount of financial guarantees provided by the Group for Hexin Mining is RMB54,000,000.00. with no repayment on Hexin Mining's behalf, no overdue interest nor penalty, the Group assess that there is no credit impairment loss for the financial guarantee contract.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

*For the six months ended 30 June 2022*

*(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)*

## 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK (CONTINUED)

### (2) Credit risk (Continued)

The financial guarantee provided by the Group is the guarantee for the joint venture. The Group continuously monitors the financial position of joint ventures and manages the credit risk exposure by controlling the total amount of guarantee and providing guarantee jointly with the other participant of joint ventures to ensure that the credit risk is limited to a controllable extent.

The Group expects that there is no significant credit risk associated with cash at bank since they are deposited at state-owned banks and other medium or large size listed banks. Management does not expect that there will be any significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties.

In addition, the Group has policies to limit the credit exposure on accounts receivable, other receivables and notes receivable. The Group assesses the credit quality of and sets credit limits on its customers by taking into account their financial position, the availability of guarantee from third parties, their credit history and other factors such as current market conditions. The credit history of the customers is regularly monitored by the Group. In respect of customers with a poor credit history, the Group will use written payment reminders, or shorten or cancel credit periods, to ensure the overall credit risk of the Group is limited to a controllable extent.

On 30 June 2022, the Group did not have significantly increasing of credit risk and guaranties that mortgage by debtor (31 December 2021: Nil).

### (3) Liquidity risk

Cash flow forecasting was performed by each subsidiary of the Group and aggregated by the Group's finance department in its headquarters. The Group's finance department at its headquarters monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's short-term and long-term liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash and securities that are readily convertible to cash to meet operational needs, while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities from major financial institution so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities to meet the short-term and long-term liquidity requirements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK (CONTINUED)

### (3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The financial liabilities of the Group at the balance sheet date were analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows:

	30 June 2022				
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Note payable	100,200,000.00	–	–	–	100,200,000.00
Accounts payable	238,619,987.75	–	–	–	238,619,987.75
Short-term borrowings	545,025,972.22	–	–	–	545,025,972.22
Long-term borrowings	359,348,833.33	210,352,831.94	153,171,777.78	–	722,873,443.05
Other payables	78,792,091.22	–	–	–	78,792,091.22
long-term payable	113,854,594.00	59,191,554.00	131,305,633.67	218,652,160.00	523,003,941.67
Lease liability	1,566,357.00	2,099,635.19	1,082,836.19	–	4,748,828.38
	1,437,407,835.52	271,644,021.13	285,560,247.64	218,652,160.00	2,213,264,264.29

  

	31 December 2021				
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Note payable	188,000,000.00	–	–	–	188,000,000.00
Accounts payable	394,222,859.67	–	–	–	394,222,859.67
Short-term borrowings	470,510,000.00	–	–	–	470,510,000.00
Long-term borrowings	630,341,666.67	354,040,333.33	45,929,250.00	–	1,030,311,250.00
Other payables	100,175,007.13	–	–	–	100,175,007.13
long-term payable	5,622,249.96	5,622,249.96	16,866,749.88	26,237,166.48	54,348,416.28
Lease liability	2,319,016.31	2,319,016.31	1,193,632.19	–	5,831,664.81
	1,791,190,799.74	361,981,599.60	63,989,632.07	26,237,166.48	2,243,399,197.89

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND RISK (CONTINUED)

### (3) Liquidity risk (Continued)

- (i) As at the balance sheet date, the Group's financial guarantees provided to external parties are analysed below based on the maximum amounts and the earliest periods in which the guarantees could be called:

	30 June 2022				Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Financial Guarantees	54,000,000.00	–	–	–	54,000,000.00

  

	31 December 2021				Total
	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Financial Guarantees	77,500,000.00	–	–	–	77,500,000.00

- (ii) The Group Bank and other borrowings were analysed by repayment terms as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Bank borrowing	Other borrowing	Bank borrowing	Other borrowing
Within 1 year	660,000,000.00	–	1,060,000,000.00	–
1 to 2 years	412,000,000.00	–	344,000,000.00	–
2 to 5 years	148,000,000.00	–	45,000,000.00	–
	1,220,000,000.00	–	1,449,000,000.00	–

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 14 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

### (1) Financial instruments continuingly and subsequently measured at fair value

As at 30 June 2022, assets and liabilities continuingly measured at fair value based on the above three levels were listed as follows:

	Level1	Level2	Level3	Total
Financing receivable– Notes receivable	–	–	283,589,351.80	283,589,351.80
Total financial assets	–	–	283,589,351.80	283,589,351.80

As at 31 December 2021, assets and liabilities continuingly measured at fair value based on the above three levels were listed as follows:

	Level1	Level2	Level3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial assets held for trading– Structural deposits	–	–	31,000,000.00	31,000,000.00
Financing receivable– Notes receivable	–	–	135,698,602.79	135,698,602.79
Total financial assets	–	–	166,698,602.79	166,698,602.79

The Group confirms its converting point based on the date of occurrence of the leading matters. No conversion exists between first level and second level.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is determined at the quoted market price; and the fair value of those not traded in an active market is determined by the Group using valuation technique. The valuation models used mainly comprise the discounted cash flow model, and the inputs of the valuation technique mainly include risk-free interest rate, benchmark interest rate and expect rate of return.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 14 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

### (1) Financial instruments continuingly and subsequently measured at fair value (Continued)

The movement of above financial assets in level 3 was listed as follows

	31 December 2021	Increase	Decrease	Total gains or losses during current period		30 June 2022	Assets still held on 30 June, 2022 are included in changes in unrealized gains or losses in profit and loss for 2022-changes in fair value
				Gains or losses included in the income statements	Gains or losses included in other comprehensive income		
Financial assets							
Financial assets held for trading-structural deposits	31,000,000.00	-	(31,000,000.00)	145,245.21	-	-	-
Financing receivable-Notes receivable	135,698,602.79	718,992,894.66	(571,102,145.65)	-	-	283,589,351.80	-
Total financial assets	166,698,602.79	718,992,894.66	(602,102,145.65)	145,245.21	-	283,589,351.80	-



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 14 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

### (1) Financial instruments continuingly and subsequently measured at fair value (Continued)

The movement of above financial assets in level 3 was listed as follows (Continued)

	31 December 2020	Increase	Decrease	Gains or losses included in the income statements	Gains or losses included in other comprehensive income	31 December 2021	Assets still held on 31 December, 2021 are included in changes in unrealized gains or losses in profit and loss for 2021-changes in fair value
Financial assets							
Financial assets held for trading- structural deposits	20,000,000.00	51,000,000.00	(40,000,000.00)	(357,769.19)	-	31,000,000.00	-
Non-guaranteed floating income financial products	11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	(22,000,000.00)	(340,080.83)	-	-	-
Financing receivable- Notes receivable	75,348,838.21	957,038,411.19	(896,688,646.61)	-	-	135,698,602.79	-
Total financial assets	106,348,838.21	1,019,038,411.19	(958,688,646.61)	(697,850.02)	-	166,698,602.79	-

Gains or losses included in the income statements were included in gains or losses on the changes in fair value, investment income and asset impairment losses etc.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 14 FAIR VALUE ESTIMATION (CONTINUED)

### (1) Financial instruments continuingly and subsequently measured at fair value (Continued)

The information about of fair value measurement in level 3 was listed as follows

	Fair value	Valuation technique	Name	Inputs		
				Scope/ Weighted average	Relationship with fair value	Observable/ Unobservable
30 June 2022 Financial						
Financing receivable-		Discounted cash				
Notes receivable	283,589,351.80	flow model	Discount rates	3.85%	Negative correlation	Unobservable
31 December 2021						
Financial assets held for trading-		Discounted cash	Expected Rate			
Structural deposits	31,000,000.00	flow model	of return	1.50%~4.05%	Positive correlation	Unobservable
Financing receivable-		Discounted cash				
Notes receivable	135,698,602.79	flow model	Discount rates	3.85%	Negative correlation	Unobservable

(2) The Group does not have assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

### (3) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which the fair value is disclosed

The financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost mainly include: receivables, short-term borrowings, payables, long-term borrowings, and long-term payables.

Expect for the financial assets and financial liabilities mentioned above, no significant difference between the carrying amount of other financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value with fair value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 15 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management policies aim to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other shareholders, and to maintain an optional capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including short-term, borrowings long-term borrowing, bond payable and long-term payables) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

On 30 June 2022, the Group's strategy is that keep debt asset ratio between 15% and 40%, which is same as 2021. At 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, the Group's debt asset ratio shows below:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Total borrowings	535,000,000.00	465,000,000.00
Short-term borrowings		
Long-term borrowings	363,000,000.00	389,000,000.00
Current portion of long-term borrowings	322,000,000.00	595,000,000.00
	1,220,000,000.00	1,449,000,000.00
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(782,713,986.66)	(376,577,078.14)
Net debt (a)	437,286,013.34	1,072,422,921.86
Total equity (b)	5,560,826,906.76	4,946,429,390.67
Total capital (c) = (a) + (b)	5,998,112,920.10	6,018,852,312.53
Gearing ratio (a)/(c)	7.29%	17.82%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 16 OPERATING LEASE PROCEEDS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As the lessor, the Group's undiscounted lease proceeds receivable after the balance sheet date are as follows:

	30 June 2022
Within 1 year	14,558,939.17
1 to 2 years	14,558,939.17
2 to 3 years	14,850,117.95
3 to 4 years	15,147,120.32
4 to 5 years	15,449,946.25
Over 5 years	66,578,999.43
	<b>141,144,062.29</b>

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (1) Cash at bank and on hand

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Cash at bank	725,201,080.46	345,259,293.15
Restricted cash at banks (a)	28,573,991.21	49,164,930.16
	<b>753,775,071.67</b>	<b>394,424,223.31</b>

(a) Restricted cash at bank are shown as follows:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Deposits for issue of bank acceptance notes	<b>28,573,991.21</b>	49,164,930.16

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (2) Financial assets held for trading

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss	—	20,000,000.00

### (3) Accounts receivable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Accounts receivable	68,806,781.20	57,810,931.86
Less: provision for bad debts	(4,827,983.25)	(4,625,719.10)
	63,978,797.95	53,185,212.76

The majority of the Company's sales are on credit. The amounts are with credit terms not exceeding 180 days.

(a) Accounts receivable aging analysis based on date recorded shows following:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Within 1 year	60,424,055.01	45,350,572.05
1–2 years	141,104.50	4,028,788.24
2–3 years	310,050.12	310,050.12
3–4 years	310,050.12	310,050.12
4–5 years	310,050.12	2,271,568.55
Over 5 years	7,311,471.33	5,539,902.78
	68,806,781.20	57,810,931.86

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (Continued)

(b) As at 30 June 2022 the top five accounts receivable were analysed as follows:

	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	% of total balance
Total amount of the top five accounts receivable	66,831,679.36	(3,220,422.78)	97.13%

(c) No accounts receivable terminated due to transfer of financial assets during the period.

### (d) Provision for bad debts

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Provision for bad debts of Accounts Receivable	(4,827,983.25)	(4,625,719.10)

The company's accounts receivable are always measured loss provisions by expected credit losses whether it has significantly financing activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (Continued)

#### (d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

(i) On 30 June 2022, the related provision of bad debts Accounts receivable analysis as follows:

Group – Related parties:

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts		Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Amount	Amount	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Amount
Not overdue	-	-	-	2,507,555.23	0.20%	(5,129.76)
1-6 months overdue	180,862.57	1.63%	(2,945.90)	-	-	-
7-18 months overdue	141,104.50	0.17%	(242.69)	-	-	-
More than 18 months Overdue	5,717,513.41	39.73%	(2,271,624.53)	9,936,251.53	21.10%	(2,096,476.02)
	6,039,480.48		(2,274,813.12)	12,443,806.76		(2,101,605.78)



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (3) Accounts receivable (Continued)

#### (d) Provision for bad debts (Continued)

- (i) On 30 June 2022, the related provision of bad debts Accounts receivable analysis as follows: (Continued)

Group – Non-related parties :

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts		Ending Balance	Provision for bad debts	
	Amount	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Amount	Amount	Expected credit loss rate throughout the duration	Amount
Not overdue	60,105,071.72	0.01%	(8.20)	42,843,016.82	0.01%	(5.04)
1-6 months overdue	138,120.72	21.03%	(29,053.65)	-	-	-
7-18 months overdue	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 18 months overdue	2,524,108.28	100.00%	(2,524,108.28)	2,524,108.28	100.00%	(2,524,108.28)
	62,767,300.72		(2,553,170.13)	45,367,125.10		(2,524,113.32)

- (e) This period the amount of provision for bad debts was RMB202,264.15, the amount of recover to the provision of bad debts was RMB0.00.
- (f) No write-off of accounts receivable occurred during this period.
- (g) No accounts receivable were derecognised due to transfer of financial assets.
- (h) As at 31 December 2021 and 30 June 2022, there is no accounts receivable pledged as collaterals to bank for borrowings.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (4) Financing receivable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Bank acceptance notes	212,136,143.43	49,910,088.20

According to the needs of daily fund management, the Company discounts and endorses some bank acceptance notes. Therefore, the Company classifies bank acceptance notes as financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income.

There were no single provision for the impairment of the bank acceptance notes. The Group believes that the bank acceptance notes held by the bank does not have a significant credit risk, and will not cause significant losses due to bank default.

As at 30 June, 2022, the Group has no pledged bank acceptance notes receivable listed in financing receivables. (31 December 2021: Nil)

As at 30 June, 2022, the Group's endorsements or discounted but yet outstanding notes for financial receivables are as follows:

	Terminated confirmation	Untermiated confirmation
Bank acceptance notes	52,633,490.00	8,170,000.00

### (5) Advances to suppliers

The ageing of advances to suppliers was analysed as follows:

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Amount	% of total balance	Amount	% of total balance
Within 1 year	72,192,160.91	98.19%	216,459,827.47	99.38%
1 to 2 years	-	-	185,634.00	0.09%
2 to 3 years	185,634.00	0.25%	26,880.00	0.01%
Over 3 years	1,149,733.09	1.56%	1,122,853.09	0.52%
	73,527,528.00	100.00%	217,795,194.56	100.00%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Amount due from subsidiaries (i)	402,945,648.50	495,919,417.45
Futures margin	150,000.00	150,000.00
Amount due from a joint-venture	100,986.30	100,986.30
Cash advance	106,512.00	18,020.84
Others	1,821,713.32	2,170,829.45
	<b>405,124,860.12</b>	498,359,254.04
Less: provision for bad debts	(12,990.37)	(12,990.37)
	<b>405,111,869.75</b>	498,346,263.67

(i) The amount due from Xinjiang Yakesi was RMB323,610,745.05. The amount due from Shaanxi Xinxin was RMB11,967,702.37. The amount due from Kalatongke Mining was RMB31,811,289.68. The amount due from Beijing Xinding was RMB35,555,911.40.

### (a) Aging-of-accounts analysis of other receivable:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Less than one year	391,861,530.46	482,482,020.13
1~2 years	1,219,059.53	3,721,452.91
2~3 years	1,393,572.45	4,792,655.52
More than 3 years	10,650,697.68	7,363,125.48
	<b>405,124,860.12</b>	498,359,254.04

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

#### (b) The movement of ending balance and provision for bad debts

	Stage 1		Total
	Expected credit loss for the next 12 months (by group)		
	Balance	Provision	Provision for bad debts
31 December 2021	498,359,254.04	(12,990.37)	(12,990.37)
Increase during this period	208,765,606.08	-	-
Decrease during this period	(302,000,000.00)	-	-
Including: Provided for this period	-	-	-
Derecognition	(302,000,000.00)	-	-
Bad Debt Provision increase during this period i)	-	-	-
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>405,124,860.12</b>	<b>(12,990.37)</b>	<b>(12,990.37)</b>

- i) Except for the change of bad debt provision caused by the increase and decrease of funds in the current year and the conversion between the first and third stages, there is no change of bad debt provision caused by the change of parameter data used to determine the expected credit loss this year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

#### (b) The movement of ending balance and provision for bad debts (Continued)

(i) On 30 June 2022, the analysis of bad debts for other receivables in the first phase was as follow:

	Book Balance	Expected credit losses rate over the next 12 moths	Provision for bad debts	Reasons
On the grouping basis:				
Related party				
Customers	403,046,634.80	0.01%	(1,139.34)	
Staff Reserve	106,512.00	-	-	
Others	1,971,713.32	0.60%	(11,851.03)	Overdue uncollected
	405,124,860.12		(12,990.37)	

(ii) On 31 December 2021, the analysis of bad debts for other receivables in the first phase was as follow:

	Ending Balance	Expected credit losses in whole period	Provision for bad debts	Reasons
On the grouping basis:				
Related party				
Customers	496,020,403.75	0.01%	(1,139.34)	
Staff Reserve	18,020.84	-	-	
Others	2,320,829.45	0.51%	(11,851.03)	Overdue uncollected
	498,359,254.04		(12,990.37)	

(iii) On 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021, there were no other receivables in second and third stage of the company.

(iv) There was no reversal of other receivables for bad debts in this period (30 June 2021: RMB0.00)

(v) No write-off of accounts receivable occurred during this period.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (6) Other receivables (Continued)

(c) As at 30 June 2022, the top five other receivables were analysed as follows:

	Nature	Amount	Ageing	% of total balance	Provision for bad debts
Xinjiang Yakesi	Loans and accounts receivable	323,610,745.05	Within 1 year 1-2 years	79.88%	—
Beijing Xinding	Loans and accounts receivable	35,555,911.40	Within 1 year 1-2 years	8.78%	—
Kalatongke mining	Loans and accounts receivable	31,811,289.68	Within 1 year 1-2 years	7.85%	—
Shaanxi Xinxin	Loans and accounts receivable	11,967,702.37	Over 3 years	2.95%	—
Xinjiang Jinhui Real Estate Development Co., Ltd	Loans and accounts receivable	793,557.00	1-2 years	0.20%	—
		403,739,205.50		99.66%	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (7) Inventories

	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Book balance	Provision for declines in value of inventories	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for declines in value of inventories	Carrying amount
Raw materials	86,757,617.29	(543,427.80)	86,214,189.49	153,460,137.05	(543,427.80)	152,916,709.25
Work in progress	132,802,465.06	–	132,802,465.06	108,092,459.95	–	108,092,459.95
Semi-finished goods	693,554,276.80	–	693,554,276.80	676,096,445.16	–	676,096,445.16
Finished goods	345,321,188.11	–	345,321,188.11	560,973,515.40	–	560,973,515.40
	1,258,435,547.26	(543,427.80)	1,257,892,119.46	1,498,622,557.56	(543,427.80)	1,498,079,129.76

### (8) Other current assets

	30 June 2021	31 December 2020
To be deducted VAT	6,427.54	28,868,122.64
Advance payment of income tax	–	10,332,126.30
	6,427.54	39,200,248.94

### (9) Long-term receivable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Long-term receivable	914,150,000.00	948,650,000.00

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company provided a long-term loan of RMB365,000,000.00 to its subsidiary Xinjiang Yakesi at an annual interest rate of 3.70% to 4.20%, and a long-term loan of RMB195,000,000.00 to its subsidiary Kalatongke Mining at an annual interest rate of 4.35%,. An interest-free loan of RMB154,150,000.00 was provided to the subsidiary Beijing Xinding, and an interest-free loan of RMB200,000,000.00 was provided to the subsidiary Zhongxin Mining. During 2021, the Company provided a long-term loan of RMB890,000,000.00 to its subsidiary Xinjiang Yakesi at an annual interest rate of 3.85 to 4.20%, and an interest-free loan of RMB9,650,000.00 to its subsidiary Beijing Xinding. An interest-free loan of RMB200,000,000.00 was provided to Zhongxin Mining, a subsidiary company.

As at 30 June 2022, the balance of long-term receivable was RMB914,150,000.00 (31 December 2021: RMB948,650,000.00).



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (10) Long-term equity investment

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Subsidiaries (a)	2,465,131,420.87	2,465,131,420.87
Joint venture (b)	220,771,390.78	209,323,447.37
	2,685,902,811.65	2,674,454,868.24
Less: provision of long-term equity investments (note 17(15))	(80,000,000.00)	(80,000,000.00)
	2,605,902,811.65	2,594,454,868.24

#### (a) Subsidiaries

	Accounting treatment	Initial investment cost	31 December 2021	Current period changes	30 June 2022	Equity interest	Voting rights held
Mengxi Mining	Cost method	10,200,000.00	10,200,000.00	-	10,200,000.00	51.00%	51.00%
Xinjiang Yakesi	Cost method	467,844,415.12	720,171,915.12	-	720,171,915.12	99.51%	99.51%
Hami Jubao	Cost method	75,000,000.00	206,100,349.00	-	206,100,349.00	98.96%	98.96%
Zhongxin Mining	Cost method	56,659,156.75	118,659,156.75	-	118,659,156.75	97.58%	97.58%
Kalatongke Mining	Cost method	10,000,000.00	1,230,000,000.00	-	1,230,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%
Beijing Xinding	Cost method	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00	-	100,000,000.00	100.00%	100.00%
Shaanxi Xinxin	Cost method	80,000,000.00	80,000,000.00	-	80,000,000.00	51.00%	51.00%
			2,465,131,420.87	-	2,465,131,420.87		

#### (b) Joint-venture

Current year movement

Current year movement									
	31 December 2021	Increase in investment	Share of net profit using the equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustment	Other changes in equity	Cash dividend declared or profit	Other	30 June 2022	Provision for impairment
Hexin Mining	209,323,447.37	-	33,447,943.41	-	-	(22,000,000.00)	-	220,771,390.78	-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Original price	Building
31 December 2021	3,779,037.71
Increase this period	
New lease contract	—
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>3,779,037.71</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
31 December 2021	460,858.26
Increase this period	
Provision	553,029.90
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,013,888.16</b>
<b>Book value</b>	
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>2,765,149.55</b>
31 December 2021	3,318,179.45

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (12) Fixed assets

	Building	Machinery and equipment	Motor vehicles	Electronic equipment office equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
31 December 2021	529,269,530.35	508,772,659.85	18,062,108.04	24,507,545.73	1,080,611,843.97
Increase					
Purchase	-	996,002.53	-	495,039.39	1,491,041.92
Decrease					
Disposal and Scrap	-	(8,519,556.45)	-	(731,621.66)	(9,251,178.11)
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>529,269,530.35</b>	<b>501,249,105.93</b>	<b>18,062,108.04</b>	<b>24,270,963.46</b>	<b>1,072,851,707.78</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
31 December 2021	227,609,341.28	358,722,785.62	14,053,544.95	20,956,150.35	621,341,822.20
Accrument	8,518,409.32	15,076,460.02	330,395.30	654,474.68	24,579,739.32
Disposal	-	(8,263,969.71)	-	(711,107.38)	(8,975,077.09)
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>236,127,750.60</b>	<b>365,535,275.93</b>	<b>14,383,940.25</b>	<b>20,899,517.65</b>	<b>636,946,484.43</b>
<b>Net book value</b>					
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>293,141,779.75</b>	<b>135,713,830.00</b>	<b>3,678,167.79</b>	<b>3,371,445.81</b>	<b>435,905,223.35</b>
31 December 2021	301,660,189.07	150,049,874.23	4,008,563.09	3,551,395.38	459,270,021.77

As at 30 June 2022, depreciation of fixed assets amounted to RMB24,579,739.32 in total (As at 30 June 2021: RMB24,791,754.18), of which RMB20,401,883.78 were charged to operating cost, RMB2,051,709.03 to general and administrative expense, RMB44,354.66 to selling expense, and RMB2,081,791.85 to research and development expense (As at 30 June 2021: RMB22,932,960.75, RMB1,816,818.73, RMB41,974.70 and RMB0.00).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (13) Intangible assets

	Land use right	Other	Total
<b>Cost</b>			
31 December 2020	55,769,329.80	994,407.99	56,763,737.79
Additions–Purchase	–	–	–
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>55,769,329.80</b>	<b>994,407.99</b>	<b>56,763,737.79</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
31 December 2021	14,533,480.30	698,199.75	15,231,680.05
Additions–Provision	566,188.94	19,874.04	586,062.98
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>15,099,669.24</b>	<b>718,073.79</b>	<b>15,817,743.03</b>
<b>Net book value</b>			
<b>30 June 2022</b>	<b>40,669,660.56</b>	<b>276,334.20</b>	<b>40,945,994.76</b>
31 December 2021	41,235,849.50	296,208.24	41,532,057.74

On 30 June 2022, amortisation expense of intangible assets amounted to RMB586,062.98 (On 30 June 2021: RMB598,274.40).

For the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group's R&D expenditure totalled RMB62,292,978.03 (for the six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB0.00); Of this amount, RMB61,292,978.03 (six months ended June 30, 2021: 0.00) is recorded as R&D expense in the current period and RMB1,000,000.00 (six months ended June 30, 2021: RMB0.00) is included in the year-end balance of development expenditure.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (14) Deferred tax assets

	30 June 2022		31 December 2021	
	Deductible Temporary differences and deductible losses	Deferred tax assets	Deductible Temporary differences and deductible losses	Deferred tax assets
Assets impairment	85,384,401.42	12,807,660.21	85,182,137.27	12,777,320.59
Cash settled share payment	2,393,904.42	359,085.66	456,673.67	68,501.05
Deductible losses	—	—	—	—
Government grants	6,967,375.08	1,045,106.26	4,819,641.06	722,946.16
	<b>94,745,680.92</b>	<b>14,211,852.13</b>	90,458,452.00	13,568,767.80
Including				
Deferred tax asset to be recovered within 1 year (including 1 year)		—		—
Deferred tax asset to be recovered after 1 year		<b>14,211,852.13</b>		13,568,767.80
		<b>14,211,852.13</b>		13,568,767.80

### (15) Provision for asset impairment

	31 December 2021	Current year Additions	Current year reductions Reversal	Sold	30 June 2022
Provision for bad debts	4,638,709.47	202,264.15	—	—	<b>4,840,973.62</b>
Including: Accounts receivable	4,625,719.10	202,264.15	—	—	<b>4,827,983.25</b>
Other receivables	12,990.37	—	—	—	<b>12,990.37</b>
Provision for decline in value of inventories	543,427.80	—	—	—	<b>543,427.80</b>
Provision for decline in long-term equity investment (note 16(10))	80,000,000.00	—	—	—	<b>80,000,000.00</b>
	85,182,137.27	202,264.15	—	—	<b>85,384,401.42</b>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (16) Notes payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Notes payable	100,200,000.00	188,000,000.00

### (17) Accounts payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Payable for purchase of materials	259,238,627.16	331,767,073.51
Transportation fee payable	1,982,164.80	2,434,056.72
Other	102,852.60	41,846.15
	261,323,644.56	334,242,976.38

### (18) Contracts liabilities

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Advance payment	52,048,111.71	1,905,705.08

As at 1 January 2022, the amount of contracts liabilities is RMB1,905,705.08. During 2022, the amount of RMB1,505,075.08 was transferred to revenue.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (19) Employee benefits payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Short-term employee benefits payable (a)	22,756,008.22	27,915,473.50
Defined contribution plans payable (b)	6,045.13	606,358.87
	22,762,053.35	28,521,832.37

#### (a) Short-term employee benefits payable

	31 December 2021	Current year additions	Current year reductions	30 June 2022
Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	23,866,132.31	39,966,646.79	(45,838,793.44)	17,993,985.66
Staff welfare	–	1,624,329.58	(1,624,329.58)	–
Social insurances	2,176.91	3,665,569.58	(3,665,444.42)	2,302.07
Including: Medical insurance	2,176.91	3,236,604.54	(3,236,604.54)	2,176.91
Work injury insurance	–	407,028.00	(406,902.84)	125.16
Illness insurance	–	21,937.04	(21,937.04)	–
Housing funds	–	4,145,136.88	(3,562,490.88)	582,646.00
Labor union fund and employee education fund	3,639,485.28	1,030,092.82	(900,182.61)	3,769,395.49
Others	407,679.00	609,563.27	(609,563.27)	407,679.00
	27,915,473.50	51,041,338.92	(56,200,804.20)	22,756,008.22

#### (b) Defined contribution plans

	31 December 2021	Current year additions	Current year reductions	30 June 2022
Basic retirement insurance	–	5,925,540.00	(5,925,540.00)	–
Pension insurance	600,313.74	2,396,928.03	(2,997,241.77)	–
Unemployment insurance	6,045.13	184,412.50	(184,412.50)	6,045.13
	606,358.87	8,506,880.53	(9,107,194.27)	6,045.13



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (20) Taxes payable

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Value added tax	20,074,924.64	207,606.98
Enterprise income tax	17,299,259.72	–
Individual income tax	32,723.27	121,329.24
Stamp duty	176,218.90	108,389.11
City maintenance and construction tax	1,021,276.98	21,375.89
Educational surcharge	1,008,572.95	15,207.07
Environmental tariff	–	6,148.30
Others	–	5,937.33
Total	39,612,976.46	485,993.92

### (21) Other payables

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Payable due to related parties	4,989,607.84	5,566,493.31
Payable for construction projects	4,953,170.68	8,630,995.26
Payables for purchases of equipments	4,379,078.26	1,298,013.26
Payables for professional service	789,727.73	2,536,311.62
Others	7,782,519.93	6,556,037.46
Total	22,894,104.44	24,587,850.91

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (22) Capital reserve

	31 December 2021	Current year additions	Current year deductions	30 June 2022
Contribution from Parent Company related to mining right (Note (1))	35,393,957.53	–	–	35,393,957.53
Share Premium (Note (2))	4,219,360,899.96	–	–	4,219,360,899.96
	4,254,754,857.49	–	–	4,254,754,857.49

  

	31 December 2020	Current year additions	Current year deductions	31 December 2021
Contribution from Parent Company related to mining right (Note (1))	35,393,957.53	–	–	35,393,957.53
Share Premium (Note (2))	4,219,360,899.96	–	–	4,219,360,899.96
	4,254,754,857.49	–	–	4,254,754,857.49

- (1) It represented the difference between the fair value of mining rights acquired from Xinjiang Non-ferrous Group and the discounted net present value of long-term payable for the mining rights acquired, which is formed prior to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2007.
- (2) Share premium represented the difference between nominal value of share issued and the fair value of net assets/considerations received by the Company.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (23) Revenue and cost of sales

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Revenue from main operation	1,658,584,110.52	1,009,715,088.32
Revenue from other operation	558,686.91	64,740,764.44
	<b>1,659,142,797.43</b>	1,074,455,852.76
	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Cost of sales from main operation	1,249,389,203.81	851,175,553.54
Cost of sales from other operation	426.40	52,782,034.98
	<b>1,249,389,630.21</b>	903,957,588.52

#### a. Revenue and cost of sales from main operation

	Six months ended 30 June 2022		Six months ended 30 June 2021	
	Revenue from main operation	Cost sales from main operation	Revenue from main operation	Cost sales from main operation
Nickel cathode	1,296,135,855.80	951,423,355.11	705,788,977.77	613,879,543.34
Copper cathode	320,340,202.39	275,139,667.67	259,569,626.08	209,445,430.27
Others	42,108,052.33	22,826,181.03	44,356,484.47	27,850,579.93
	<b>1,658,584,110.52</b>	<b>1,249,389,203.81</b>	1,009,715,088.32	851,175,553.54

#### b. Revenue and cost of sales from other operation

	Six months ended 30 June 2022		Six months ended 30 June 2021	
	Revenue from other operation	Cost of sales from other operation	Revenue from other operation	Cost of sales from other operation
Sale of board slag, water slag and other waste residues	–	–	63,434,386.07	52,781,862.98
Sales of electricity	–	–	30,673.20	–
Supply of heating	–	–	165,928.96	–
Others	558,686.91	426.40	1,109,776.21	172.00
	<b>558,686.91</b>	<b>426.40</b>	64,740,764.44	52,782,034.98

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (24) Financial expenses – net

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Interest expense	17,831,013.87	27,123,458.39
Less: Capitalised interest	–	–
Add: Interest expense of lease liabilities	52,149.69	–
Interest expense	17,883,163.56	27,123,458.39
Less: Interest income on bank deposits	(26,593,431.54)	(25,818,973.29)
Bank charges	58,152.22	576,874.15
	(8,652,115.76)	1,881,359.25

### (25) Expenses by nature

Cost of sales, selling and distribution expense, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses in Income Statements by nature were shown as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Raw materials and consumables used	1,042,524,992.20	934,861,793.98
Other production fees	6,271,554.32	9,258,851.91
Employee benefits (note 17(19))	59,548,219.45	60,794,147.66
Depreciation expenses (note 17(11), note 17(12))	25,132,769.22	24,791,754.18
Electricity costs	17,479,412.37	19,383,687.82
Transportation fee	4,817,546.09	4,354,835.90
Safety fund	4,252,514.76	3,751,749.38
Amortisation expenses (note 17 (13))	586,062.98	598,274.40
Office expenses	2,316,663.45	684,404.92
Changes in inventories of work in progress, semifinished goods and finished goods (note 17(7))	173,484,490.54	(131,748,330.89)
Others	3,519,723.01	4,337,288.95
	1,339,933,948.39	931,068,458.21

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (26) Investment Income

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Net profit from a joint-venture under equity method (note 17(10))	<b>32,347,943.41</b>	(14,014,219.62)

### (27) Income tax expenses

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Current income tax	<b>34,899,890.78</b>	–
Deferred income tax	<b>(643,084.33)</b>	20,785,743.10
	<b>34,256,806.45</b>	20,785,743.10

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 17 NOTES TO THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (27) Income tax expenses (Continued)

The reconciliation from income tax calculated based on the applicable tax rates and total profit presented in the Company's income statements to the income tax expenses were listed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Total profit	<b>352,076,652.83</b>	152,575,204.91
Income tax expenses calculated at applicable tax rate of 25%	<b>88,019,163.21</b>	38,143,801.23
Effect of tax deductions	<b>(35,207,665.28)</b>	(15,257,520.49)
Income not subject to tax	<b>(5,017,191.51)</b>	(2,102,132.94)
Expenses, costs and losses not deductible for tax purposes	<b>4,321,205.07</b>	1,595.30
Deductible losses using unrecognized deferred tax assets in previous years	<b>(17,858,705.04)</b>	—
	<b>34,256,806.45</b>	20,785,743.10

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 18 NET CURRENT ASSETS

	<b>The Group</b>	
	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Current assets	<b>2,436,709,523.21</b>	2,185,681,400.56
Less: current liabilities	<b>(1,607,968,595.80)</b>	(1,870,869,248.77)
Net current asset	<b>828,740,927.41</b>	314,812,151.79

	<b>The Company</b>	
	<b>30 June 2022</b>	31 December 2021
Current assets	<b>2,766,427,957.80</b>	2,770,940,361.20
Less: current liabilities	<b>(956,062,482.52)</b>	(1,337,937,990.85)
Net current assets	<b>1,810,365,475.28</b>	1,433,002,370.35



# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022  
(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 19 TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES

	The Group	
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Total assets	<b>8,100,419,662.38</b>	7,393,499,869.25
Less: current liabilities	<b>(1,607,968,595.80)</b>	(1,870,869,248.77)
Total assets less current liabilities	<b>6,492,451,066.58</b>	5,522,630,620.48

  

	The Company	
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Total assets	<b>6,899,699,421.07</b>	6,936,496,984.73
Less: current liabilities	<b>(956,062,482.52)</b>	(1,337,937,990.85)
Total assets less current liabilities	<b>5,943,636,938.55</b>	5,598,558,993.88

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

(All amounts in RMB Yuan unless otherwise stated)

## 1 NON-RECURRING PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Investment income from selling trading financial assets	145,245.21	172,790.41
Government grants through profit or loss	4,512,672.66	2,396,058.47
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	449,885.20	-
Other none-operating revenues and expenses – Net	(437,019.02)	(604,711.17)
	4,670,784.05	1,964,137.71
Income tax	(668,960.31)	(293,057.04)
Non-controlling interest impact (after tax)	(78,132.99)	88,563.58
	3,923,690.75	1,759,644.25

### Basis of preparation of extraordinary gains or losses

According to the “Explanatory Notice for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 – Extraordinary Gains or Losses [2008]” set by China Securities Regulatory Commission, extraordinary gains or losses refer to gains or losses that are not directly related to the company’s normal business, and that are related to normal business but impact financial statements users to make correct judgment of the transactions and events on the Company’s operating performance and profitability because of their extraordinary and sporadic nature.

## 2 EARNINGS ON NET ASSETS AND EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Earnings per share					
	Weighted average loss on net assets (%)		Earnings per share		Diluted Earnings per share	
	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021	Six months ended 30 June 2022	Six months ended 30 June 2021
Net earnings/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	11.62%	5.08%	0.276	0.104	0.276	0.104
Net earnings/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders excluding extraordinary items	11.54%	5.03%	0.274	0.104	0.274	0.104