

China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.

2022 Semi-Annual Report

Important Notes

I. The Board of Directors and Board of Supervisors, as well as directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company guarantee that the present semi-annual report is true, accurate and complete in contents without existence of false record, misleading statement or major omission, and undertake the individual and joint legal responsibilities therefore.

II. The Semi-Annual Report is unaudited.

III. Lei Mingshan, the Company responsible person, Zhan Pingyuan, person in charge of accounting work, and Zhang Na, leading member of the accounting body (accountant in charge) guarantee the truth, accuracy and integrity of the financial statements in the semi-annual report.

IV. Profit Distribution Plan or Capital Reserves Share Capitalization Plan for the reporting period, adopted by the Board of Directors via resolution.

No profit distribution plan or plan of reserve transfer to equity has made during the reporting period.

V. Forward-looking risk statement

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

Such forward-looking statements as the future plan and development strategy involved in this report would not constitute any real commitment. Investors were hoped to pay attention to investment risks, please.

VI. Whether the Controlling Shareholder of the Company or its related parties have misappropriated the Company's funds for purposes other than for business?

No

VII. Is there any external guarantee that violates the prescribed decision-making procedures?

No

VIII. Whether more than half of the directors fail to warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents contained in the semi-annual report disclosed by the Company?

No

IX. Major Risk Warning

The Company has already elaborated possible risks in this report. Please refer to the related contents in “V. Other Disclosures” of Section III Discussion and Analysis by Management.

Contents

Section I	Interpretations	5
Section II	Company Profile and Major Financial Indexes	5
Section III	Discussion and Analysis by Management	8
Section IV	Corporate Governance	15
Section V	Environmental and Social Responsibility	17
Section VI	Significant Events	20
Section VII	Changes in Shares and Shareholders	31
Section VIII	Preference Shares	34
Section IX	Relevant Information of Corporate Bonds	35
Section X	Financial Report.....	48

List of Documents Available for Inspection	Financial statements signed and sealed by the Chairman of the Company, CFO and person in charge of the accounting institution
	Originals of all documents and announcements which have been publicly disclosed in the newspapers specified by CSRC during the current reporting period

Section I Interpretations

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings in this report:

Definitions of frequently-used terms		
SASAC	Refer(s) to	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council
CSRC	Refer(s) to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
CTG	Refer(s) to	China Three Gorges Corporation
Companies, the Company and CYPC	Refer(s) to	China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.
Three Gorges Finance	Refer(s) to	Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.
Three Gorges Development Corporation	Refer(s) to	Yangtze Three Gorges Technology & Economy Development Co., Ltd.
GDR	Refer(s) to	Global Depository Receipts

Section II Company Profile and Major Financial Indexes

I. Company Information

Chinese name of the Company	China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.
Chinese abbreviation	CYPC
English name of the Company	China Yangtze Power Co.,Ltd.
English abbreviation	CYPC
Legal Representative of the Company	Lei Mingshan

II. Contact and Contact Information

	Secretary of the Board of Directors	Securities representative
Name	Xue Ning	Yuan Haiying
Contact address	22th Floor, Focus Place B, 19 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	22th Floor, Focus Place B, 19 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing
Tel.	010-58688900	010-58688900
Fax	010-58688898	010-58688898
E-mail	cypc@cypc.com.cn	cypc@cypc.com.cn

III. About Changes to Basic Information

Company registered address	Tower B, No.1 Yuyuantan South Road, Haidian District, Beijing
Historical changes in the Company's registered address	Primarily registered address on 4 November 2002: No. 25, Guangqumen Inner Avenue, Chongwen District, Beijing; Changed registered address on 3 February 2004: Tower B, Focus Place, No. 19, Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing; Changed registered address on 11 August 2010: Tower B, No.1 Yuyuantan South Road, Haidian District, Beijing;
Company business address	Focus Place B, 19 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing; Tower B, No.1 Yuyuantan South Road, Haidian District, Beijing.
Postal code	100033
Company website	https://www.cypc.com.cn

E-mail	cypc@cypc.com.cn
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IV. Introduction to Changes of Information Disclosure and Designated Location

Newspapers designated by the Company for information disclosure	China Securities Journal, Shanghai Securities News, Securities Times and China Three Gorges Project News
Website for publishing semi-annual report	http://www.sse.com.cn, https://www.cypc.com.cn, https://www.londonstockexchange.com
Place for preparing semi-annual report	Room 2215, Focus Place B, 19 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing

V. Corporate Stock

Class of shares	Stock exchange on which the shares are listed	Stock abbreviation	Stock code
A-shares	Shanghai Stock Exchange	CYPC	600900
GDR	London Stock Exchange	China Yangtze Power Co.,Ltd.	CYPC

VI. Other Related Information

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

VII. Principal Accounting Data and Financial Indexes

(I) Principal Accounting Data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Principal accounting data	Reporting period (January - June)	The same period of previous year	Increase/decrease in this period over the same period of previous year (%)
Operating revenue	25,388,484,424.15	19,901,493,441.99	27.57
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company	11,291,571,875.97	8,581,992,711.46	31.57
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company net of non-recurring profits and losses	11,278,634,706.30	7,125,440,066.10	58.29
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,988,764,138.10	9,543,744,115.40	25.62
	As at the end of the reporting period	As at the end of previous year	Increase/decrease at the end of the reporting period as compared with previous year-end (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	174,789,258,763.63	181,063,819,486.27	-3.47
Total assets	335,260,890,148.82	328,563,281,639.20	2.04

(II) Principal Financial Indexes

Key financial indexes	Reporting period	The same period	Increase/decrease in
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	(January - June)	of previous year	this period over the same period of previous year (%)
Basic earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.4965	0.3774	31.57
Diluted earnings per share (yuan/share)	0.4965	0.3774	31.57
Basic earnings per share net of non-recurring profit and loss (yuan/share)	0.4959	0.3133	58.29
Weighted average ROE (%)	6.13	4.94	Increased by 1.19%
Weighted average ROE (%) net of non-recurring profits and losses	6.13	4.10	Increased by 2.03%

Description of principal accounting data and financial indexes

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

VIII. Discrepancy of Accounting Data under the Accounting Standard both at Home and Abroad

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

IX. Items of Non-Recurring Profit and Loss and the Relevant Amounts

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring profits or losses items	Amount
Profit and loss of non-current assets disposal	553,989,855.94
Unauthorized approval or without official approval document or occasional tax returns and concessions	
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss, except those closely related to the Company normal operations, conforming to the State policies and regulations and enjoyed persistently in line with certain standard ratings or ration	700,089.84
Payment for the use of state funds included in the current profit and loss and collected from non-financial business	
Income arising from the fair value of net identifiable assets of the investee the enterprise should enjoy when the cost of investment it acquired from the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures was less than the investment it obtained	
Non-monetary assets exchange profit and loss	
Profits and losses on the assets by entrusting others to invest or manage	
Each provision for the impairment of assets withdrawn due to force majeure factor, say, suffering from a natural disaster	
Debt restructuring profits and losses	
Enterprise restructuring charges, such as the staffing expenditures and integrating expenses	
Profit and loss of the part exceeding the fair value arising from the transaction with the bargain price losing fairness	
Net current profit and loss of the subsidiary acquired in business combination involving entities under common control from the beginning of the period to the combination date	
Profits and losses arising from contingencies irrelevant to the Company's normal business operation	
Profit or loss from changes in the fair value generated from the Company's financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, and derivative financial liabilities, and investment income from the disposal of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities, and debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's	-224,417,498.69

normal business	
Reversal of depreciation reserves of receivables and contractual assets under independent impairment assessment	
Profits and losses acquired from externally entrusted loans	
Profits and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment real estates by using the fair value model for subsequent measurement	
Influence made by the one-off adjustment of the current profit and loss according to requirements of tax revenue and accounting laws and regulations on the current profit and loss	
Trustee fee income achieved from the entrusted management	
Other non-operating revenue and expenses than the above items	-270,285,293.96
Other losses and profits conforming to the definition of non-recurring profits and losses	3,054,256.64
Less: amount affected by income tax	49,777,624.51
Effect on non-controlling interests (after-tax)	326,615.59
Total	12,937,169.67

Explanation of defining non-recurring profits and losses listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profits and Losses as recurring profits and losses

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

X. Others

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section III Discussion and Analysis by Management

I. Industry and Main Business of the Company during the Reporting Period

The Company is primarily engaged in operations of large hydropower stations and is the world's largest hydropower listed company. At present, the total installed capacity of hydropower is 45,595 MW, of which the domestic installed capacity is 45,495 MW, accounting for 11.37% of the national hydropower installation. As of 30 June, the Wudongde and Baihetan Hydropower Stations had a total installed capacity of 19,200 MW, accounting for 4.8% of the national hydropower installed capacity. the Company manages and operates giant hydropower stations on the main stream of Yangtze River, the including the Three Gorges, Gezhouba, Xiluodu, Xiangjiaba, Wudongde, and Baihetan with the pursuit of excellence and a sense of responsibility, and continuously provides high-quality, stable, and reliable clean energy.

In the first half of 2022, the generation capacity of the Company's four cascade stations in the basin was 95,100 GWh, a year-on year growth of 33%, hitting a new record high.

While insisting on strengthening and optimizing the main business of hydropower, the Company actively carries out strategic investment in the upstream and downstream of the industrial chain and related emerging fields; promotes the integrated renewable energy development of wind, solar, water, and storage in the lower reaches of the Jinsha River in an orderly manner, and carry out in-depth research on the operation and dispatching of integration of hydropower, wind power, and solar power; gives full play to the Company's core capacity of large hydropower operation and maintenance, and make high-quality layout and promote the development of pumped storage business; promotes the integrated smart energy business, innovatively launch the urban green integrated energy stewardship mode, and actively lay out the integrated development of "source, grid, load, and storage" (referring to the operation mode including the overall solution of "power supply, grid, load, and energy storage").

II. Core Competitiveness Analysis in the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

III. Discussion and Analysis on Operations

In the first half of the year, according to the overall deployment of "consolidating large hydropower at a high level and expanding new space with high quality", the Company overcame difficulties and struggled hard, with a cumulative generation capacity of 95,100 GWh. Good performance results were achieved in various key tasks, laying a sound foundation for the completion of annual production and operation tasks.

(I) Stable and efficient power generation. the Company vigorously carried out risk control inspections, special safety inspections and other work, maintained a stable situation of work safety and achieved the goal of "zero personal casualty accidents and zero equipment accidents". It seized the favorable situation of abundant inflow and scientifically carried out "joint adjustment of six reservoirs", with the generation capacity of cascade stations and each single hydropower station reaching a record high.

(II) Steady progress of capital operation. The Reorganization Transaction Scheme of Wudongde and Baihetan power stations was approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (SASAC) and successfully passed the deliberations of the board of directors and the general meeting, and the Company's share price and market value reached a record high. The first issuance of sustainable development-linked green corporate bonds in China was successfully completed. The shareholding proportion of key investment projects such as SDIC Power and Guiguan Power continued to increase.

(III) Continuous strengthening of internal management. Actively implemented the work deployment of the "Year of Strengthening Compliance Management", vigorously carried out special governance and reduction of compliance management, and effectively controlled various business management risks. The Company has completed 100% of the reform tasks of the three-year action reform and benchmarking improvement action, and has been selected by the SASAC as a model of "learning from the advanced, focusing on implementation, and promoting reform", and has been awarded the "Model Enterprise of State-owned Enterprise Management" by the SASAC.

(IV) Scientific and technological innovation reached a higher level. The Company's investment in research and development continued to grow, and the first set of key projects of each power station has reached fully independent and controllable operation. The renovation of Unit 1 of Gezhouba Hydropower Station was successfully completed. Key Technologies and Applications of In-place Robot Processing for Large Hydrodynamic Equipment won the first prize of the Hubei Provincial Science and Technology Progress Award.

Significant changes in the Company's operations during the reporting period, as well as events that have a significant impact on the Company's operation during the reporting period and are expected to have a significant impact in the future

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

IV. Main operation condition in the reporting period

(I) Analysis on Main Business

1 Analysis sheet of changes in related items of the financial statements

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Account	Amount in the current period	Amount in the same period of previous year	Change proportion (%)
Operating revenue	25,388,484,424.15	19,901,493,441.99	27.57
Operating cost	10,497,397,711.01	10,240,948,308.08	2.50
Selling and distribution expenses	77,366,378.94	68,761,822.11	12.51
Administrative expenses	614,492,667.98	496,233,144.43	23.83
Financial expenses	2,037,685,616.20	2,345,985,522.97	-13.14
R&D expenses	10,361,234.35	10,462,594.55	-0.97
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,988,764,138.10	9,543,744,115.40	25.62
Net cash flows from investing	-5,033,742,207.31	-3,880,218,988.79	29.73

activities			
Net cash flows from financing activities	-6,628,725,894.11	-7,063,537,583.09	-6.16

2 Detailed description of major changes in the Company's business type, profit composition, or source in the current period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(II) Description of Material Changes in Profits Resulted from Non-principal Activities

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(III) Analysis on Assets and Liabilities

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

1. Information on assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan					
Description	Amount at the end of the current period	Proportion of ending amount of current period to total assets (%)	Amount at the end of the previous year	Proportion of ending amount of previous year to total assets (%)	Changes in proportion of ending amount of current period to ending amount of previous year (%)
Accounts receivable	7,186,826,338.07	2.14	3,768,258,804.36	1.15	90.72
Other receivables	1,873,995,873.69	0.56	628,719,306.50	0.19	198.07
Taxes payable	2,963,228,619.38	0.88	4,716,410,703.94	1.44	-37.17
Other payables	31,152,690,768.69	9.29	13,470,287,522.53	4.10	131.27
Other current liabilities	171,540.15	0.00	4,502,059,923.29	1.37	-100.00

The ending balance of accounts receivable was 7,187 million yuan, representing an increase of 3,419 million yuan as compared with the beginning of the period, mainly caused by the fact that the Company's electricity sales have increased in the flood season and the tariff collection has a certain lag.

The ending balance of other receivables was 1,874 million yuan, representing an increase of 1,245 million yuan as compared with the beginning of the period, mainly caused by the fact that the investees have announced but not yet issued the dividends.

The ending balance of taxes payable was 2,963 million yuan, representing a decrease of 1,753 million from the beginning of the period, mainly due to tax payment by the Company during the reporting period.

The ending balance of other payables was 31,153 million yuan, representing an increase of 17,682 million yuan from the beginning of the period, mainly caused by the fact that the Company announced the issuance of dividends for 2021 in the reporting period; the dividend was distributed in July 2022.

The ending balance of other current liabilities decreased by 4.502 billion yuan from the beginning of the period, mainly due to the cashing of short-term commercial paper by the Company during the reporting period.

2. Overseas assets

√Applicable □Not Applicable

(1) Asset size

Among them, offshore assets are RMB 42.732 billion yuan, accounting for 12.75% of the total assets.

(2) Notes to the High Proportion of Oversea Assets

□Applicable √Not Applicable

3. Restrictions on major assets by the end of the reporting period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

4. Other Descriptions

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(IV) Investment Analysis**1. Overall analysis on foreign equity investment**

√Applicable □Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2022, the Company held the equity interest of 64 companies. During the reporting period, the Company focused on the main responsible and main business, seized market opportunities, and optimized strategic investment portfolios in areas such as clean energy, regional energy platforms, upstream and downstream of the industrial chain. In the first half of the year, an investment income of about 2.95 billion yuan was realized.

(1) Major equity investment

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(2) Major non-equity investment

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(3) Financial assets at fair value

√Applicable □Not Applicable

As of 30 June 2022, the ending balance of investment in other equity instruments and other non-current financial assets of the Company was 3,393 million yuan and 1,761 million yuan, respectively.

(V) Sales of Major Assets and Equity

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(VI) Analysis on Main Holding and Joint-stock Companies

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Analysis on main subsidiaries

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Shareholding proportion (%)	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Net profit
CYPC Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	100	300,000.00	360,423.89	355,589.11	-9,706.23
China Yangtze Power International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	100	USD 154 million	3,980,680.77	2,631,992.26	36,293.75
Three Gorges Jinsha River Chuanyun Hydropower	100	3,400,000.00	12,315,168.41	9,352,702.32	412,188.20

Development Co., Ltd.					
Three Gorges Power Co., Ltd.	70	200,000.00	207,778.02	192,641.37	1,662.32
CYPC Sales Ltd.	100	100,000.00	1,545.03	1,512.01	-514.94
CYPC Investment Management Co., Ltd.	100	500,000.00	546,927.08	539,454.94	-21,582.63
CYPC Xinneng Co., Ltd.	100	700,000.00	391,633.01	391,379.36	-3,364.64

Analysis on main joint-stock companies

Name	Shareholding proportion (%)	Registered capital (10,000 yuan)	Scope of business
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	29.10	650,744.95	Energy investment, development, management, and other business permitted by national policy.
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	19.35	500,000.00	Providing financial and financing consultancy, credit verification and related consulting and agency services for member units; assisting member units to realize the receipt and payment of transaction funds; providing guarantee to member units; handling entrusted loans and entrusted investments between member units; handling acceptance and discount of bills for member units; handling internal transfer settlement between member units and corresponding settlement and liquidation plan design; absorbing deposits from member units; handling loans and financial leasing to member units; being engaged in interbank borrowing; issuing bonds of financial company with approval; underwriting corporate bonds of member units; equity investment in financial institutions; portfolio investment; buyer's credit and financial leasing of member unit products; other businesses approved by the China Banking Regulatory Commission.
Guangzhou Development Group Incorporated	15.35	272,619.66	Commodity retail trade (except for licensed commodities); commodity wholesale trade (except for licensed commodities); investment of enterprise own funds; enterprise management services (except those involving licensed business projects); management of enterprise headquarters; wholesale of coal and its products; wholesale of petroleum products (except refined oil and hazardous chemicals); retail of electrical equipment; general machinery and equipment retail; development of natural gas utilization technology; research, development and design of solar photovoltaic power supply system; engineering project management services; energy-saving technology promotion services; environmental technology promotion services; technical consultation and services in the field of renewable energy; municipal facilities management; technical services (excluding licensed items).
Shen Neng Co., Ltd.	12.20	491,203.83	Power construction, energy, energy conservation, comprehensive utilization of resources and related projects, the development of raw materials related to energy construction, high technology and export projects earning foreign exchange, investment and operation.
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd.	11.36	788,237.78	Development, construction, and operation of hydropower stations, thermal power plants, and various types of power plants, clean energy development, power transmission and transformation projects, organization of power (thermal) production and sales, construction of water conservancy and hydropower projects, installation, repair and test of power facilities, fabrication and installation of hydraulic metal structures, machinery manufacturing, processing and repair, engineering measurement, economic and technical consultation in power finance, property management, hotel management, catering services, domestic trade, staff internal training.
Three Gorges Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	10.00	714,285.71	Industrial investment; equity investment; asset management; investment consulting.
Chongqing Three Gorges Water	18.62	191,214.29	General items: power generation; power supply, sales and services; development, construction, design and operation management of distribution power system; engineering survey and design; installation

Conservancy and Electric Power Co., Ltd.			(repair and test) of power facilities; power technology development, technology transfer, technology consultation and technology services; sales and leasing of electric power materials; power project development; distributed energy comprehensive utilization service; integrated energy service integrating power supply, gas supply, water supply and heat supply; production, processing and sales of roasted manganese, manganous carbonate, silicon-manganese alloy and manganese-iron alloy.
SDIC Power Holdings Co., Ltd.	18.59	745,417.98	Investment, construction and operation management of energy project dominated by power production; development and operation of new energy project, high-tech technology and environmental protection industry; and development and operation of power supporting products and information, and consulting services.
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	11.00	440,214.64	Investment, construction and operation management of energy project dominated by power production; development and operation of new energy project, power supporting products and information, and consulting services; and investment and operation of railway and traffic system automation as well as intelligent control product, optical fiber, optical cable and other high-tech industries.
Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	23.00	779,739.00	Basin cascade planning and preliminary work; investment, construction and management of power stations; operation regulation and dispatching of power stations in the basin; production and sale of electric energy; procurement of water conservancy and hydropower materials and equipment; technical advisory services of water conservancy and hydropower engineering.

(VII) Structured Entities Controlled by the Company

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

V. Other Disclosures

(I) Possible Risks

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

1. Risks of water inflow from the Yangtze River

The 6 hydropower stations (including Wudongde Hydropower Station and Baihetan Hydropower Station) currently managed by the Company are all distributed on the middle and upper reaches of the Yangtze River. The energy output is closely related to the inflow of cascade reservoirs, and the uncertainty of the inflow may have a certain impact on the Company's generation capacity.

The Company will pay close attention to the influence of meteorological change on the water and rain regimen and strengthen the cooperation with the hydrological and meteorological and engineering construction units to propel the perfection of the reservoir information sharing mechanism in the upper Yangtze River basin, constantly increase the forecast and analysis ability of water and rain regimen, carry out in-depth joint dispatching of cascade reservoirs in the river basin, coordinate the needs of flood prevention and control, power generation, shipping, and water replenishment, and make the most of comprehensive benefits in the cascade water control project.

2. Risks of work safety

The cascade stations of the Company are located in the main stream of the Yangtze River and undertake many tasks such as flood control, power generation, shipping, and water replenishment, with complex operating conditions. Because of the large capacity and number of units and the many types and long operation cycle of the equipment in the power stations affiliated to the Company, the operation and management of the equipment are difficult and the responsibility for dam safety management is heavy.

The Company will continue to take the management of five major security risks, including, major personal casualties, flooded plants, large-scale power outages, major equipment and facility damages, and network security, as the focus to implement the enterprise safety management responsibility. Earnestly carry out special work such as the year of production safety improvement and work safety inspection, summarize and promote management experience, continuously improve the level of safety

management and form a long-term mechanism for risk control. Continuously promote innovation study of work safety and results application to reduce and eliminate safety risks with the help of technological innovation.

3. Risks of power markets

China accelerated the construction of the electricity spot market, and the inter-provincial spot market and the southern regional power market were launched for trial operation. In the environment of the spot electricity market, the electricity price rises and falls, and the Company needs to face the impact of electricity price fluctuation.

The Company continued to follow up and analyze power market policies and plans, gave full play to the professional ability of trans-regional hydropower marketing, and actively strived for fair, scientific and reasonable market rules. Further strengthen the coordination of internal production, scheduling, and marketing of the Company, and optimize and improve the business process in close combination with the external situation. Continuously enhance the marketing capabilities such as information collection, electricity price prediction, and risk management, scientifically formulate marketing strategies, and strive to improve the Company's power generation benefits.

4. Risks of investment control

Under the continuous spreading of the COVID-19 epidemic, the slowdown of global economic growth, and the adjustment of domestic economic structure, the Company's foreign investment has been affected by various factors such as domestic and foreign politics, economy, capital market changes, and increased market competition, which result in difficulty in foreign investment, and investment income may be lower than expected. After the investment is completed, there are differences in aspects of the region, culture, system, and thinking, and the acquisition project also faces certain risks of management and control and cultural integration.

The Company will establish a standardized investment management system, to complete the preliminary research, due diligence, and feasibility study of the project, and strictly examines and evaluates the investment direction, working procedures, income indexes, potential risks, and other factors. For the selection of the window period for investment, the Company will continuously pay attention to changes in financial markets of domestic and overseas capital and strengthen research on exchange rate and interest rate trends in relevant regions. Explore innovative management modes and mechanisms to ensure flexible and efficient follow-up management of projects.

(II) Other Disclosures

√Applicable □Not Applicable

On 29 November 2021, the Company disclosed the Announcement on Suspension of Trading for Planning of Material Asset Reorganization, the Company's shares were suspended from trading with immediate effect and the Company started the work of material assets reorganization. On 10 December, the Proposal on "the Plan for China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. on Issuing Shares and Convertible Corporate Bonds, Purchasing Assets by Cash and Raising Subscription Funds as well as on Related Party Transactions" and its Summary and other proposals related to this material assets reorganization were deliberated and approved on the Company's 30th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors. On 13 December, the Company's stock resumed trading. On 24 December, Inquiry Letter on Disclosure of Information about Reorganization Proposal of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (SZGH [2021] No. 3021) from the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The Company, together with relevant parties and intermediaries of this material asset reorganization, carefully analyzed, verified, and replied to the questions in the Inquiry Letter item by item, and supplemented and revised the material asset reorganization plan and other documents, relevant verification opinions were also issued by intermediaries.

After the completion of the planning stage, the Company, relevant parties, and intermediaries of the material asset reorganization shall orderly promote the due diligence, audit, and evaluation involved in this material asset reorganization, and prepare the *Reorganization Report* and relevant documents. On 30 June 2022, the Company held the eighth meeting of the sixth Board of Directors, and reviewed and approved the *Proposal on Purchasing Assets by Issuing Shares and Paying Cash and Raising Subscription Funds as well as on Related Party Transaction* and other proposals related to this material asset reorganization. On 20 July, the Company disclosed the *Announcement on Obtaining the Approval for Matters Regarding Material Asset Reorganization from the SASAC*, and China Three Gorges Group (CTG) received the *Reply on Matters Regarding Asset Reorganization and Supporting Financing of*

China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (GZCQ [2022] No.328) issued by the SASAC. The SASAC agreed in principle with the reorganization scheme. On 20 July, the Company held the 2nd Extraordinary General Meeting of 2022 to review and approve the *Proposal on Purchasing Assets by Issuing Shares and Paying Cash and Raising Subscription Funds as well as on Related Party Transaction* and other proposals related to this material asset reorganization. This material asset reorganization can only be implemented after being approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Introduction to General Meeting of Shareholders

Session number of meeting	Holding date	Query index of resolutions at the named websites	Date to disclose resolutions published	Meeting resolution
The First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2022	9 March 2022	Website of London Stock Exchange www.londonstockexchange.com	10 March 2022	The followings were reviewed and approved: 1. <i>Proposal on Change of the Fifth Board of Directors of the Company - Election of Non-independent Directors</i> 2. <i>Proposal on Change of the Fifth Board of Directors of the Company - Election of Independent Directors</i> 3. <i>Proposal on Change of the Fifth Board of Supervisors of the Company</i>
2021 Annual General Meeting	25 May 2022	Website of London Stock Exchange www.londonstockexchange.com	26 May 2022	The followings were reviewed and approved: 1. <i>2021 Annual Work Report by Board of Directors of the Company</i> 2. <i>2021 Annual Work Report by Board of Supervisors of the Company</i> 3. <i>2021 Annual Final Financial Report of the Company</i> 4. <i>2021 Annual Profit Distribution Plan of the Company</i> 5. <i>Proposal on Appointment of the Company's 2022 Annual Financial Report Auditors</i> 6. <i>Proposal on Appointment of the Company's 2022 Annual Internal Control Auditors</i> 7. <i>Proposal on External Guarantee Plan in 2022</i> 8. <i>Proposal on Carrying Out Short-term Investment with Fixed Income in 2022</i> 9. <i>Proposal on Renewal of Framework Agreement of Financial Services with Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.</i> 10. <i>Proposal on Renewal of the Framework Agreement of</i>

				<i>Financing Business with Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.</i> 11. <i>Proposal of Matters Related to Issuance of Debt Financing Instruments in the Inter-bank Market</i> 12. <i>Proposal on Issuance of Corporate Bonds</i> 13. <i>Proposal on Establishing the "Management System for External Donations" of the Company</i> 14. <i>Proposal on Adjustment of the Allowance Standards for Independent Directors of the Company</i>
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The preferred shareholders whose voting rights are restored request for an extraordinary general meeting

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

II. Change of the Director, the Supervisor and the Senior Executives of the Company

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

Name	Title	Changes
Guan Jielin	Director	Elected
Hu Weiming	Director	Elected
Su Tianpeng	Director	Elected
Hong Meng	Director	Elected
Huang Delin	Independent Director	Elected
Huang Feng	Independent Director	Elected
He Hongxin	Director	Resigned
Wang Shiping	Director	Resigned
Zhou Chuan'gen	Director	Resigned
Zhao Qiang	Director	Resigned
Zhang Chongjiu	Independent Director	Resigned
Lyu Zhenyong	Independent Director	Resigned
Ma Zhitao	Employee supervisor	Elected
Huang Xun	Employee supervisor	Elected
Lu Jinsong	Employee supervisor	Elected
Hu Yang	Employee supervisor	Resigned
Chen Yanshan	Employee supervisor	Resigned
Yang Xingbin	Employee supervisor	Resigned
Xue Ning	Secretary of the Board of Director	Appointed
Li Shaoping	Secretary of the Board of Director	Resigned

About changes in the Company's Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

III. Profit Distribution or Capital Reserve Capitalizing Plan

Profit Distribution Plan and Plan of Reserve Transfer to Capital Stock Drafted for the First Half Year

Whether to distribute or increase by transferring	No
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IV. The Company's Equity Incentive Plan, Employee Shareholding Plan or other Employee Incentives and Influence

(I) Equity incentive Matters Already Disclosed in the Temporary Bulletin and Without Progress or Changes of Subsequent Execution

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(II) Information on Incentives not Disclosed in the Temporary Bulletin or with Subsequent Progress

Equity incentive

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other Descriptions

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Employee shareholding plan

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I. Environmental Information

(I) Explanations on the environment protection of the Company belonging to the key pollutant discharge units as prescribed by the environment protection department and its major subsidiaries

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(II) Explanations on the environmental protection of companies other than the key pollutant discharge units

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

1. Administrative penalties imposed for environmental problems

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Disclosure of other environmental information with reference to key pollutant discharge units

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

The main business of the Company was hydropower, which effectively replaced fossil fuel consumption during production, significantly reduced the emission of air pollutants and greenhouse gases, and created favorable and considerable ecological environmental benefits.

3. Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(III) Explanation on the follow-up progress or changes in the disclosure of environmental information content during the reporting period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(IV) Relevant information that is conducive to ecological protection, pollution prevention and environmental responsibility fulfillment

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

1. Comprehensively implement environmental risk control and investigation. the Company comprehensively identified the environmental factors such as wastewater, solid waste, and noise within its jurisdiction, formulated control measures item by item, and continuously carried out environmental protection monitoring and inspection and supervision. In the first half of the year, the Company cooperated with the local environmental protection department to supervise and inspect 5 times, carried

out 3 environmental protection inspections by itself, and rectified all the problems found to realize the closed-loop management of the whole environmental protection cycle.

2. Give full play to the comprehensive ecological benefits of large hydropower stations. In the first half of the year, the Company's cascade stations have successively carried out ecological scheduling such as "stratified water intake" and "artificial flood peak". Xiluodu, Xiangjiaba, Three Gorges, and other hydropower stations have carried out a total of 15 hydroecological scheduling tests separately or jointly, which is the highest over the years. The monitoring data show that the ecological scheduling test has created suitable hydrological and hydraulic conditions, and the spawning amount of the Four Major Culture Fishes on the Yangtze River is on the rise, which has played a significant role in maintaining the ecological function of the mainstream of the Yangtze River.

3. Actively carry out biodiversity conservation. In the first half of the year, the Company has successively carried out biological protection, proliferation, and release activities for rare and endemic fishes and Chinese sturgeon in the lower reaches of the Jinsha River, and carried out artificial breeding of five species of fish, namely, Yangtze River sturgeon, *Procypris rabaudi*, *Myxocyprinus asiaticus*, *Megalobrama pellegrini*, and *Coreius guichenoti*. A total of 8 batches of rare and endemic fishes have been bred, with about 2.085 million fertilized eggs and about 1.03 million hatched larvae. the Company released more than 200,000 Chinese sturgeons and 310,000 young Yangtze River sturgeons to the Yangtze River.

(V) Measures and effects to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

The Company's cascade stations continue to play an active and efficient role in pollution and carbon reduction. In the first half of 2022, the Company produced 95,100 GWh of clean electricity, which is equivalent to about 28,676,900 tons of standard coal, reducing about 78,754,400 tons of carbon dioxide emissions, about 9,600 tons of sulfur dioxide emissions, and about 14,500 tons of nitrogen oxide emissions compared with coal-fired power generation. These achievements made positive contributions to energy supply guarantee, ecological protection, haze prevention and control, and climate warming prevention, and set a positive example for helping China achieve the goals of "peak carbon dioxide emissions by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060".

II. Specific Conditions of Consolidation and Expansion of Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

Based on the characteristics of the large hydropower industry involving many immigrants and remote and poor areas, and according to relevant national requirements and deployments, the Company has strengthened the support and assistance around designated assistance counties and hydropower station reservoir areas. It plans to invest more than 200 million yuan in 58 projects throughout the year to continuously promote the comprehensive revitalization of industries, talents, culture, and ecology in the assistance areas, and consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation.

Firstly, focus on rural revitalization and promote targeted assistance. In the first half of the year, the Company continued to help the rural revitalization of Wushan and Fengjie counties in Chongqing City, Three Gorges Reservoir Area, held several meetings with the governments of the two counties, sent working groups to help the areas, promoted the implementation of assistance projects, jointly planned strategic cooperation in hydrogen energy, pumped storage energy and other energy sources, and continued to promote the development of clean energy for rural revitalization. In the first half of the year, the Company dispatched 4 temporary cadres to take root in the front line of assistance, actively helping the local people to introduce assistance funds and solve the practical problems of the people in difficulty. It has launched a number of assistance projects to build modern rural industrial systems, such as the Three Gorges Special Town, the Return to Hometown Entrepreneurship Park, and the Poverty Alleviation Workshop in Wushan and Fengjie counties, carried out training for cadres and skilled personnel in the two counties, promoted the project "Stand Together", the Cochlea Project, and other assistance projects in the two counties, and solidly promoted the work of rural revitalization.¹²

¹ The project "Stand Together" is a special relief activity carried out in 63 designated poverty alleviation counties for central enterprises, aiming to reflect the social trend of "working together to overcome difficulties" through the emergency

Secondly, specify the responsibility of assistance to help the steady economic development of the reservoir area. In the first half of the year, the Company promoted the overall progress of the target assistance work in the reservoir area of hydropower stations of Three Gorges, Gezhouba, Xiluodu, and Xiangjiaba, and implemented 32 assistance projects, covering infrastructure, education, health, industry support, and other aspects, which has promoted the economic and livelihood development of the reservoir area and created a good production and operation environment for power production. In the first half of the year, the Company strengthened the co-construction between enterprises and local governments, with new performance results of sponsorship of the 16th Hubei Games and difficult student aid projects in Qingshui County, Gansu Province, carried out public welfare activities such as enterprise open day and donation to schools, and vigorously created its own public welfare brand to serve the strategic development of the Company.

Thirdly, innovate work measures to ensure that rural revitalization can be realized. In the first half of the year, the Company actively explored a green and low-carbon development road in rural areas with the integrated smart energy business as the starting point and environmental pollution control and resource recycling as the focus. Organized and promoted a series of projects such as Hunan Leiyang Biogas, Hubei Jingmen Qujialing Biomass Power Generation, Henan Zhoukou Fishery-Solar Hybrid, Henan Anyang Industrial Park, and supporting energy stations, introduced the concept of green development into rural areas through the construction and operation of rural integrated smart energy projects, and promoted the upgrading of local industrial structure and energy transformation. It has effectively improved the quality of life of local villagers, improved the level of rural infrastructure, and helped build a low-carbon, green, and smart village integrating energy development and industrial driving.

relief of central enterprises. It mainly includes assistance for medical difficulties, emergency difficulties, schooling difficulties, and other difficulties.

²The Cochlear Project is the implantation of cochlear implants into patients with severe and very severe hearing impairment to help them back to the acoustic world.

Section VI Significant Events

I. Performance of Commitment Matters

(I) Commitment Matters of the Company's Actual Controllers, Shareholders, Related Parties, Purchasers, the Company and Other Related Parties in The Reporting Period or Lasting to the Reporting Period

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Background	Commitment type	Committed party	Commitment content	Time and deadline	Whether deadline for performance is provided	Whether the commitment is performed timely and strictly
Commitment related to material asset reorganization	Asset injection	CTG	In the Report on the Material Assets Purchase and Related Transaction of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd., the China Three Gorges Corporation and the Company made relevant appointment and promise: 1. Considering the related disposal formalities for parts of land of Three Gorges Development Company were not yet handled, China Three Gorges Corporation and the Company agreed that when related transaction conditions were OK, China Three Gorges Corporation would sell 100% of the Three Gorges Development equity it held to the Company, and the Company promised to purchase the preceding equity; 2. In accordance with the related appointment in the Agreement on Material Asset Reorganization Transaction and the Three Gorges Debt Take-on Agreement signed by the Company with China Three Gorges Corporation, the Company consented to inherit the issuer's rights and obligations as stated in each bond issuance document of China Three Gorges Corporation №99, №01, №02 and №03 issues of Three Gorges debts from zero hour on the exercise date and take on the outstanding principal of each bond of target Three Gorges debts up to zero hour on the exercise date and the accrual interest payable of each bond from the latest interest payment date to zero hour on the exercise date, and promised to perform the honoring obligation according to the terms and conditions as originally stated in each bond issuance document of target Three Gorges debts	9 August 2009, long-term effective	No	Yes

			starting from the exercise date. China Three Gorges Corporation undertook that if the investors asked China Three Gorges Corporation to continue performing the honoring obligation, China Three Gorges Corporation would carry out the relevant honoring obligation to this part of investors; 3. China Three Gorges Corporation promised that as for the plant & buildings without obtaining the ownership certificate in the target assets transferred to the Company in material asset reorganization, in the circumstances of meeting the State policies, legislation, and requirements and having conditions of registration, China Three Gorges Corporation would, in time, help CYPC and related company carry out the procedures of title registration with CYPC and related company as the obligee for the above-mentioned plant & buildings. If China Yangtze Power and related companies suffered from any loss because the above-mentioned plant & building failed to go through the formalities of title registration, China Three Gorges Corporation would make compensations therefore; 4. China Three Gorges Corporation promised that as for the deposits China Yangtze Power and its subordinated subsidiaries left with Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd. after China Yangtze Power conducted the material asset reorganization, if the insolvency of Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd. resulted in the loss of China Yangtze Power and its subordinated subsidiaries, China Three Gorges Corporation would make equal amount compensation for the loss in cash according to the audit results within 30 days from receiving the notice.			
	Dividend	CYPC	After successful execution of the current material asset reorganization, the Company proposed to amend the Articles of Association. the Company would conduct cash dividend for the annual profit distribution in 2016-2020 as per not lower than RMB 0.65 per share. For the annual profit distribution in 2021-2025, the cash dividend would not be offered as per not lower than 70% of the net profits realized in those years.	2017-2026	Yes	Yes
	Solution of related party transaction	CTG	1. After this transaction was over, the related party transaction between this Company and other enterprises controlled by this Company and the listed company would be reduced and avoided as much as possible. When the related party transaction was really needed but unable to be evaded, it ensured to conduct fair operation according to the marketization principle and fair price, and perform the procedure of related party transaction and	November 2015, long-term effective	No	Yes

			obligation of information disclosure according to the provisions of such normative documents as the related laws, regulations and rules and CYPC Articles of Association. the Company guaranteed it would not damage the legal rights and interests of the listed company and other shareholders through the related party transaction. 2. the Company was committed not to use the controlling shareholder's position of the listed company to damage the legal rights and interests of the listed company and other shareholders. 3. the Company would put a complete end to the behavior of non-operational occupation of the funds and assets of the listed company, and not ask the listed company to provide any form of guarantee for the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company without the approval of the General Meeting. 4. the Company guaranteed to compensate the listed company and its subordinated companies for the loss or expense suffered or generated because this Company violated this commitment.			
	Solution of horizontal competition	CTG	1. Now, the Company and other enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by the Company had been neither engaged in any business of forming the substantial competition with the CYPC principal activities nor operated or operated for others any business of forming the substantial competition with the CYPC principal activities directly or in a form of investment in shareholding, participation, joint venture, joint operation or any other forms. 2. To avoid the substantial horizontal competition between the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company and the listed company and its subordinated companies, the Company was committed not to work on, participate in or assist others to take up any business of the substantial competition with the operations engaged in by the listed company and its subordinated companies or other operating activities directly or indirectly in any forms (including, but not limited to those manners of joint venture, cooperation, joint operation, investment, mergers and entrusted management by itself or with others), and would try its best to urge other enterprises controlled by the Company to abide by the same obligations as the commitment issues of the Company. 3. the Company guaranteed to compensate the listed company and its subordinated companies for the loss or expense suffered or generated because the Company violated this commitment.	November 2015, long-term effective	No	Yes

	Others	CTG	<p>I. It guaranteed the independence of the listed company personnel 1. Ensuring that General Manager, Deputy General Manager, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Secretary to the Board of Directors and senior executives of the listed company would take office with the listed company in full time and collect compensations without exception, and take no other position than a director or supervisor in the Company and its related natural person, affiliated enterprises, associated legal persons (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “the Company and its related party”. See the currently effective Listing Rules to determine the specific scope). 2. Ensuring the complete independence among the labor, personnel and wage management of the listed company and the Company and its related party. 3. the Company would recommend a director, supervisor, manager and other senior executives to the listed company through legal procedures without exception, and not interfere with the listed company Board of Directors and General Meetings in exercising official powers and making decision of personnel appointment or removal.</p> <p>II. It guaranteed the independence and integrity of the listed company assets. 1. Ensuring the listed company would possess the operation-related business system and independent and complete assets. 2. Ensuring there would not exist in the listed company the fund and assets were occupied non-operationally by the Company and its related party. III. It guaranteed the financial autonomy of the listed company. 1. Ensuring the listed company would establish the independent finance department and independent financial calculating system with standard and independent financial accounting system. 2. Ensuring the listed company would open an independent account with the bank and not share the bank account with the Company and its related party. 3. Ensuring the listed company financial staff would not hold concurrent job in the Company and its related party. 4. Ensuring the listed company would pay tax independently according to law. 5. Ensuring the listed company would be able to make independent financial decision, and the Company and its related party would not interfere in the fund utilization of the listed company. IV. It guaranteed the independence of the listed company institutions 1. Ensuring the listed company would establish and perfect the corporate governance structure and possess the independent and complete</p>	November 2015, long-term effective	No	Yes
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			institutional framework. 2. Ensuring the listed company General Meeting, Board of Directors, independent directors, Board of Supervisors and senior executives would exercise official powers according to laws and regulations and CYPC Articles of Association. V. It guaranteed the service independence of the listed company. 1. Ensuring the listed company would possess the assets, personnel, aptitude and capabilities to carry independently out operating activities with the ability to conduct the market-oriented, independent and persistent operation. 2. Ensuring no unfair interference would be made in operational activities of the listed company. 3. Ensuring the Company would avoid any business of substantial competition with the listed company. 4. Ensuring to reduce and avoid any related transaction between the Company and other enterprises controlled by the Company and the listed company as much as possible. It ensured that when the related transaction was really needed but unable to be avoided, it would conduct the fair operation according to the market-based principle and fair price and perform the trading procedure and obligation of information disclosure according to the provisions of the related laws and regulations, normative documents and CYPC Articles of Association.			
Other commitments	Solution of horizontal competition	CTG	To avoid the problem of possible horizontal competition, before the Company went public, the controlling shareholder China Three Gorges Corporation provided the Letter of Commitment to Avoiding Horizontal Competition, promising that China Three Gorges Corporation would not be engaged, directly or indirectly, in any business that constituted competitions or might possibly constitute competitions with the Company's principal activities as specified in the Company's Business License within or without the Chinese boundaries in the period of acting as the Company's controlling shareholder, and urging its affiliated enterprises not to work on any business that resulted in or might possibly result in direct or indirect competitions with the Company's principal activities inside or outside the Chinese boundaries.	August 2001, long-term effective	No	Yes

II. Non-operating Funds Occupied by Controlling Shareholders and Other Related Parties During the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

III. Illegal Guarantee

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

IV. Audit of Semi-annual Report

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

V. Changes and Handling of Matters Involved in Non-standard Audit Opinions in the Annual Report of Last Year

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

VI. Relevant Matters of Bankruptcy Reorganization

☐Applicable ☒Inapplicable

VII. Major Litigation and Arbitration Matters

☐Applicable ☒Inapplicable

VIII. Penalty to and Rectification of the Listed Company and Its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Executives, Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers Due to Suspected Violation of Laws and Regulations

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

IX. Description of the Honesty Condition of the Company and Its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

X. Significant Related Party Transactions

(I) Related Party Transactions Concerning Daily Operations

1. Matters already disclosed in the temporary bulletin and without progress or changes of subsequent execution

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Matters already disclosed in the temporary bulletin but with progress or changes of subsequent execution

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary bulletin

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(II) Related Party Transactions Concerning Asset Acquisition or Equity Acquisition and Sale

1. Matters already disclosed in the temporary bulletin and without progress or changes of subsequent execution

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Matters already disclosed in the temporary bulletin but with progress or changes of subsequent execution

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary bulletin

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

4. Where the performance is agreed, the achievements during the reporting period shall be disclosed

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(III) Significant Related Party Transactions of Joint Investments Abroad**1. Matters already disclosed in the temporary bulletin and without progress or changes of subsequent execution**

□Applicable √Not Applicable

2. Matters already disclosed in the temporary bulletin but with progress or changes of subsequent execution

□Applicable √Not Applicable

3. Matters not disclosed in the temporary bulletin

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(IV) Related Party Credit and Debt

See the Notes to 2022 Semi-Annual Financial Statement “Related Party and Related Party Transactions” for details.

(V) Financial business between the Company and related financial companies, holding financial companies and related parties

√Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Deposit business

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Related Party	Relationship	Daily maximum deposit limit	Range of deposit interest rate	Beginning balance	Amount in the current period		Ending balance
					Total deposit amount for the period	Total withdrawal amount for the period	
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	Legal person controlled by controlling shareholders of the Company	3,000,000.00	Higher than the benchmark deposit interest rate of the People's Bank of China in the same period	821,627.72	4,545,350.29	4,520,154.45	846,823.56
Total	/	/	/	821,627.72	4,545,350.29	4,520,154.45	846,823.56

2. Loan business

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Related Party	Relationship	Loan limit	Range of loan interest rate	Beginning balance	Amount in the current period		Ending balance
					Total loan amount for the period	Total repayment amount for the period	
Three	Legal	6,000,000.0	Lower	1,370,000.0	460,000.0	1,030,000.0	800,000.0

Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	person controlled by controlling shareholders of the Company	0	than the benchmark loan interest rate of the People's Bank of China in the same period	0	0	0	0
Total	/	/	/	1,370,000.00	460,000.00	1,030,000.00	800,000.00

3. Credit business or other financial business

☒Applicable ☐Not Applicable

Unit: 10,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Related Party	Relationship	Business type	Total amount	Actual amount incurred
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	Legal person controlled by controlling shareholders of the Company	Credit business	6,000,000.00	2,200,000.00

Note: As of 30 June 2022, the Company's comprehensive credit line with Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd. was 60 billion yuan, the signed and existing loan contract amount was 22 billion yuan, and the actual withdrawal was 8 billion yuan.

4. Other Descriptions

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(VI) Other significant related party transactions

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(VII) Others

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

XI. Major Contracts and Implementations

1 Trusteeship, contracting and leasing matters

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2 Significant guarantees performed and not performed during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: yuan

Currency: RMB

External guarantee (excluding the guarantee to subsidiaries)															
Guarantor	Relation between guarantor and listed company	Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	Guarantee date (agreement signing date)	From	To	Types of guarantees	Main debt	Collateral (if any)	Guaranteee has been performed or not	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Amount override	Counter-guarantee	Whether the related parties are guaranteed	Relationship
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	Inside the Company	Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	239,468,000.00	November 2019	November 2019	November 2025	General guarantee	Repay the principal and interest on time as agreed in the contract	None	No	No	-	No	Yes	Associated enterprises
Total amount incurred of the guarantee in the reporting period (excluding the guarantee to the subsidiaries)															
Total balance of the guarantee at the end of reporting period (A) (excluding the guarantee to the subsidiaries)							239,468,000.00								
Guarantee to subsidiaries															
Total amount incurred of the guarantee to subsidiaries in the reporting period															
Total balance of guarantee to subsidiaries at the end of reporting period (B)															
Total guarantee amount (including the guarantee to subsidiaries)															

Total guarantee amount (A+B)	239,468,000.00
Proportion of total guarantee amount to the Company net assets (%)	0.13
Where:	
Amount of the guarantee provided for shareholders, actual controllers and their related party (C)	239,468,000.00
Amount of debt guarantee provided directly or indirectly for the guarantee with the asset-liability ratio exceeding 70% (D)	239,468,000.00
Amount of the portion with the total amount of guarantee exceeding net assets by 50% (E)	
Total amount of above three guarantees (C+D+E)	239,468,000.00

3 Other major contracts

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

XII. Clarification on Other Material Events

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section VII Changes in Shares and Shareholders

I. Changes in Share Capital**(I) Changes in Shares****1. Changes in Shares**

During the reporting period, both the total amount of shares and share capital structure of the Company have not changed.

2. About Changes in Shares

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

3. Effect of changes in shares from the end of the reporting period to the disclosure date of the semi-annual report on earnings per share, net assets per share and other financial indexes (if any)

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

4. Other contents disclosed according to the requirements of the Company or the securities regulatory authorities

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(II) About Changes in Restricted Shares

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

II. Shareholders**(I) Total Number of Shareholders:**

Total number of ordinary Shareholders at the end of the Reporting Period (Nr.)	202,306
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(II) Shareholding of the Top 10 Shareholders and Top 10 Outstanding Shareholders (or Holders of Unrestricted Shares) at the End of the Reporting Period

Unit: share

Shareholding structure of the top ten shareholders							
Name of shareholder (full name)	Increase/decrease during report period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Proportion (%)	Number of holding shares with trading limited condition	Pledged, marked or frozen status		Shareholder nature
					Status of shares	Quantity	
China Three Gorges Corporation	-108,844,852 ³	12,403,157,322 ⁴	54.54	0	Pledge	2,268,728,030	State-owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	292,597,462	1,934,032,195	8.50	0	Unknown		Others
Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd. - Traditional - General insurance products	0	988,076,143	4.34	0	Unknown		Others
China Three Gorges Construction Engineering Corporation	0	880,000,000	3.87	0	None		State-owned legal person
Sichuan Energy Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.	1,769,900	837,287,700	3.68	0	Unknown		State-owned legal person
Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment	4,872,000	727,691,458 ⁵	3.20	0	Pledge	353,086,421	State-owned legal person

³Equity held by China Three Gorges Corporation decreased, which was mainly due to the fact that the exchangeable bonds issued by China Three Gorges Corporation in 2019 entered the stock exchange period from 13 April 2020, and some investors took stock exchange actions.

⁴The number of shares held at the ending was calculated by combining three accounts: "China Three Gorges Corporation", "CTG-CITIC Securities-18 CTG EB Special Account for Guarantee and Trust Property" and "CTG-CITIC Securities-G CTG EB Special Account for Guarantee and Trust Property".

⁵The number of shares held at the ending was calculated by merging three accounts: "Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.", "Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.-special account for the pledge of the private placement of exchangeable corporate bonds to professional investors in 2022" and "Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.-special account for the pledge of the private placement of exchangeable corporate bonds (Second Issue) to professional investors in 2022".

Group Co., Ltd.							
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	0	657,980,472	2.89	0	Unknown		Others
Sunshine Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - Jili endowment insurance products	0	420,000,000	1.85	0	Unknown		Others
China National Nuclear Corporation	0	261,594,750	1.15	0	Unknown		State-owned legal person
Sunshine Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - All-purpose insurance products	33	250,000,033	1.10	0	Unknown		Others
Shareholdings of top ten shareholders without trading limited condition							
Name of shareholder	Number of tradable shares without trading limited condition		Share type and number				
			Type	Quantity			
China Three Gorges Corporation	12,403,157,322		RMB common shares		12,403,157,322		
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	1,934,032,195		RMB common shares		1,934,032,195		
Ping An Life Insurance Company of China, Ltd. - Traditional - General insurance products	988,076,143		RMB common shares		988,076,143		
China Three Gorges Construction Engineering Corporation	880,000,000		RMB common shares		880,000,000		
Sichuan Energy Industry Investment Group Co., Ltd.	837,287,700		RMB common shares		837,287,700		
Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.	727,691,458		RMB common shares		727,691,458		
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited	657,980,472		RMB common shares		657,980,472		
Sunshine Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - Jili endowment insurance products	420,000,000		RMB common shares		420,000,000		
China National Nuclear Corporation	261,594,750		RMB common shares		261,594,750		
Sunshine Life Insurance Co., Ltd. - All-purpose insurance products	250,000,033		RMB common shares		250,000,033		
Explanations of relationships	China Three Gorges Construction Engineering (Group) Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary						

between or concerted actions of the aforementioned shareholders	of the Company's controlling shareholder, China Three Gorges Corporation. Besides, the related relationship and action in concert between other shareholders is unknown to the Company.
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Shares held by the top ten shareholders with trading conditions and the detailed information about the trading conditions

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(III) Strategic Investor or General Legal Entity Becoming Top Ten Shareholders due to Rights Issue

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

III. Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

(I) Changes in Shareholding of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives Currently in Office and Leaving Posts in the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Other information

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(II) Equity Incentive Awarded for the Directors, the Supervisors and the Senior Executives during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

(III) Other Notes

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

IV. Changes of the Controlling Shareholders or Actual Controllers

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section VIII Preference Shares

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section IX Relevant Information of Corporate Bonds

I. Enterprise Bonds, Corporate Bonds and Debt Financing Instrument of Non-financial Enterprises

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Corporate bonds

√Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Basic Information of Corporate Bonds

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Bond balance	Interest rate (%)	Debt service mode	Trading place	Adequacy arrangement by investors (if any)	Trading mechanisms	Risk of termination of listing
2002 Corporate Bonds of China Three Gorges Project Corporation	02 CTG bond	7103.IB; 120201.SH	2002/9/20	2002/9/20	2022/9/20	5,000,000,000	4.76	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Nationwide Inter-bank bond market/Shanghai Stock Exchange	None	Public transactions	No
2003 Corporate Bonds of China	03 CTG bond	038006.IB; 120303.SH	2003/8/1	2003/8/1	2033/8/1	3,000,000,000	4.86	Interest paid once a year	Nationwide	None	Public transactions	No

Three Gorges Project Corporation								with the principal repaid when due at a time	Inter-ban k bond market/S hanghai Stock Exchang e			
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The Company's countermeasures against the risk of termination of bond listing

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Trigger and implementation of issuer's or investor's choice clause, investor's protection clause

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

3. Adjustment of credit rating results

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

4. Implementation and change of guarantee, debt repayment plan and other debt paying guarantee measures during the reporting period and their impact

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

5. About Other Situations of Corporate Bonds

1. Basic Information of Corporate Bonds

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Bond balance	Interest rate (%)	Debt service mode	Trading place	Adequacy arrangement by investors (if any)	Trading mechanisms	Risk of termination of listing
2016 Corporate Bonds of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (First Issue)	16 CYPC bond 01	136762.SH	2016/10/14	2016/10/17	2026/10/17	3,000,000,000	3.35	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Accredited investor	Public transactions	No
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued corporate bonds in 2019 (Second Issue)	19 CYPC bond 02	155674.SH	2019/9/3	2019/9/4	2024/9/4	2,000,000,000	3.8	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Accredited investor	Public transactions	No

China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued corporate bonds in 2019 (Third Issue)	19 CYPC bond 03	163052.SH	2019/12/5	2019/12/6	2022/12/6	2,000,000,000	3.49	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Accredited investor	Public transactions	No
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued 2020 corporate bonds (First Issue) (Variety I)	20 CYPC bond 01	163096.SH	2020/1/7	2020/1/8	2023/1/8	1,500,000,000	3.37	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Accredited investor	Public transactions	No
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued 2020 corporate bonds (First Issue) (Variety II)	20 CYPC bond 02	163097.SH	2020/1/7	2020/1/8	2025/1/8	500,000,000	3.7	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Accredited investor	Public transactions	No
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	G21 CYPC 1	188243.SH	2021/6/17	2021/6/18	2026/6/18	1,500,000,000	3.73	Interest paid once	Shanghai Stock	Professional investor	Public transactions	No

publicly issued green corporate bonds in 2021 (First Issue) (for professional investors)								a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	Exchange			
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued corporate bonds in 2021 (Second Issue) (for professional investors)	21 CYPC bond 01	188971.SH	2021/11/8	2021/11/9	2024/11/9	2,000,000,000	3.05	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Public transactions	No
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued green corporate bonds to professional investors in 2022 (First Issue) (Type I)	G22 CYPC 1	185240.SH	2022/1/17	2022/1/18	2025/1/18	500,000,000	2.88	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Public transactions	No
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued green corporate	G22 CYPC 2	185241.SH	2022/1/17	2022/1/18	2027/1/18	2,000,000,000	3.19	Interest paid once a year with the	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Public transactions	No

bonds to professional investors in 2022 (First Issue) (Type II)								principal repaid at maturity				
China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. publicly issued green corporate bonds to professional investors in 2022 (Second Issue) (sustainability-linked)	G22 CYPC 3	185778.SH	2022/5/19	2022/5/20	2025/5/20	1,500,000,000	2.78	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid at maturity	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Professional investor	Public transactions	No

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

The Company's countermeasures against the risk of termination of bond listing

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Overdue outstanding bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

About Overdue Debts

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Trigger and implementation of issuer's or investor's choice clause, investor's protection clause

□Applicable √Not Applicable

3. Adjustment of credit rating results

□Applicable √Not Applicable

4. Implementation and change of guarantee, debt repayment plan and other debt paying guarantee measures during the reporting period and their impact

□Applicable √Not Applicable

5. About other situations of corporate bonds

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(III) Debt financing instrument for non-financial enterprises in the inter-bank bond market

√Applicable □Not Applicable

1. Basic information of debt financing instrument for non-financial enterprises

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Expiry date	Bond balance	Interest rate (%)	Debt service mode	Trading place	Adequacy arrangement by investors (if any)	Trading mechanisms	Risk of termination of listing
2015 Medium-term Notes (First Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	15 CYPC MTN001	101554062.IB	2015/9/10	2015/9/14	2025/9/14	3,000,000,000	4.50	Interest paid once a year with the	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank	Public transactions	No

								principal repaid when due at a time		bond market		
2018 Medium-term Notes (First Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	18 CYPC MTN001	101801418.IB	2018/12/3	2018/12/5	2023/12/5	1,990,000,000	3.10	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2019 Medium-term Notes (First Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	19 CYPC MTN001	101900332.IB	2019/3/13	2019/3/15	2024/3/15	2,155,000,000	2.85	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2019 Medium-term Notes (Second Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	19 CYPC MTN002	101901055.IB	2019/8/7	2019/8/9	2024/8/9	2,000,000,000	3.40	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No

								when due at a time				
2020 Medium-term Notes (First Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (epidemic prevention and control bond)	20 CYPC (EPCB) MTN001	102000353.IB	2020/3/12	2020/3/16	2023/3/16	2,500,000,000	2.95	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2020 Medium-term Notes (Second Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	20 CYPC MTN002	102000681.IB	2020/4/13	2020/4/15	2025/4/15	2,500,000,000	3.07	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2021 Medium-term Notes (First Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	21 CYPC MTN 001	102100630.IB	2021/4/7	2021/4/9	2024/4/9	2,500,000,000	3.53	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No

2021 Medium-term Notes (Second Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (Sustainability-linked)	21 CYPC MTN002 (Sustainability-linked)	102100945.IB	2021/5/6	2021/5/10	2024/5/10	1,000,000,000	3.40	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2022 Medium-term Notes (First Issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	22 CYPC MTN001	102280019.IB	2022/1/4	2022/1/6	2025/1/6	2,500,000,000	2.90	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2022 Medium-term Notes (Second Issue) (Type I) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.	22 CYPC MTN002A	102280471.IB	2022/3/8	2022/3/10	2025/3/10	2,000,000,000	3.09	Interest paid once a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	National inter-bank bond market	Institutional investors in the national inter-bank bond market	Public transactions	No
2022 Medium-term Notes (Second Issue)	22 CYPC MTN002B	102280472.IB	2022/3/8	2022/3/10	2027/3/10	1,000,000,000	3.44	Interest paid once	National inter-bank	Institutional investors in	Public transactions	No

(Type II) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.								a year with the principal repaid when due at a time	bond market	the national inter-bank bond market		
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The Company's countermeasures against the risk of termination of bond listing

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Overdue outstanding bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

About Overdue Debts

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

2. Trigger and implementation of issuer's or investor's choice clause, investor's protection clause

√Applicable □Not Applicable

The Company issued the 2019 Medium-term Notes (first issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "19 CYPC MTN001") on 15 March 2019. The actual issue size of the bonds is 3 billion yuan, the coupon rate is 3.65% and the bond term is 5 years, with the issuer's option to adjust the coupon rate and the investor's option to sell back at the end of the third year. On 22 February 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement on the exercise of the Issuer's Option to Adjust the Coupon Rate and the Investor's Option to Sell Back of 2019 Medium-term Notes (first issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd., which adjusted the coupon rate to 2.85% for the two years after the duration of the medium-term notes. The interest rate came into effect on 15 March 2022, and the registration of investors' resale would be launched. The registration of investors' resale would begin on 23 February 2022 and end on 1 March 2022. On 3 March 2022, the Company disclosed the Announcement of Resale Results of the First Tranche of 2019 Medium-term Notes (first issue) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. According to the resale results, the total resale amount of the bonds was 845,000,000 yuan. The unsold bonds had a total amount of 2,155,000,000 yuan, with a coupon rate of 2.85%. The interest-bearing period is from 15 March 2022 to 14 March 2024.

3. Adjustment of credit rating results

□Applicable √Not Applicable

4. Implementation and change of guarantee, debt repayment plan and other debt paying guarantee measures during the reporting period and their impact

□Applicable √Not Applicable

5. Other information of debt financing instrument for non-financial enterprises

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(IV) The loss within the scope of consolidated statements of the Company during the reporting period exceeds 10% of the ending net asset at the end of the previous year

□Applicable √Not Applicable

(V) Principal Accounting Data and Financial Indexes

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Major indexes	As at the end of the reporting period	As at the end of previous year	Increase/decrease at the end of this reporting period as compared with previous year-end

			(%)
Liquidity ratio	0.35	0.34	2.94
Quick ratio	0.34	0.33	3.03
Asset-liability ratio (%)	44.91	42.08	6.73
	Reporting period (January - June)	The same period of previous year	Increase/decrease in this period over the same period of previous year (%)
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Listed Company net of non-recurring profits and losses	11,278,634,706.30	7,125,440,066.10	58.29
EBITDA-total debts ratio	6.94	8.94	-22.37
Times of interest earned	7.56	5.39	40.26
Times of cash interest earned	7.80	5.76	35.42
EBITDA interest protection multiples	10.18	7.92	28.54
Loan repayment rate (%)	100	100	-
Interest coverage rate (%)	100	100	-

II. Convertible Corporate Bond

☐Applicable ☒Not Applicable

Section X. Financial Report

I. Audit Statement

No

II. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30, 2022

Prepared by: China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note VII	Ending Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balances	1	10,330,480,360.64	9,929,980,061.69
Settlement reserves			
Loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Held-for-trading financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable		662,250.00	524,640.21
Accounts receivable	5	7,186,826,338.07	3,768,258,804.36
Receivables financing			
Advances to suppliers	7	140,086,076.16	93,606,544.48
Premiums receivable			
Reinsurance premium receivable			
Reinsurance contract provision receivable			
Other receivables	8	1,873,995,873.69	628,719,306.50
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends receivable		1,193,318,948.21	55,028,400.00
Financial assets purchased under agreements to resell			
Inventories	9	490,670,373.88	470,031,320.31
Contractual assets			
Held-for-sale assets			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets	13	3,113,282,510.48	3,032,334,387.33
Total current assets		23,136,003,782.92	17,923,455,064.88

Non-current assets:			
Offering loans and advances in cash			
Debt investments	14	995,849,448.69	1,014,594,368.22
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	17	64,578,893,985.90	60,716,844,608.70
Other equity instrument investments	18	3,392,932,982.60	3,457,356,904.37
Other non-current financial assets	19	1,760,510,546.78	1,622,160,091.31
Investment properties	20	95,321,834.40	113,822,846.75
Fixed assets	21	214,714,924,154.28	218,712,613,101.63
Construction in progress	22	3,334,188,052.06	2,891,576,923.64
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	25	607,953,295.48	637,016,483.14
Intangible assets	26	21,212,921,910.00	20,181,419,977.24
Development expenditures			
Goodwill	28	1,039,228,455.28	987,246,902.63
Long-term prepaid expenses		44,801,939.87	47,615,228.81
Deferred income tax assets	30	273,134,827.18	241,972,703.05
Other non-current assets	31	74,224,933.38	15,586,434.83
Total non-current assets		312,124,886,365.90	310,639,826,574.32
Total assets		335,260,890,148.82	328,563,281,639.20
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings	32	12,762,813,800.00	12,315,812,640.00
Borrowings from the central bank			
Placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			11,199,405.85
Accounts payable	36	697,529,162.49	682,732,769.54
Advances from customers			

Contract liabilities		21,738,943.42	13,389,470.26
Financial assets sold under agreements to repurchase			
Customer bank deposits and due to banks and other financial institutions			
Customer deposits for securities trading			
Customer deposits for securities underwriting			
Employee compensation payable	39	258,124,892.69	254,195,056.07
Taxes payable	40	2,963,228,619.38	4,716,410,703.94
Other payables	41	31,152,690,768.89	13,470,287,522.53
Including: interest payable		1,097,976,183.64	1,022,278,878.81
Dividends payable		18,575,038,664.43	27,118,308.84
Fees and commissions payable			
Reinsurance amounts payable			
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Current portion of non-current liabilities	43	18,617,059,991.46	17,440,128,682.74
Other current liabilities	44	171,540.15	4,502,059,923.29
Total current liabilities		66,473,357,718.48	53,406,216,174.22
Non-current liabilities:			
Insurance contract reserves			
Long-term borrowings	45	33,643,117,094.92	36,439,373,166.26
Bonds payable	46	38,546,325,585.78	33,978,897,510.99
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	47	651,679,097.72	639,176,461.52
Long-term payables	48	9,132,945,436.94	11,855,875,004.42
Long-term payroll payable			
Estimated liabilities		19,263,480.74	18,434,099.44
Deferred incomes		5,437,901.38	5,903,248.03

Deferred income tax liabilities	30	2,080,814,264.80	1,931,183,085.62
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		84,079,582,862.28	84,868,842,576.28
Total liabilities		150,552,940,580.76	138,275,058,750.50
Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital	53	22,741,859,230.00	22,741,859,230.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	55	56,940,549,157.06	56,915,340,256.97
Less: Treasury stocks			
Other comprehensive income	57	1,263,662,114.94	318,915,804.42
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve	59	24,319,522,433.93	24,319,522,433.93
General risk reserve			
Undistributed profits	60	69,523,665,827.70	76,768,181,760.95
Total shareholders' equity attributable to parent company		174,789,258,763.63	181,063,819,486.27
Minority interests		9,918,690,804.43	9,224,403,402.43
Total shareholders' equity		184,707,949,568.06	190,288,222,888.70
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		335,260,890,148.82	328,563,281,639.20

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan
Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Balance Sheet of Parent Company

June 30, 2022

Prepared by: China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note VII	Ending Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:			
Cash and bank balances		5,415,764,536.43	7,002,485,878.73
Held-for-trading financial assets			

Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	1	3,052,409,471.72	1,525,800,124.22
Receivables financing			
Advances to suppliers		77,830,688.16	71,735,485.97
Other receivables	2	6,223,909,035.97	5,189,895,851.59
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends receivable		5,683,538,981.68	4,699,458,155.29
Inventories		222,277,130.63	203,484,657.44
Contractual assets			
Held-for-sale assets			
Current portion of non-current assets			
Other current assets		2,940,065,600.01	2,764,660,225.64
Total current assets		17,932,256,462.92	16,758,062,223.59
Non-current assets:			
Debt investments			
Other debt investments			
Long-term receivables			
Long-term equity investments	3	121,554,831,847.97	114,959,841,455.93
Other equity instrument investments		2,939,833,894.39	2,880,249,003.37
Other non-current financial assets		231,188,262.10	
Investment properties			25,367,893.37
Fixed assets		85,104,976,817.86	87,441,220,906.55
Construction in progress		1,128,218,852.18	554,016,405.80
Bearer biological assets			
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use assets		599,329,322.00	627,450,963.12
Intangible assets		195,685,454.91	215,737,666.01
Development expenditures			
Goodwill			
Long-term prepaid expenses		42,228,243.03	46,852,291.35
Deferred income tax assets		53,678,281.20	54,093,268.78
Other non-current assets		68,727,785.14	15,586,434.83
Total non-current assets		211,918,698,760.78	206,820,416,289.11

Total assets		229,850,955,223.70	223,578,478,512.70
Current liabilities:			
Short-term borrowings		8,700,000,000.00	6,200,000,000.00
Financial liabilities held for trading			
Derivative financial liabilities			
Notes payable			11,199,405.85
Accounts payable		83,075,598.31	43,773,051.97
Advances from customers			
Contract liabilities			
Employee compensation payable		99,917,637.21	103,071,877.52
Taxes payable		1,283,214,826.18	3,155,919,191.32
Other payables		20,589,075,914.11	1,586,637,370.63
Including: interest payable		996,946,232.04	905,763,803.99
Dividends payable		18,541,437,830.22	
Held-for-sale liabilities			
Current portion of non-current liabilities		18,064,292,436.43	17,041,860,023.07
Other current liabilities			4,501,867,149.11
Total current liabilities		48,819,576,412.24	32,644,328,069.47
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings		26,967,100,000.00	29,999,200,000.00
Bonds payable		36,605,083,838.28	31,949,506,170.99
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities		612,466,312.71	599,098,301.21
Long-term payables			
Long-term payroll payable			
Estimated liabilities			
Deferred incomes			
Deferred income tax liabilities		715,635,983.86	667,787,306.29
Other non-current liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		64,900,286,134.85	63,215,591,778.49
Total liabilities		113,719,862,547.09	95,859,919,847.96

Shareholders' equity:			
Share capital		22,741,859,230.00	22,741,859,230.00
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve		59,539,089,947.04	59,517,335,828.17
Less: Treasury stocks			
Other comprehensive income		2,196,250,863.80	2,087,397,686.80
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve		22,934,762,401.97	22,934,762,401.97
Undistributed profits		8,719,130,233.80	20,437,203,517.80
Total shareholders' equity		116,131,092,676.61	127,718,558,664.74
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		229,850,955,223.70	223,578,478,512.70

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan
Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Consolidated Income Statement

January-June, 2022

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note VII	Jan-Jun, 2022	Jan-Jun, 2021
I. Total Operating Revenue		25,388,484,424.15	19,901,493,441.99
Including: operating revenue	61	25,388,484,424.15	19,901,493,441.99
Interest incomes			
Earned premiums			
Fees and commissions income			
II. Total Operating Cost		13,753,658,874.72	13,559,157,975.57
Including: operating cost	61	10,497,397,711.01	10,240,948,308.08
Interest expenses			
Fees and commissions expenses			
Cash surrender amount			
Net payments for insurance claims			
Net provision for			

insurance contract reserves			
Policy dividend expenses			
Reinsurance expenses			
Taxes and surcharges	62	516,355,266.24	396,766,583.43
Selling and distribution expenses	63	77,366,378.94	68,761,822.11
General and administrative expenses	64	614,492,667.98	496,233,144.43
R&D expenses	65	10,361,234.35	10,462,594.55
Finance costs	66	2,037,685,616.20	2,345,985,522.97
Including: interest expenses		2,130,636,222.44	2,324,153,593.84
Interest incomes		72,140,194.88	38,841,208.35
Add: Other incomes	67	2,705,935.45	2,513,421.71
Investment income (loss to be listed with “-”)	68	2,949,720,228.34	3,809,964,713.54
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		2,095,617,142.39	2,017,030,977.89
Revenue from derecognize of financial assets at amortized cost			
Exchange income (loss to be listed with “-”)			
Net exposure hedging income (loss to be listed with “-”)			
Profit arising from changes in fair value (loss expressed with “-”)	70	-224,417,498.69	89,083,221.84
Credit impairment loss (loss to be listed with “-”)	71	-3,663,637.94	-5,266,126.13
Asset impairment loss (loss to be listed with “-”)		-48,495.77	1,157,946.77
Income of asset disposal (loss to be listed with “-”)	73	6,020,388.72	6,582,676.50
III. Operating Profit (loss)		14,365,142,469.54	10,246,371,320.65

to be listed with "-")			
Add: Non-operating incomes	74	1,833,883.63	29,428,129.07
Less: Non-operating expenses	75	394,607,885.74	79,656,316.79
IV. Total Profit (total loss to be listed with "-")		13,972,368,467.43	10,196,143,132.93
Less: Income tax expenses	76	2,509,941,487.85	1,516,454,275.59
V. Net Profit (net loss to be listed with "-")		11,462,426,979.58	8,679,688,857.34
(I) Classified according to operating continuity			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss to be listed with "-")		11,462,426,979.58	8,679,688,857.34
2. Net profit from discontinuing operations (net loss to be listed with "-")			
(II) Classified according to attribution of the ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company (net losses to be listed with "-")		11,291,571,875.97	8,581,992,711.46
2. Minority shareholder's profits and losses (net loss to be listed with "-")		170,855,103.61	97,696,145.88
VI. Net of Tax of Other Comprehensive Income		1,472,253,986.14	67,349,351.41
Other net after-tax comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company		950,096,331.52	155,788,762.94
(I) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses		-65,738,021.89	293,875,551.91
1. Changes arising from re-measurement of the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive incomes that cannot be reclassified into profits or losses under the equity		899,361.25	218,708,202.83

method			
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments		-66,637,383.14	75,167,349.08
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise's credit risk			
(II) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profits or losses		1,015,834,353.41	-138,086,788.97
1. Other comprehensive income to be transferred into profit or loss under the equity method		81,054,306.86	46,036,749.64
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investment			
3. The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive incomes			
4. Provision for impairment of credit in other debt investment			
5. Reserves for cash flow hedge (effective parts of cash flow hedging profit or loss)			
6. Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements		934,780,046.55	-184,123,538.61
7. Others			
Net of tax of other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		522,157,654.62	-88,439,411.53
VII. Total Comprehensive Income		12,934,680,965.72	8,747,038,208.75
Total comprehensive incomes attributable to shareholders of the parent company		12,241,668,207.49	8,737,781,474.40
Total comprehensive incomes attributable to minority shareholders		693,012,758.23	9,256,734.35
VIII. Earnings per Share			

(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.4965	0.3774
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)		0.4965	0.3774

Amongst business combination under common control in the current period, the net profit realized by the mergee prior to the combination is: 0 yuan (previous year: 0)

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Income Statement of the Parent Company

January-June, 2022

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note VII	Jan-Jun, 2022	Jan-Jun, 2021
I. Operating income	4	12,061,630,464.36	10,268,528,575.47
Less: Operating cost	4	4,048,016,476.81	3,945,519,285.43
Taxes and surcharges		202,359,399.65	179,238,500.88
Selling and distribution expenses		1,008,731.07	4,485,431.42
General and administrative expenses		240,808,848.99	212,805,986.89
R&D expenses		10,274,710.04	10,453,646.69
Finance costs		1,597,329,088.60	1,502,877,780.24
Including: interest expenses		1,625,715,243.54	1,508,200,322.97
Interest incomes		40,879,902.07	22,020,754.00
Add: Other incomes		2,049,703.17	1,791,208.58
Investment income (loss to be listed with "-")	5	2,684,921,471.06	3,623,224,437.15
Including: Income from investment in associates and joint ventures		1,891,563,078.92	1,930,357,033.57
Revenue from derecognize of financial assets at amortized cost			
Net exposure hedging income (loss to be listed with "-")			
Profit arising from		3,854,630.00	53,432,686.30

changes in fair value (loss expressed with "-")			
Credit impairment loss (loss to be listed with "-")		-49,982.34	-742,907.42
Asset impairment loss (loss to be listed with "-")			
Income of asset disposal (loss to be listed with "-")		6,020,388.72	6,582,676.50
II. Operating Profit(loss to be listed with "-")		8,658,629,419.81	8,097,436,045.03
Add: Non-operating incomes		24,005.81	29,428,128.98
Less: Non-operating expenses		270,951,833.89	2,901,168.98
III. Total Profit(total loss to be listed with "-")		8,387,701,591.73	8,123,963,005.03
Less: Income tax expenses		1,567,641,478.39	1,125,066,818.29
IV. Net Profit(net loss to be listed with "-")		6,820,060,113.34	6,998,896,186.74
(I) Net profit from going concern (net loss to be listed with "-")		6,820,060,113.34	6,998,896,186.74
(II) Net profit from discontinuing operations (net loss to be listed with "-")			
V. Net of tax of other comprehensive income		112,157,609.88	305,993,815.13
(I) Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profits or losses		45,729,786.43	278,235,266.93
1. Changes arising from re-measurement of the defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive incomes that cannot be reclassified into profits or losses under the equity method		1,041,118.18	216,426,082.21
3. Changes in fair value		44,688,668.25	61,809,184.72

of other equity instrument investments			
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise's credit risk			
(II) Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profits or losses		66,427,823.45	27,758,548.20
1. Other comprehensive income to be transferred into profit or loss under the equity method		66,427,823.45	27,758,548.20
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investment			
3. The amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive incomes			
4. Provision for impairment of credit in other debt investment			
5. Reserves for cash flow hedge (effective parts of cash flow hedging profit or loss)			
6. Translation difference of foreign currency financial statements			
7. Other			
VI. Total comprehensive incomes		6,932,217,723.22	7,304,890,001.87
VII. Earnings per Share			
1. Primary Earnings Per Share (yuan/share)			
2. Diluted earnings per share(yuan/share)			

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan
Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January-June, 2022

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note VII	Jan-Jun, 2022	Jan-Jun, 2021
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		24,981,382,955.65	21,612,113,496.80
Net increase in deposits and placements from financial institutions			
Net increase in due to central banks			
Net increase in placement from other financial institutions			
Cash received for receiving premium of original insurance contract			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase in deposits of the insured and investment			
Cash received from interests, fees and commissions			
Net increase in placements from banks and other financial institutions			
Net increase in repurchasing			
Net cash received from securities brokering			
Refunds of taxes and surcharges received			
Cash received relating to other operating activities	78	185,734,338.49	121,117,900.48
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		25,167,117,294.14	21,733,231,397.28
Cash paid for goods and		3,574,395,760.00	4,927,709,111.59

services			
Net increase in loans and advances			
Net increase in deposits in the central bank and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for claim settlements on original insurance contract			
Net increase in loans to banks and other financial institutions			
Cash paid for interests, fees and commissions			
Cash paid for policy dividends			
Cash paid to and for employees		1,325,479,531.00	1,004,246,972.80
Taxes and surcharges paid		7,671,319,769.68	6,027,235,539.31
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	78	607,158,095.36	230,295,658.18
Sub-total of cash outflows for operating activities		13,178,353,156.04	12,189,487,281.88
Net cash flows from operating activities		11,988,764,138.10	9,543,744,115.40
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from investment recovery		34,319,980,154.70	83,086,741,637.52
Cash received from investment income		325,878,292.77	116,326,534.52
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		50,086,893.39	84,009.30
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business entities			
Other cash received concerning investing activities	78	28,750,405.40	
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		34,724,695,746.26	83,203,152,181.34

Cash paid for purchasing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		2,859,765,090.07	979,669,112.65
Cash paid for investment		36,898,672,863.50	86,103,702,057.48
Net increase in pledge loans			
Net payment for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash payments related to investing activities			
Sub-total of cash outflows for investing activities		39,758,437,953.57	87,083,371,170.13
Net cash flows from operating activities		-5,033,742,207.31	-3,880,218,988.79
III. Cash flow generated in financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investment		5,452,200.00	152,500,000.00
Including: cash received by subsidiaries' absorbing investments from minority shareholders		5,452,200.00	152,500,000.00
Cash received from borrowings		21,649,400,000.00	33,399,143,464.39
Other cash received relating to financing activities	78		1,164,568,266.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		21,654,852,200.00	34,716,211,730.39
Cash paid for repayment of debts		23,428,932,871.26	35,972,808,927.06
Cash paid for the distribution of dividends, profits or interests		1,755,468,320.66	1,575,636,726.73
Including: distribution of dividends, profit to minority shareholders by subsidiaries		3,614,580.86	11,754,177.98
Other cash payments related to financing activities	78	3,099,176,902.19	4,231,303,659.69
Sub-total of cash		28,283,578,094.11	41,779,749,313.48

outflows for financing activities			
Net cash flows from financing activities		-6,628,725,894.11	-7,063,537,583.09
IV. Effects from Change of Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		79,404,724.29	-55,240,203.54
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	79	405,700,760.97	-1,455,252,660.02
Add: Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	79	9,924,779,599.67	9,224,213,791.79
VI. Ending Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	79	10,330,480,360.64	7,768,961,131.77

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

January-June, 2022

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note VII	Jan-Jun, 2022	Jan-Jun, 2021
I. Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services		11,951,233,230.56	10,954,237,837.61
Refunds of taxes and surcharges received			
Cash received relating to other operating activities		74,875,064.04	35,011,295.49
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		12,026,108,294.60	10,989,249,133.10
Cash paid for goods and services		769,132,737.60	778,733,757.25
Cash paid to and for employees		671,036,683.12	551,111,005.84
Taxes and surcharges paid		5,016,088,194.49	3,812,536,391.88
Cash paid relating to other operating activities		376,879,569.95	81,145,955.69
Sub-total of cash outflows for operating activities		6,833,137,185.16	5,223,527,110.66

Net cash flows from operating activities		5,192,971,109.44	5,765,722,022.44
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from investment recovery		18,980,773,682.52	35,950,187,250.00
Cash received from investment income		271,903,398.87	54,753,866.41
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		15,945,768.86	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business entities			
Other cash received concerning investing activities			
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		19,268,622,850.25	36,004,941,116.41
Cash paid for purchasing fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		733,726,028.37	164,653,382.90
Cash paid for investment		24,427,536,102.06	40,459,752,562.00
Net payment for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units			
Other cash payments related to investing activities			
Sub-total of cash outflows for investing activities		25,161,262,130.43	40,624,405,944.90
Net cash flows from operating activities		-5,892,639,280.18	-4,619,464,828.49
III. Cash flow generated in financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investment			
Cash received from borrowings		15,000,000,000.00	17,499,640,000.00
Other cash received relating to financing activities			

Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		15,000,000,000.0 0	17,499,640,000.0 0
Cash paid for debt repayment		14,345,000,000.0 0	17,850,200,000.0 0
Cash paid for distributing dividends and profits or paying interests		1,530,881,797.81	1,118,651,651.30
Other cash payments related to financing activities		12,651,508.33	18,457,749.29
Sub-total of cash outflows for financing activities		15,888,533,306.1 4	18,987,309,400.5 9
Net cash flows from financing activities		-888,533,306.14	-1,487,669,400.59
IV. Effects from Change of Exchange Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,480,134.58	-104,904.02
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-1,586,721,342.30	-341,517,110.66
Add: Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents		7,002,485,878.73	3,978,908,570.72
VI. Ending Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,415,764,536.43	3,637,391,460.06

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

January-June, 2022

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	January-June, 2022													
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company												Minority interest s	Shareholders Total equity
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stock s	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	General risks Preparations	Undistributed profits	Miscellaneous		
Preferred shares		Perpetual bonds	Miscellaneous											
I. Closing balance of the previous year	22,741,859,230.00				56,915,340,256.97		318,915,804.42		24,319,522,433.93		76,768,181,760.95		9,224,403,402.43	190,288,222,888.70
Add: Changes in accounting policies														
Corrections of early errors														
Business combination under common														

control														
Miscellaneous														
II. Opening balance of the current year	22,74 1,859,23 0.00				56,91 5,340,25 6.97		318,9 15,804.4 2		24,31 9,522,43 3.93		76,76 8,181,76 0.95		9,224 ,403,40 2.43	190,28 8,222,88 8.70
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Year (decrease to be listed with “-”)					25,20 8,900.09		944,7 46,310.5 2				-7,244 ,515,933 .25		694,2 87,402. 00	-5,580 ,273,320. 64
(I) Total comprehensive income							950,0 96,331.5 2				11,29 1,571,87 5.97		693,0 12,758. 23	12,934 ,680,965. 72
(II) Capital invested and decreased by shareholders													5,452 ,200.00	5,452, 200.00
1. Ordinary shares input by shareholders													5,452 ,200.00	5,452, 200.00
2. Contribution capital of holders of														

other equity instruments														
3. Amounts of share-based payments recorded in owners' equity														
4. Others														
(III) Profit distribution											-18,54 1,437,83 0.22		-6,38 5,800.0 1	-18,54 7,823,63 0.23
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves														
2. Appropriation to general risk reserve														
3. Distribution to shareholders											-18,54 1,437,83 0.22		-6,38 5,800.0 1	-18,54 7,823,63 0.23
4. Others														
(IV) Internal carry-over in shareholder's							-5,350 ,021.00				5,350, 021.00			

equity														
1. Capital reserve transferred to capital (or share capital)														
2. Surplus reserves transferred to capital (or share capital)														
3. Surplus reserves to recover loss														
4. Retained earnings carried forward from changes in defined benefit plan														
5. Retained earnings carried over from other comprehensive							-5,350,021.00				5,350,021.00			

income														
6. Others														
(V) Special reserves														
1. Appropriation in current year														
2. Use in current year														
(VI) Others					25,20 8,900.09								2,208 ,243.78	27,417 ,143.87
IV. Closing balance of the current year	22,74 1,859,23 0.00				56,94 0,549,15 7.06		1,263, 662,114. 94		24,31 9,522,43 3.93		69,52 3,665,82 7.70		9,918 ,690,80 4.43	184,70 7,949,56 8.06

Item	January-June, 2021											
	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company										Minority interests	
	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Capital reserve	Less : :	Other compreh	Spe cial	Surplus reserve	Gener al	Undistribu ted profits	Miscell aneous		

		Pref erre d shar es	Perp etual bon ds	Miscell aneous		Tre asur y stoc ks	ensive income	res erv e		risks Prepa ration s				Sharehold ers Total equity
I. Closing balance of the previous year	22,741, 859,230.0 0				56,928, 124,174.9 4		313,5 56,807.7 1		24,319, 522,433.9 3		67,815,0 84,345.02		6,203,4 59,484.14	178,321, 606,475.74
Add: Changes in accountin g policies														
Corr ections of early errors														
Busi ness combinati on under common control														

Miscellaneous														
II. Opening balance of the current year	22,741, 859,230.0 0				56,928, 124,174.9 4		313,5 56,807.7 1		24,319, 522,433.9 3		67,815,0 84,345.02		6,203,4 59,484.14	178,321, 606,475.74
III. Increase/ Decrease in the Current Year (decrease to be listed with “-”)					-23,133, 143.06		155,7 88,762.9 4				-7,337,3 08,749.54		-3,453, 578,300.7 9	-10,658, 231,430.45
(I) Total comprehensive income							155,7 88,762.9 4				8,581,99 2,711.46		9,256,7 34.35	8,747,03 8,208.75
(II) Capital invested and					-23,176, 767.67								-3,447, 668,976.0 6	-3,470,8 45,743.73

decreased by sharehold ers														
1. Ordinary shares input by sharehold ers													152,500 ,000.00	152,500, 000.00
2. Contributi on capital of holders of other equity instrumen ts														
3. Amounts of share-bas ed payments recorded in owners'														

equity														
4. Others					-23,176, 767.67								-3,600, 168,976.0 6	-3,623,3 45,743.73
(III) Profit distributio n											-15,919, 301,461.00		-15,305 ,619.43	-15,934, 607,080.43
1. Appropri ation to surplus reserves														
2. Appropri ation to general risk reserve														
3. Distributi on to sharehold ers											-15,919, 301,461.00		-15,305 ,619.43	-15,934, 607,080.43
4. Others														
(IV)														

Internal carry-over in shareholder's equity														
1. Capital reserve transferred to capital (or share capital)														
2. Surplus reserves transferred to capital (or share capital)														
3. Surplus reserves to recover loss														
4. Retained earnings														

carried forward from changes in defined benefit plan														
5. Retained earnings carried over from other comprehensive income														
6. Others														
(V) Special reserves														
1. Appropriation in current year														
2. Use in														

current year														
(VI) Others					43,624.61								139,560.35	183,184.96
IV. Closing balance of the current year	22,741,859,230.00				56,904,991,031.88		469,345,570.65		24,319,522,433.93		60,477,775,595.48		2,749,881,183.35	167,663,375,045.29

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity of the Parent Company

Jan-Jun, 2022

Unit: yuan Currency: RMB

Item	January-June, 2022										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less: Treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
		P preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Miscellaneous							

I. Closing balance of the previous year	22,741,859,23 0.00				59,517,335, 828.17		2,087,397, 686.80		22,934,762, 401.97	20,437,203,51 7.80	127,718,558 ,664.74
Add: Changes in accounting policies											
Corrections of early errors											
Miscellaneous											
II. Opening balance of the current year	22,741,859,23 0.00				59,517,335, 828.17		2,087,397, 686.80		22,934,762, 401.97	20,437,203,51 7.80	127,718,558 ,664.74
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Year (decrease to be listed with “-”)					21,754,118. 87		108,853,1 77.00			-11,718,073,2 84.00	-11,587,465, 988.13
(I) Total comprehensive income							112,157,6 09.88			6,820,060,113 .34	6,932,217,7 23.22
(II) Capital invested and decreased by shareholders											
1. Ordinary shares input by shareholders											
2. Contribution capital of holders of other equity											

instruments											
3. Amounts of share-based payments recorded in owners' equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution										-18,541,437,830.22	-18,541,437,830.22
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves											
2. Distribution to shareholders										-18,541,437,830.22	-18,541,437,830.22
3.Others											
(IV) Internal carry-over in shareholder's equity							-3,304,432.88			3,304,432.88	
1. Capital reserve transferred to capital (or share capital)											
2. Surplus reserves transferred to capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves to recover loss											
4. Retained earnings carried forward from											

changes in defined benefit plan											
5. Retained earnings carried over from other comprehensive income						-3,304,432.88			3,304,432.88		
6. Others											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Appropriation in current year											
2. Use in current year											
(VI) Others					21,754,118.87					21,754,118.87	
IV. Closing balance of the current year	22,741,859,230.00				59,539,089,947.04		2,196,250,863.80		22,934,762,401.97	8,719,130,233.80	116,131,092,676.61

Item	January-June, 2021										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments			Capital reserve	Less : Treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
		Preferred shares	Retained earnings	Miscellaneous							

		ar es	bo nd s	us							
I. Closing balance of the previous year	22,741,859,23 0.00				59,502,18 3,193.81		1,820,853,213 .49		22,934,762,40 1.97	16,128,866, 900.78	123,128,524,9 40.05
Add: Changes in accounting policies											
Corrections of early errors											
Miscellaneous											
II. Opening balance of the current year	22,741,859,23 0.00				59,502,18 3,193.81		1,820,853,213 .49		22,934,762,40 1.97	16,128,866, 900.78	123,128,524,9 40.05
III. Increase/Decrease in the Current Year (decrease to be listed with “-”)					1,507,103. 83		305,993,815.1 3			-8,920,405,2 74.26	-8,612,904,35 5.30
(I) Total comprehensive income							305,993,815.1 3			6,998,896,1 86.74	7,304,890,001 .87
(II) Capital invested and decreased by shareholders											
1. Ordinary shares											

input by shareholders											
2. Contribution capital of holders of other equity instruments											
3. Amounts of share-based payments recorded in owners' equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit distribution										-15,919,301, 461.00	-15,919,301,4 61.00
1. Appropriation to surplus reserves											
2. Distribution to shareholders										-15,919,301, 461.00	-15,919,301,4 61.00
3.Others											
(IV) Internal carry-over in shareholder's equity											
1. Capital reserve transferred to capital (or share capital)											
2. Surplus reserves											

transferred to capital (or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserves to recover loss											
4. Retained earnings carried forward from changes in defined benefit plan											
5. Retained earnings carried over from other comprehensive income											
6. Others											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Appropriation in current year											
2. Use in current year											
(VI) Others					1,507,103.83						1,507,103.83
IV. Closing balance of the current year	22,741,859,230.00				59,503,690,297.64		2,126,847,028.62		22,934,762,401.97	7,208,461,626.52	114,515,620,584.75

Legal Representative: Lei Mingshan

Chief Financial Officer: Zhan Pingyuan

Accounting Manager: Zhang Na

III. Company Information

1. Company registration place, organization form and headquarters address

√Applicable ☐Inapplicable

China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a limited liability company established by means of sponsorship by the principal sponsor, namely China Three Gorges Corporation (former China Three Gorges Project Corporation, hereinafter referred to as "CTG") and other 5 sponsors including Huaneng Power International Inc., China National Nuclear Corporation, China National Petroleum Corporation, China Gezhouba Construction Group Corporation for Water Resources and Hydropower and Changjiang Institute of Survey, Planning, Design and Research of Changjiang Water Resources Commission. the Company was established on September 23, 2002 according to the approval of "GJMQG [2002] No. 700" issued by the former State Economic and Trade Commission and completed its industrial and commercial registration in the State Administration for Industry & Commerce on November 4, 2002.

As approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued A-shares to the public in the form of placement and was listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange on November 18, 2003.

In September 2009, according to the resolution of the first extraordinary general meeting of 2009 of the Company and as approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company implemented material asset reorganization and acquired the power generation assets of Three Gorges Project and shares of five specialized auxiliary production companies.

On March 2016, as approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued shares to purchase assets and raise subscription funds. Totally 3,500,000,000 shares were issued to CTG,

Sichuan Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Yunnan Provincial Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd. to acquire 100% of shares of Three Gorges Jinsha River Chuanyun Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. jointly held by them; meanwhile, 2,000,000,000 shares were issued through private placement to 7 investors including Ping An Asset Management Co., Ltd., Sunshine Life Insurance Co., Ltd., China Life Insurance Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Development Group Incorporated, Pacific Asset Management Co., Ltd., GIC Private Limited and Shanghai Chongyang Strategic Investment Co., Ltd. After the above-mentioned issuance, the total number of capital stock of the Company was changed to 22,000,000,000.

In October 2020, the Company completed the issuance of 74,185,923 Global Depository Receipts ("GDR"), which were listed on the London Stock Exchange, with each GDR representing 10 shares of the Company's A-shares, resulting in 741,859,230 additional shares of the underlying A-shares, raising gross proceeds of approximately USD 1,963 million.

As of June 30, 2022, the total number of shares cumulative issued capital stock of the Company was 22,741,859,200, the capital stock was 22,741,859,200 yuan.

The Company has obtained the State Administration for Industry & Commerce (No. 91110000710930405L) approved and issued by the State Administration for Industry & Commerce with Lei Mingshan acting as the legal representative. the Company registered address is Tower B, No.1 Yuyuantan South Road, Haidian District, Beijing; the business address is Focus Place B, 19 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing; the parent company is China Three Gorges Corporation.

Company's business and main business activities

The Company belongs to the power, heat production and supply industry, the main products and services are power production, operation and investment, and power production technology consulting.

Scope of Consolidated Financial Statements

A total of 36 entities are included in the scope of consolidation in this period, refers to Note IX. Rights and Interests in Other Entities to see the details.

Compared with the previous period, there are 2 more subjects included in the scope of consolidated financial statements in this period. For the specific information of subjects changed in the scope of consolidation, please refer to Note VIII. Changes in the Scope of Consolidation.

Approval and reporting of financial statements

The Semi-Annual Report was submitted with the approval of the Company's Board of Directors on August 2022.

IV. Basis of Preparation for Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation

Based on the actual transactions and events, the Company complies with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises—Basic Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as specific accounting standards for business enterprises, application guidelines for accounting standards for business enterprises, interpretations of accounting standards for business enterprises and other relevant regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as Enterprise Accounting Standards) for confirmation and measurement, additionally, the financial statements are also prepared in the combination with the China Securities Regulatory Commission's Company Information Disclosure Rules for publicly issued Securities No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reports (revised in 2014).

2. Going concern

The Company has evaluated the going concern ability within 12 months since the end of the reporting period and has not found any event or condition causing substantial doubt about the going-concern ability. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the going concern assumption.

Accounting basis and valuation principles

The Company's accounting is based on the accrual basis. The financial statement is measured at historical cost, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value. In case of the asset impairment, corresponding depreciation shall be made in accordance with relevant regulations.

V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. Notes to the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates

the Company determines specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on the characteristics of production and operation, which are mainly reflected in Note 3. (12)

Expected credit losses of notes receivable; Note 3. (13) and (15) Accounts receivable and other Receivables risk portfolio basis and bad debt provision accrual ratio; Note 3. (16)

Valuation method of inventories; Note 3. (23) Depreciation of fixed assets; Note 3. (27)

Amortization of intangible assets; Note 3. (29) Amortization of long-term unamortized

expenses; Note 3. (36) Specific principles for revenue recognition, etc.

Statement of compliance with accounting standards for business enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company meet the requirements of ASBE and truly and fully reflect the financial position and such relevant information as business performance and cash flow of the Company.

2. Accounting period

As of January 1 to June 30 of each calendar year is the accounting period of the Company Semi-annual report.

3. Business cycle

The operating cycle refers to the period from the purchase of assets for processing to the realization of cash or cash equivalents. The business cycle of the Company is 12 months, and use it as the standard for dividing the liquidity of assets and liabilities.

4. Recording currency

The Company takes RMB as its recording currency.

The currency of the main economic environment in which the overseas subsidiary operates is the functional currency for recording, and it is converted into RMB when preparing the financial statements.

5. Accounting treatment method for business combination under common control and different control

Step-by-step realization the terms, conditions and economic impact of each transactions in the process of business combination in accordance with one or more of the following circumstances, multiple transactions as a package transaction accounting treatment

1. These transactions are entered into at the same time or in consideration of mutual

influence;

2. Only these transactions achieve as a whole can conclude a complete commercial result;
3. The occurrence of a transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
4. A transaction is uneconomical on its own, but economical when considered together with other transactions.

Business combination under common control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the Company in the business combination shall be measured according to the book value of the assets and liabilities of the merged party (including the goodwill formed by the acquisition of the merged party by the ultimate controlling party) in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the merger date.

The difference between the book value of net assets obtained in the merger and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the total face value of issued shares) shall adjust the equity premium in the capital reserve, and if the equity premium in the capital reserve is not offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

The difference between the book value of the net assets obtained in the merger and the book value of the merger consideration paid (or the total face value of the issued shares) shall be adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserve. If the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

If there is contingent consideration and it is necessary to confirm the estimated liabilities or assets, the difference between the amount of the estimated liabilities or assets and the settlement amount of the subsequent contingent consideration shall be adjusted to the capital reserve (capital premium or equity premium). If the capital reserve is insufficient, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

The Company may obtain control over target in which it held some equity interest at the time of obtaining control. In such case, if the transactions can be treated as one package deal, the Company shall account for as one transaction between entities under common control; Otherwise, on the acquisition date, the difference between the historical cost of the long-term equity investment and the sum of (a) the carrying amount of said investment immediately before the acquisition date and (b) the transferred proceeds is recognized in equity (generally additional paid-in-capital) in the receiving entity's separate financial statements. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings. The previously held interest may have been remeasured to fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income in prior periods. In such case, the Company shall

not derecognize any amounts in accumulated comprehensive income related to the previously held interest until disposals.

(1). Business Combinations (Other Than Transactions Between Entities Under Common Control)

The acquisition date is the date on which control of the business transfers to the acquirer and generally coincides with the date on which the acquirer legally transfers the consideration to the seller, receives the assets, and incurs or assumes the liabilities. The Company considers the control of the business has been transferred if all the following conditions have been met:

- ① The purchase contract or agreement has been approved by the Company's internal authorities.
- ② The necessary regulatory approval for the transaction has been obtained.
- ③ The necessary documents for property transfer are complete.
- ④ The Company has transferred most of the consideration to the seller and could be reasonably expected to pay for the rest.
- ⑤ The Company has substantively received the assets and incurs or assumes the liabilities of the acquiree.

At the acquisition date, the identified assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value. Any difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized directly in profit or loss.

The excess of (a) the total costs of acquisition, fair value of the noncontrolling interests and acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest in the acquiree over (b) the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognized directly in profit or loss.

In a business combination achieved in stages, if the transactions can be treated as one package deal, the Company shall account for as one transaction; Otherwise, the equity investment measured via equity method is recognized at the carrying amount immediately before the acquisition date plus the acquisition cost; any accumulated other comprehensive income in the previously held equity interests shall not derecognized until disposal. The equity investment measured as financial instruments is recognized at the fair value at the acquisition date plus the acquisition cost. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount, plus the accumulated other comprehensive income shall be recognized in profit or loss.

1. Acquisition-Related Costs

The Company shall account for acquisition-related costs including legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting fees as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received. The costs to issue debt or equity securities

shall recognize as a reduction from equity.

(1). Basis of Consolidation

1. Consolidation Scope

The scope of consolidation is determined based on control. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries.

2. Principles of Consolidation

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company shall regard the whole enterprise group as one accounting entity, and reflect its overall financial position, operating results and cash flows in accordance with the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

The basis for the preparation of financial statements, the accounting policies and accounting periods adopted by all subsidiaries included in the consolidation scope are consistent. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Company are eliminated in full upon consolidation. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The Company shall present subsidiaries' equity, profit or loss, and non-controlling interests separately in the consolidated balance sheets and consolidated income statements. The balance by which net loss attributable to non-controlling interests exceeds the non-controlling interests in equity at the beginning of the reporting period is eliminated to reduce said non-controlling interests.

For subsidiaries acquired through transactions between entities under common control, their financial statements shall be adjusted based on the book value of its assets and liabilities (including the goodwill formed by the ultimate controlling party's acquisition of the subsidiaries) in the ultimate controlling party's financial statements.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations not involving entities under common control, their financial statements shall be adjusted based on the fair value of identifiable net assets on the acquisition date.

(1) Increase in subsidiaries or businesses

During the reporting period, if subsidiaries or businesses are added through transactions between entities under common control, the beginning balance of the consolidated balance

sheets shall be adjusted. The income, expenses and profits of subsidiaries or businesses from the beginning of the current period to the end of the reporting period shall be included into the consolidated income statements; The cash flows of subsidiaries or businesses from the beginning of the current period to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statements, and the relevant items of the comparative statements shall be adjusted. It is deemed that the consolidated reporting entity has existed since when the ultimate controlling party began to control.

If the investee under common control can be controlled due to additional investment or other circumstances, it is deemed that all members involved in the merger has existed in the current state since when the ultimate controlling party began to control. For the equity investment held before obtaining the control of the investee, the changes in profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other net assets that had been recognized from the later of the date of original equity investment and the date of being under common control to the acquisition date, shall respectively offset the retained earnings in the beginning of the period or the profit or loss during the comparative reporting period.

During the reporting period, if subsidiaries or businesses are added due to business combinations other than transactions between entities under common control, the beginning balance of the consolidated balance sheets shall not be adjusted. The income, expenses and profits of the subsidiaries or businesses from the acquisition date to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated income statements. The cash flows of the subsidiaries or businesses from the acquisition date to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statements.

If the investee can be controlled due to additional investment and other circumstances, the Company shall remeasure the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date according to the fair value of said equity on the acquisition date, and the difference between the fair value and carrying value shall be recognized as investment income in the current period. If the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date involves other comprehensive income recognized through using the equity method and other changes in owner's equity excluding net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, the related other comprehensive income and other changes in owner's equity shall be recognized as investment income on the acquisition date, except for other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or net assets of the investee's remeasurement of the defined benefit plan.

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries or businesses

1) General Procedures

During the reporting period, if the Company disposes subsidiaries or businesses, the income,

expenses and profits of the subsidiaries or businesses recognized from the beginning of the period to the disposal date shall be included in the consolidated income statements. The cash flow of the subsidiaries or businesses from the beginning of the period to the disposal date shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statements.

If the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the Company shall recognize any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the consideration received from the transaction and the fair value of the retained investment minus the carrying amounts of the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at the date when control is lost shall be recognized as investment income in profit or loss of the current period. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the former subsidiary or other changes in owner's equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution shall be reclassified to profit or loss as investment income when it loses control of the subsidiary, except for other comprehensive income arising from the change of net liabilities or net assets due to the remeasurement of the defined benefit plan.

2) Step Disposals

If the terms, conditions and economic impact of each transaction in the process of disposals meet one or more of the following conditions, multiple transactions shall be treated as a package deal for accounting:

- A. These transactions are made at the same time or with consideration for each other's influence.
- B. These transactions can achieve a complete business result only as a whole.
- C. The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one another transaction.
- D. A transaction is uneconomic when being viewed in isolation, while economic when considered with other transactions.

In a subsidiary disposal achieved in stages, if the transactions can be treated as one package deal, the Company shall account for as one transaction. Till control is lost, the difference between the disposal price and the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the investment shall be recognized in other comprehensive income; and the accumulated other comprehensive income shall be reclassified to profit or loss in the period when control is lost. When it comes to multiple disposal transactions which cannot be treated as one package deal, changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions; while accounting treatments shall be carried out according to the general procedures for disposals of subsidiaries when control is lost.

(3) Purchase of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

For the difference between the long-term equity investment newly obtained by the Company due to the purchase of non-controlling interest and the share of net assets calculated from the purchase date (or combination date) according to the newly increased shareholding ratio, the additional paid-in-capital in the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheets shall be adjusted. If the additional paid-in-capital in the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

(4) Partial disposals of equity investments in subsidiaries without loss of control

When it comes to changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiaries, the difference between the disposal price and the share of net assets of subsidiaries calculated from the purchase date corresponding to the disposal of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted to the equity premium in the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheets. If the additional paid-in-capital in the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

(2). Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment for Joint Operations**1. Classification of Joint Arrangements**

The Company classifies joint arrangements as either joint operations and joint ventures. When making the assessment, the Company shall consider the structure of the joint arrangement, the legal form of the separate vehicle, the terms of the contractual arrangement, and other facts and circumstances when relevant.

A joint arrangement that is not structured through a separate vehicle is a joint operation. A joint arrangement in which the assets and liabilities relating to the arrangement are held in a separate vehicle can be either a joint venture or a joint operation. A joint arrangement structured through a separate vehicle shall be classified as a joint operation if it meets any of the following assessments:

(1) The legal form of the separate vehicle gives the parties rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

(2) The terms of the contractual arrangement specify that the parties have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

(3) Other facts and circumstances, for example, the parties have designed the arrangement so that (a) its activities primarily aim to provide the parties with an output (i.e. the parties have rights to substantially all of the economic benefits of the assets held in the separate vehicle) and (b) it depends on the parties on a continuous basis for settling the liabilities relating to the activity conducted through the arrangement.

2. Accounting Treatment for Joint Operations

The Company shall recognize in relation to its interests in a joint operation:

- (1) its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- (2) its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- (3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- (4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- (5) its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

When the Company enters into a transaction with a joint operation in which it is a joint operator, such as a sale or contribution of assets, it is conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation and, as such, the joint operator shall recognize gains and losses resulting from such a transaction only to the extent of the other parties' interests in the joint operation. When such transactions provide evidence of an impairment loss of those assets, those losses shall be recognized fully by the Company.

When the Company enters into a transaction with a joint operation in which it is a joint operator, such as a purchase of assets, it shall not recognize its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party. When such transactions provide evidence of an impairment loss of those assets, the Company shall recognize its share of those losses.

The Company does not have joint control of a joint operation. If the Company has rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement, it shall apply all of the above principles; otherwise, transactions shall be accounted for in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

(1). Cash and Cash Equivalents

When preparing cash flow statements, the Company's cash on hand and deposits that can be used for payment at any time are recognized as cash. The investments in short term (generally due within three months from the date of purchase), which has liquidity, and is easy to be converted into known amount of cash and low risk of value exchange are recognized as cash equivalents.

(2). Foreign Currency Transactions and Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

1. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currencies (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of transactions.

At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items are measured in items of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

2. Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements

Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates on the balance sheet date, equity amounts are translated at historical exchange rates, and revenues, expenses, gains and losses are translated using the average rate for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency should be translated at the exchange rates prevailing when the cash flows took place.

On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation, recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the separate component of equity, shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized. On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the entity shall re-attribute the proportionate share of the cumulative amount of the exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income to the non-controlling interests in that foreign operation. When the retained interest after the partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or a partial disposal of an interest in an associate is a financial asset that includes a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

(3). Financial Instruments

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

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

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, an entity shall estimate the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but shall not consider the expected credit losses.

Amortized cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments,

plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any loss allowance.

1. Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the Company's business model for managing them and the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics. The Company shall classify financial assets as:

- (1) subsequently measured at amortized cost;
- (2) fair value through other comprehensive income;
- (3) fair value through profit or loss.

The Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less are measured at the transaction price.

In the case of a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss; otherwise, transaction costs are added to the fair value of the financial assets on initial recognition.

When, and only when, the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets it shall reclassify all affected financial assets.

(1) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost: (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired. Interest income shall be calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for:

- 1) purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company shall apply the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.
- 2) financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets. For those financial assets, the Company shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in

subsequent reporting periods. the Company shall, in subsequent reporting periods, calculate the interest revenue by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount if the credit risk on the financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: (a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling; and (b) the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income is recycled to the statement of profit or loss.

Notes receivable and accounts receivable measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are presented as receivables financing, and other such financial assets are presented as other debt investments. Among them, other debt investments due within one year from the balance sheet date are presented as non-current assets due within one year, and other debt investments with original maturity within one year are presented as other current assets.

(3) Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the Company may elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the other reserves; and are not subject to impairment assessment. The cumulative gain or loss will be transferred to retained earnings on disposal of the equity investments. Dividends from these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment of the dividend is established; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity; and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

An investment in equity instruments may be measured at FVTPL if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term; on initial recognition is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or is a derivative

(except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

(4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI or designated as FVTOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

(5) Financial asset designated at fair value through profit or loss

The Company may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch').

If a contract contains one or more embedded, the Company may designate the entire hybrid contract as at fair value through profit or loss unless:

- 1) the embedded derivative(s) do(es) not significantly modify the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract; or
- 2) it is clear with little or no analysis when a similar hybrid instrument is first considered that separation of the embedded derivative(s) is prohibited, such as a prepayment option embedded in a loan that permits the holder to prepay the loan for approximately its amortized cost.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

2. Classification and Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value. In the case of a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss; otherwise, transaction costs are added to the fair value of the financial liabilities on initial recognition.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

(1) Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is a held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if: (a) it has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or (b) on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or (c) it is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument. A gain or loss on a financial liability that is measured at fair value shall be recognized in profit or loss unless it is part of a hedging relationship.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading shall be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- 1) such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency;
- 2) the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis.

The Company shall present a gain or loss on a financial liability that is designated as at fair value through profit or loss as follows: (a) The amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability shall be presented in other comprehensive income; (b) the remaining amount of change in the fair value of the liability shall be presented in profit or loss; unless the treatment of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk described in (a) would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss.

(2) Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest rate amortization process, except for:

- 1) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss;
- 2) financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies;
- 3) financial guarantee contracts (unless Note III.10.2.2(1) or (2) applies), and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate (unless Note III.10.2.2(1) applies).

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. After initial recognition, an issuer of such a contract shall subsequently measure it at the higher of: (a) the amount of the loss allowance and (b) the amount initially recognized less, when appropriate,

the cumulative amount of income recognized.

3. Derecognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

(1) A financial asset is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- 1) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- 2) the Company has transferred the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company shall remove a financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires).

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

If the Company repurchases a part of a financial liability, the entity shall allocate the previous carrying amount of the financial liability between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized based on the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the repurchase. The difference between (a) the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognized and (b) the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, for the part derecognized shall be recognized in profit or loss.

4. Transfer of Financial Assets

When the Company transfers a financial asset, it shall evaluate the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In this case:

(1) if the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall derecognize the financial asset and recognize separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

(2) if the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall continue to recognize the financial asset.

(3) if the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall determine whether it has retained control of the financial asset. In this case:

- 1) if the entity has not retained control, it shall derecognize the financial asset and recognize separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.
- 2) if the entity has retained control, it shall continue to recognize the financial asset to the

extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. The extent of the entity's continuing involvement in the transferred asset is the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

When the Company evaluates a transfer's qualification for derecognition, the substance of the transfer takes precedence over its form.

(1) On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between: (a) the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and (b) the consideration received, plus the corresponding cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income (if the derecognized part is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

(2) If the transferred asset is part of a larger financial asset and the part transferred qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the previous carrying amount of the larger financial asset shall be allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is derecognized, on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between (a) the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) allocated to the part derecognized and (b) the consideration received for the part derecognized plus the corresponding cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income (if the derecognized part is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

If a transfer does not result in derecognition, the entity shall continue to recognize the transferred asset in its entirety and shall recognize a financial liability for the consideration received.

5. Definition of Fair Value for Financial Instruments

If there is a quoted price in an active market for an asset or a liability, the Company shall use that price without adjustment when measuring fair value, except for an asset for which sale is legally or contractually restricted for a specific period. In that case, the fair value of the instrument shall be measured on the basis of the quoted price for an otherwise unrestricted instrument of the same issuer that trades in a public market, adjusted to reflect the effect of the restriction. Examples of markets in which inputs might be observable for financial instruments include exchange markets, dealer markets, brokered markets and principal-to-principal markets.

The fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is normally the transaction price. An entity shall use valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

6. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) on a financial asset that is measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, a lease receivable, a contract asset or a loan commitment and a financial guarantee contract to which the impairment requirements apply in accordance with relevant accounting standards.

ECLs is the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of a default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets).

For trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of Revenues and Leases Accounting Standards, the Company applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

At the reporting date, the Company shall only recognize the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since initial recognition as a loss allowance for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. At each reporting date, an entity shall recognize in profit or loss the amount of the change in lifetime expected credit losses as an impairment gain or loss. An entity shall recognize favorable changes in lifetime expected credit losses as an impairment gain, even if the lifetime expected credit losses are less than the amount of expected credit losses that were included in the estimated cash flows on initial recognition.

For all other instruments, the Company measures the loss allowance equal to 12-month ECL, unless when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL.

(1) Stage 1 includes financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date. For these assets, 12-month expected credit losses (‘ECL’) are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

(2) Stage 2 includes financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (unless they have low credit risk at the reporting date) but that do not have objective evidence of impairment. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized, but interest revenue is still calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

(3) Stage 3 includes financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date. For these assets, lifetime ECL are recognized and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount.

The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of

expected credit losses that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized. When it comes to the recognition and measurement of a loss allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance shall be recognized in other comprehensive income and shall not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

If the Company has measured the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses in the previous reporting period, but determines at the current reporting date that the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition is no longer met, the entity shall measure the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses at the current reporting date.

(1) Significant increases in credit risk

At each reporting date, the Company shall assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information. For financial guarantee contracts, the date that the Company becomes a party to the irrevocable commitment is considered to be the date of initial recognition for the purposes of assessing the financial instrument for impairment.

The following list of information may be relevant in assessing changes in credit risk:

- 1) an actual or expected significant change in the operating results of the borrower.
- 2) an actual or expected significant adverse change in the regulatory, economic, or technological environment of the borrower that results in a significant change in the borrower's ability to meet its debt obligations.
- 3) significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements, which are expected to reduce the borrower's economic incentive to make scheduled contractual payments or to otherwise have an effect on the probability of a default occurring.
- 4) significant changes in the expected performance and behavior of the borrower.
- 5) changes in the Company's credit management approach in relation to the financial instrument.

The Company may assume that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. The credit risk on a financial instrument is considered low if the financial instrument has a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet

its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

(2) Credit-impaired financial asset

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:

- 1) significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- 2) a breach of contract, such as a default or past due event;
- 3) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
- 4) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- 5) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
- 6) the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event— instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired.

(3) Measurement and recognition of ECL

In order to meet the objective of recognizing lifetime expected credit losses for significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company may perform the assessment of significant increases in credit risk at an individual or collective basis.

Where ECL is measured on a collective basis, the Company can group financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, including instrument type, credit risk ratings, past-due statues, remaining term to maturity, industry, etc.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit over the expected life of the financial instrument.

- 1) For financial assets, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract; and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.
- 2) For lease receivables, a credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due to an entity under the contract; and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive.
- 3) For financial guarantee contracts, the expected losses is the present value of the expected

payments to reimburse the holder for a credit loss that it incurs less any amounts that the Company expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.

4) For a financial asset that is credit-impaired at the reporting date, but that is not a purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, the Company measures the expected credit losses as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognized in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

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

The Company's account receivables, note receivables and other receivables are each assessed as a separate group as follows:

① Note Receivables

Group: Bank Acceptance Bills

② Account Receivables

Group1: Hydro Power Business

Group2: Peru Business

Group3: Other Business

③ Other Receivables

Group1: Dividend Receivables

Group2: Peru Business

Group3: Other Business

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for account and note receivables. The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company would use its historical credit loss experience adjusted with forward-looking information and exposure risks to estimate the lifetime expected credit losses.

The Company uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for other receivables. The provision matrix is initially based on the Company's historical observed default rates. The Company would use its historical credit loss experience adjusted with forward-looking information and exposure risks to estimate the 12-month expected credit losses or the lifetime expected credit losses.

The Company recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. A loss allowance for debt instruments that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income shall be shall be

recognized in other comprehensive income.

(4) Write-off policy

The Group writes off a financial asset when there is information indicating that the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

7. Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when (1) there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts; and (2) there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

15. Inventories

1. Definition

Inventories are assets that are held for sale in the ordinary course of business; in the process of production for such sale; or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services, for example, raw materials, packaging, work in progress, finished goods, etc.

2. Measurement

Inventories shall be recognized at cost upon acquisition. The cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of inventories may be calculated using the weighted average method.

3. Net Realizable Value and Write-down of Inventories

Inventories shall be stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are usually written down to net realizable value item by item. In some circumstances, however, it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. This may be the case with items of inventory relating to the same product line that have similar purposes or end uses, are produced and marketed in the same geographical area, and cannot be practicably evaluated separately from other items in that product line.

A new assessment shall be made of net realizable value in each subsequent period. When the circumstances that previously caused inventories to be written down below cost no longer exist or when there is clear evidence of an increase in net realizable value because of changed economic circumstances, the amount of the write-down is reversed.

4. Inventory System

The Company adopts perpetual inventory system.

5. Low-value Consumables and Packaging Materials

Low-value consumables and packaging materials are amortized in full upon consumption.

XVI. Contract Assets

A contract asset is recognized when the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time (for example, the entity's future performance). A right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. The Company shall present any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable.

Please refer to Note III (10) Financial Instruments – 6. Impairment for Financial Assets for detailed accounting policies.

21. Long-Term Equity Investment

1. Initial Investment Cost

(1) Please refer to Note III(5) Accounting Treatment for Business Combinations for detailed accounting policies for equity investments through business combinations.

(2) Equity Investment Acquired in Other Forms

The cost of equity Investment acquired through cash payment shall be measured at the purchase price and other directly attributable expenditures.

The cost of equity Investment acquired through issuing shall be measured at fair value. Expenditures directly attributable to the transaction may be deducted from equity.

In a non-monetary assets exchange that has commercial substance and in which fair value of the transferred asset could be measured reliably, the fair value of the asset given up is used to measure cost unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. Otherwise, the cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

The cost of equity Investment acquired through a debt restructuring shall be measured on a fair value basis.

2. Subsequent Measurement and Recognition

(1) Cost Method

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the cost method whereby the investment is recognized at its historical cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition deposits and withdrawals.

Declared dividends is recognized in profit or loss, except for the declared but undistributed dividends in the consideration.

(2) Equity Method

Investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. When

an investment in an associate or a joint venture is held by, or is held indirectly through, an entity that is a venture capital organization, or a mutual fund, unit trust and similar entities including investment-linked insurance funds, the Company may elect to measure that investment at fair value through profit or loss.

On acquisition of the investment, any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment is included as income in the determination of the entity's share of the associate or joint venture's profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The Company's share of the post-acquisition profit or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any change in other comprehensive income of those investees is included in the Company's consolidated other comprehensive income. Distributions received from an investee reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the carrying amount of the investment in the associate or joint venture determined using the equity method, the cumulative losses are attributed to other components of the entity's interest in the reverse order of their seniority. After the entity's interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the entity has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognizing its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognized.

3. Accounting for Changes in Interest or Influence

(1) Previously applied fair value or measurement alternative and will now apply equity method

An investor holding an investment that is accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments will be required to apply equity method accounting to that investment if it gains significant influence. An investor shall add the cost of acquiring the additional interest in the investee (if any) to the current basis of the investor's previously held interest and adopt the equity method of accounting as of the date the investment becomes qualified for equity method accounting.

The difference between the investor's share of the net assets measured at fair value and the investors share of the investee's carrying value would be recorded by the investor as a reduction of the investor's share of the investee's earnings and would reduce the Investor's

equity method investment balance.

(2) Previously applied fair value or measurement alternative or equity method and will now consolidate

The purchase of the additional interest in which an investor obtains control is accounted for as a business combination if it meets the requisite criteria. The investor shall add the cost of acquiring the additional interest in the investee (if any) to the current basis of the investor's previously held interest.

When calculating the gain or loss to be recognized in the income statement, the acquirer should reclassify and include any gains or losses associated with the previously held equity interest it had recognized in other comprehensive income in prior reporting periods in accordance with the Standards.

(3) Previously applied equity method and will apply fair value or measurement alternative

If an investor loses significant influence, then the equity method of accounting should be discontinued. Sales of stock of an investee by an investor shall be accounted for as gains or losses equal to the difference at the time of sale between the selling price and carrying amount of the stock sold.

An investor's proportionate share of an investee's equity adjustments for other comprehensive income shall be offset against the carrying value of the investment at the time significant influence is lost. To the extent that the offset results in a carrying value of the investment that is less than zero, an investor shall both reduce the carrying value of the investment to zero and record the remaining balance in income.

(4) Previously consolidated but now applying equity method

An investor may lose a controlling financial interest over the investee but retain a noncontrolling investment in common stock or in-substance common stock that gives it significant influence over that investee entity. In such situations the investor should apply the equity method to its retained interest.

When an investor applies the equity method to a retained interest in a previously consolidated investee, the fair value of the retained interest forms the basis for the initial measurement.

(5) Previously consolidated but now applying fair value or measurement alternative

If an investor loses a controlling financial interest and significant influence over the investee, the difference between the investor's share of the net assets measured at fair value and the investor's share of the investee's carrying value shall be accounted for as gains or losses at the time control is lost.

4. Derecognition

For the disposal of long-term equity investment, the difference between the book value and

the actually obtained price shall be recognized in the current profit and loss. For the long-term equity investment in equity method, when disposing the investment, the part originally included in other comprehensive income shall be accounted for according to the corresponding proportion on the same basis as the invested unit directly disposes of relevant assets or liabilities.

If the terms, conditions and economic impact of various transactions for the disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries meet one or more of the following conditions, multiple transactions shall be accounted for as a package deal:

- (1) These transactions are concluded at the same time or in consideration of mutual influence;
- (2) These transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business result;
- (3) The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction;
- (4) A transaction is uneconomical when viewed alone, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

If the control over the original subsidiary is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or other reasons, and it is not a package deal, the relevant accounting treatment shall be carried out according to the individual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements:

- (1) In individual financial statements, the difference between the book value and the actual acquisition price of the disposed equity is recognized in the current profit and loss. If the residual equity after disposal can exercise joint control or exert significant influence on the investee, it shall be accounted according to the equity method instead, and the residual equity shall be adjusted as if it was accounted with the equity method from the time of acquisition; If the remaining equity after disposal cannot exercise joint control or exert significant influence on the investee, the accounting treatment shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - recognition and measurement of financial instruments. The difference between the fair value and the book value on the date of loss of control shall be included in the current profit and loss.
- (2) In the consolidated financial statements, for any transactions before the loss of control over the subsidiary, the difference between the disposal price and the corresponding share of the net assets of the subsidiary that has been continuously calculated since the acquisition date or the consolidation date of the long-term equity investment, the capital reserve (additional paid-in-capital) shall be adjusted. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.; When the control over the subsidiary is lost, the remaining equity shall be re measured according to its fair value on the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of equity and the fair value of the remaining equity minus the share of the net assets

of the original subsidiary calculated continuously from the date of purchase according to the original shareholding ratio shall be included in the investment income of the current period when the control right is lost, and the goodwill shall be offset. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary is transferred to the current investment income when the control right is lost.

If the disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries resulted in loss of control is defined as a package deal, the transactions shall be treated as a transaction of disposal of equity investment in subsidiaries and loss of control, and relevant accounting treatment shall be carried out according to individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements:

(1) In individual financial statements, the difference between the price of each disposal and the book value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposed equity before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income and transferred to the profit and loss of the current period when the control is lost.

(2) In the consolidated financial statements, the difference between each disposal price and the share of the subsidiary's net assets corresponding to the disposal investment before the loss of control is recognized as other comprehensive income and transferred to the profit and loss of the current period when the control right is lost.

5. Joint Control and Significant Influence

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Significant influence is the right to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of those policies. The existence of significant influence by the Company is usually evidenced in one or more of the following ways: (1) representation on the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the investee; (2) participation in policy-making processes, including participation in decisions about dividends or other distributions; (3) material transactions between the entity and its investee; (4) interchange of managerial personnel; or (5) provision of essential technical information.

22. Investment Property

Investment property is property (land or a building—or part of a building— or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both.

An owned investment property shall be measured initially at its cost. Transaction costs shall be included in the initial measurement. The cost of a purchased investment property comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Directly attributable expenditure includes, for example, professional fees for legal services, property transfer taxes

and other transaction costs.

After initial recognition, the Group chooses the cost model to measure all of its investment properties. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost to the residual value over the estimated useful life of an investment property.

(1) The Company

Categories	Estimated Useful Life (YRS)	Estimated Residual Rate (%)	Annual Depreciation (Amortization) Rate (%)
Buildings	8-50	0-3	1.94-12.50

(2) Peru Company

Categories	Estimated Useful Life (YRS)	Estimated Residual Rate (%)	Annual Depreciation (Amortization) Rate (%)
Building	80	—	1.25
Land	Perpetual	—	—

The Company shall transfer property, plant and equipment(or intangible assets) to, or from, investment property when, and only when, there is a change in use. When the Company uses the cost model, transfers between investment property, owner-occupied property and inventories do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

An investment property shall be derecognized (eliminated from the statement of financial position) on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. An investment property shall be derecognized (eliminated from the statement of financial position) on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. in the period of the retirement or disposal.

23. Property, Plant and Equipment

1. Recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one period. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognized as an asset if, and only if:

- (1) it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and
- (2) the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

2. Measurement at Recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies for recognition as an asset shall be

measured at its cost.

(1) The cost of an acquired item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price including import duties and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(2) The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises construction expenditures incurred in bringing the asset to its present location and condition for its intended use.

(3) The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment received from owners is generally the price agreed in their investment contract or agreement. However, the cost of such an item shall be measured at fair value if the price is biased.

(4) If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognized as interest over the period of credit unless such interest is capitalized.

3. Measurement after Recognition

(1) Depreciation

After recognition as an asset, an item of property, plant and equipment shall be carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is recognized so as to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation does not cease when the asset becomes idle or is retired from active use unless the asset is fully depreciated.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Property, plant and equipment other than the Peru Company are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Categories	Depreciation Method	Term for Depreciation (year)	Estimated Residual Rate (%)	Annual Depreciation Rate (%)
Dam Related Buildings	Straight-line	40-60	—	1.67-2.50
Buildings and Plant	Straight-line	8-50	0-3	1.94-12.50
Machinery and Equipment	Straight-line	5-32	0-3	3.03-20.00
Transportation Facilities	Straight-line	3-10	0-3	9.70-33.33
Office Equipment and Others	Straight-line	3-12	0-3	8.08-33.33

Property, plant and equipment of Peru Company are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Categories	Depreciation Method	Term for Depreciation (year)	Estimated Residual Rate (%)	Annual Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings and Plant	Straight-line	20-100	—	1.00-5.00
Machinery and Equipment	Straight-line	5-60	—	1.67-20.00
Transportation Facilities	Straight-line	5-8	—	12.50-20.00
Others	Straight-line	2-20	—	5.00-50.00

(2) Subsequent Costs

The Company shall recognize in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met. The Company does not recognize in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the costs of the day-to-day servicing of the item. Rather, these costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(3) Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognized in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognized is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

24. Construction in Progress

1. Initial Recognition

Construction in progress (“CIP”) represents buildings under construction, and plant and equipment pending for installation, and is stated at cost less any impairment losses. Cost comprises construction expenditures, other expenditures necessary for the purpose of preparing the CIP for its intended use and those borrowing costs incurred before the assets are ready for their intended use that are eligible for capitalization.

2. Timing for Reclassification

CIP is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when the CIP is completed and ready for its intended use.

25. Borrowing Costs

1. Borrowing Costs Eligible for Capitalization

The Company shall capitalize borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. The Company shall recognize other borrowing costs as an expense in the period in which it incurs them.

A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

The Company shall begin capitalizing borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset

when the Company first meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) it incurs expenditures for the asset;
- (2) it incurs borrowing costs; and
- (3) it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

Expenditures on a qualifying asset include only those expenditures that have resulted in payments of cash, transfers of other assets or the assumption of interest-bearing liabilities.

2. Determine the Period of Capitalization

Capitalization begins when expenditure and borrowing costs for the asset are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are in progress. Capitalization ceases when activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are substantially complete.

When the Company completes the construction of a qualifying asset in parts and each part is capable of being used, the Company shall cease capitalizing borrowing costs when it completes substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that part for its intended use or sale.

3. Suspension of Capitalization

The Company shall suspend capitalization of borrowing costs during extended periods (three months) in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset. The Company does not suspend capitalizing borrowing costs when a temporary delay is a necessary part of the process of getting an asset ready for its intended use or sale.

4. Calculate the Costs to Be Capitalized

To the extent that the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

The Company shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization by applying a capitalization rate to the weighted-average accumulated expenditure on the asset during the period minus any progress payments or grants received on the asset. The capitalization rate considers the weighted-average interest cost applicable to general borrowings outstanding during the period.

Effective interest method shall be used to calculate discount or premium expenses and to allocate and recognize the interest expenses in profit or loss over the relevant period.

28. Right-of-Use Assets

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost at the commencement date. The cost of ROU comprises:

1. the amount equal to the lease liability at its initial recognition,
2. lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease (less any lease incentives received),
3. any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
4. an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

After the commencement date, the Company measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option, the Company shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Company shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

29. Intangible Assets and Research and Development Expenditure

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substances, including ownership rights in land, computer software, patents and franchises, etc.

1. Measurement at Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an acquired asset comprises its purchase price including import duties and any directly attributable cost of preparing the asset for its intended use. If payment for an intangible asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent. The difference between this amount and the total payments is recognized as interest expense over the period of credit unless it is capitalized.

Intangible assets transferred by debtors in a troubled debt restructuring are measured at their fair value. The difference between their fair value and the net carrying value of the original debt shall be recognized in profit or loss.

One or more intangible assets may be acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets. The cost of such an intangible asset is measured at fair value unless (a) the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or (b) the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. If the Company is able to measure reliably the fair value of either the asset received or the asset given up, then the fair value of the asset given up is used to measure cost unless the fair value of the asset received is more clearly evident. If the acquired asset is not measured at fair value,

its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Intangible assets acquired in a transaction between entities under common control are recognized at their carrying amount. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination not under common control are recognized at their fair value.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset comprises all directly attributable costs necessary to create, produce, and prepare the asset to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Examples of directly attributable costs are costs of materials and services used or consumed in generating the intangible asset, costs of employee benefits arising from the generation of the intangible asset, fees to register a legal right, and amortization of patents and licenses that are used to generate the intangible asset.

2. Measurement after Recognition

The Company shall assess whether the useful life of an intangible asset is finite or indefinite.

(1) Intangible assets with finite useful lives

Amortization for intangible assets with finite useful lives is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The useful life of ownership rights in land is the period starting from the transfer date of the underlying asset to the expiry date of the certificate of ownership. The useful life of computer software, patents and other intangible assets is the shorter of the periods over which the Company expects to use or of contractual or other legal rights. The amortization charge for each period shall be recognized in profit or loss. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life shall be reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Any changes shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortization periods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are shown below.

Categories	Estimated Useful Life (year)
Software	3-4
Ownership Right in Parking Lot	40-50
Ownership Right in Land	30-40

Useful life of software and other intangible assets in Peru Company is estimated to be five years.

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

(2) Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

An intangible asset shall be regarded by the Company as having an indefinite useful life when, based on an analysis of all of the relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows for the entity. The intangible asset with indefinite useful lives during the reporting period is the franchising authorization in

Peru Company. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life shall not be amortized. The Company shall review the useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortized each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that.

3. Internally Generated Intangible Assets

Research phase: original and planned investigation undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding.

Development phase: the application of research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices, products, processes, systems or services before the start of commercial production or use.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) shall be recognized as an expense when it is incurred.

4. Internally Generated Intangible Assets Arising from the Development Phase

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development activities (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- (1) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- (2) the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (3) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;
- (4) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on an intangible item that was initially recognized as an expense shall not be recognized as part of the cost of an intangible asset at a later date.

30. Impairment of Non-Current Assets

The Company shall assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the entity shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from

other assets or groups of assets.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset.

If, and only if, the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss. An impairment loss shall be recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset shall not be reversed in a subsequent period.

After the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation (amortization) charge for the asset shall be adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the Company shall test an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life and goodwill acquired in a business combination for impairment annually.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Company are assigned to those units or groups of units. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized.

32. Non-Current Deferred Expenses

When the Company pays out cash for a payment in which consumption does not immediately take place or is not planned within the next twelve months, a deferred expense account is created to be held as a non-current asset on the balance sheet. Non-removable leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated beneficial period.

32. Contract Liability

Contract liability is the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer.

33. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by an entity in exchange for service rendered by employees or for the termination of employment. Employee benefits include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits, and other long-term employee benefits.

1. Short-Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. When an employee has rendered service to an entity during an accounting period, the Company shall recognize the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service as a liability and an expense.

2. Post-Employment Benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits and short-term employee benefits) that are payable after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefit plans are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

The Company participates in various defined contribution retirement plans organized by applicable local municipal and provincial governments, including housing funds, pension, maternity, medical, work-related injury and unemployment benefit plans, under which the Company makes contributions at specified percentages of the salaries of its employees. When an employee has rendered service to an entity during a period, the Company shall recognize the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service as a liability (accrued expense) and an expense.

3. Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Company shall recognize a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the Company recognizes costs for a restructuring and involves the payment of termination benefits.

The Company provides retirement benefits to employees who accept internal retirement arrangement. Internal retirement benefits are wages, salaries and social security contributions provided to employees who accept an arrangement to leave their work position before the mandatory retirement date. When the internal retirement benefits satisfy the recognition criteria, the Company shall recognize a liability and expense at a lump sum amount of wages, salaries and social security contributions would be provided to an employee for the period from the date of termination to the employee's normal retirement date. Differences arising from changes in actuarial assumptions or benefits plan standards shall be recognized in profit or loss over the relevant period.

4. Other Long-Term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Provisions

1. Recognition

A provision shall be recognized when: an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

2. Measurement

The amount recognized as a provision shall be the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

The risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances shall be taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision. The risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances shall be taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision.

Where there is a continuous range of possible outcomes, and each point in that range is as likely as any other, the mid-point of the range is used.

Where a single obligation is being measured, the individual most likely outcome may be the best estimate of the liability. Where the provision being measured involves a large population of items, the obligation is estimated by weighting all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities. Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset. The amount recognized for the reimbursement shall not exceed the amount of the provision.

34. Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date, the Company shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company shall use the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

At the commencement date, the lease payments comprise the following payments:

1. fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
2. variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate;

3. the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
4. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising an option to terminate the lease; and
5. amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantees.

Interest on the lease liability in each period during the lease term shall be the amount that produces a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease liability. Both interest and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability in the period shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The variable lease payments which not recognized in lease liabilities shall be recognized in current profits and losses or other relevant asset costs when actually incurred.

38. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

1. Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer to the customer either a good or service (or a bundle of goods or services) that is distinct or a series of distinct goods or services that are substantially the same and that have the same pattern of transfer to the customer.

Control of an asset refers to the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset.

At contract inception, the Company shall identify performance obligations and determine whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognizes revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met: (1) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs; (2) the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or (3) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Otherwise, revenue is recognized at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the distinct good or service.

For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Company shall recognize revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. Appropriate methods of measuring progress include output methods and input methods. Output methods recognize revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value

to the customer of the goods or services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods or services promised under the contract. Input methods recognize revenue on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation. When the Company may not be able to reasonably measure the outcome of a performance obligation, it shall recognize revenue only to the extent of the costs incurred until such time that it can reasonably measure the outcome of the performance obligation.

2. Revenues from Certain Transactions

(1) Sale with a right of return

To account for the transfer of products with a right of return, the Company shall recognize revenue for the transferred products in the amount of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled (therefore, revenue would not be recognized for the products expected to be returned), a refund liability, and an asset (and corresponding adjustment to cost of sales) for its right to recover products from customers on settling the refund liability.

(2) Warranties

The Company shall assess whether a warranty provides a customer with a service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications. If a warranty, or a part of a warranty, provides a customer with a service in addition to the assurance that the product complies with agreed-upon specifications, the promised service is a performance obligation. Therefore, an entity shall allocate the transaction price to the product and the service. Otherwise, the Company shall account for such obligations in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Contingent Liabilities.

(3) Customer options for additional goods or services

If, in a contract, the Company grants a customer the option to acquire additional goods or services, that option gives rise to a performance obligation in the contract only if the option provides a material right to the customer that it would not receive without entering into that contract. Therefore, the Company shall recognize revenue when those future goods or services are transferred or when the option expires. If the stand-alone selling price for a customer's option to acquire additional goods or services is not directly observable, the Company shall estimate it. That estimate shall reflect the discount that the customer would obtain when exercising the option, adjusted for any discount that the customer could receive without exercising the option and the likelihood that the option will be exercised.

(4) Licensing

When a contract with a customer includes a promise to grant a license (or licenses) in addition to other promised goods or services, the Company shall identify each of the performance obligations in the contract and determine whether it satisfies the performance obligation over

time or at a point in time. The Company shall recognize revenue for a sales-based or usage-based royalty promised in exchange for a license of intellectual property only when (or as) the later of the following events occurs: (a) the subsequent sale or usage occurs; and (b) the performance obligation to which some or all of the sales-based or usage-based royalty has been allocated has been satisfied (or partially satisfied).

(5) Repurchase agreements

1) A forward or a call option: If the Company has an obligation or a right to repurchase the asset (a forward or a call option), a customer does not obtain control of the asset. Consequently, the Company shall account for the contract as either of the following: (a) a lease if the Company can or must repurchase the asset for an amount that is less than the original selling price of the asset; or (b) a financing arrangement if the Company can or must repurchase the asset for an amount that is equal to or more than the original selling price of the asset. If the repurchase agreement is a financing arrangement, the Company shall continue to recognize the asset and also recognize a financial liability for any consideration received from the customer. The Company shall recognize the difference between the amount of consideration received from the customer and the amount of consideration to be paid to the customer as interest. If the option lapses unexercised, the Company shall derecognize the liability and recognize revenue.

2) If the Company has an obligation to repurchase the asset at the customer's request and the customer has a significant economic incentive to exercise that right, the Company shall account for the agreement as a lease; otherwise, the Company shall account for the agreement as if it were the sale of a product with a right of return.

(6) Non-refundable upfront fees

If the non-refundable upfront fee relates to the transfer of a promised good or service and accounts for as a separate performance obligation, the Company shall recognize revenue when the goods or services are transferred. If the non-refundable upfront fee relates to the transfer of a promised good or service but does not account for as a separate performance obligation, the Company shall recognize revenue when the performance obligation related to the non-refundable upfront fee is satisfied. If the non-refundable upfront fee does not relate to the transfer of a promised good or service, the upfront fee is an advance payment for future goods or services and, therefore, would be recognized as revenue when those future goods or services are provided.

39. Contract Costs

1. Costs to Fulfil a Contract

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another

Standard, the Company shall recognize an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the entity can specifically identify;
- (2) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future; and
- (3) the costs are expected to be recovered.

The Company shall present contract costs in the statement of financial position under Inventory or Other Current Assets, depending on whether the term for amortization is longer than one normal operating cycle.

2. Incremental Costs of Obtaining a Contract

The Company shall recognize as an asset the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer if the Company expects to recover those costs. The incremental costs of obtaining a contract are those costs that an entity incurs to obtain a contract with a customer that it would not have incurred if the contract had not been obtained (for example, a sales commission).

3. Amortization

An asset recognized in accordance with Note III.27.1 or 27.2 shall be amortized on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

4. Impairment

The Company shall recognize an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset recognized in accordance with Note III.27.1 or 27.2 exceeds: (a) the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; less (b) the costs that relate directly to providing those goods or services and that have not been recognized as expenses.

The Company shall recognize in profit or loss a reversal of some or all of an impairment loss previously recognized when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. The increased carrying amount of the asset shall not exceed the amount that would have been determined (net of amortization) if no impairment loss had been recognized previously.

40. Government Grants

1. Types of Government Grants

Government grants are assistance by government in the form of transfers of resources to an entity in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity.

Grants related to assets are government grants whose primary condition is that an entity qualifying for them should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets. Grants

related to income are government grants other than those related to assets.

2. Recognition

A government grant is not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching to it, and that the grant will be received; otherwise, a government grant is recognized upon receipt.

A Monetary government grant is recognized at an amount the Company received or will receive. A non-monetary government grant is measured at fair value. If the fair value of a non-monetary government grant cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company shall record both asset and grant at a nominal amount (one Chinese Yuan) in profit or loss.

3. Accounting Treatment

Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall be presented in the statement of financial position either by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

One method recognizes the grant as deferred income that is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. The other method deducts the grant in calculating the carrying amount of the asset. The grant is recognized in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

Government grants related to income that compensate the Company for expenses are recognized as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant. The benefit of the below-market rate of interest shall be measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received.

Repayment of a grant related to income shall be applied first against any unamortized deferred credit recognized in respect of the grant. To the extent that the repayment exceeds any such deferred credit, or when no deferred credit exists, the repayment shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss. Repayment of a grant related to an asset shall be recognized by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income balance by the amount repayable. The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognized in profit or loss to date in the absence of the grant shall be recognized immediately in profit or loss.

41. Deferred Income Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities shall be measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply

to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

1. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized on deductible temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements only to the extent that it is probable the temporary difference will reverse in the future and there is sufficient taxable profit available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

2. Recognition of Deferred Tax Liabilities

A deferred tax liability shall be recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- (1) the initial recognition of goodwill;
- (2) the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss);
- (3) investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

42. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company shall determine whether the contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified property, plant, or equipment (an identified asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

1. Separating Lease Components

The Company shall assess whether the contract contains multiple lease components and account for the right of use as a separate lease component in accordance with the lessee and lessor accounting models respectively.

2. Contract Combinations

The Company shall combine two or more contracts, at least one of which is or contains a lease, entered in to at or near the same time with the same counterparty (or related parties) and consider the contracts as a single transaction if any of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The contracts are negotiated as a package with the same commercial objective(s).
- (2) The amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contract.
- (3) The rights to use underlying assets conveyed in the contracts (or some of the rights of use conveyed in the contracts) are a single lease component.

3. Lessee Accounting

At the commencement date, the Company shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases other than those that qualify for (and for which the Company elected to apply) the short-term lease recognition exemption and the low-value assets exemption.

(1) Short-Term Lease Recognition Exemption and Low-Value Assets Exemption

Short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise. Low-value asset is an asset whose full amount of the acquisition cost fall within defined limits.

The Company do not recognize assets and liabilities related to short-term leases and low-value assets. Instead, the Company recognize the lease payments in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(2) Please refer to Note III (18) Right-of-Use Asset and Note III (25) Lease Liability for detailed accounting policies.

4. Lessor Accounting

(1) Lease Classification

The Company shall classify the lease at the commencement date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards related to ownership; otherwise, it is classified as an operating lease. The examples of situations that individually or in combination would indicate a finance lease include:

- 1) The lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term.
- 2) The lease grants the lessee an option to purchase the underlying asset that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise.
- 3) The lease term is for the major part of the remaining economic life of the underlying asset.
- 4) The present value of the sum of the lease payments equals or exceeds substantially all of the fair value of the underlying asset.

5) The underlying asset is of a specialized nature that it is expected to have no alternative use to the lessor.

Other situations in which a lease could be a finance lease include:

- 1) The lessee bears the lessor's losses for early cancellation.
- 2) Gains or losses related to the asset at the end of the lease accrue to the lessee.
- 3) The lessee can renew the lease for rent that is substantially lower than the market rate.

(2) Recognition and Measurement

At commencement, the Company derecognizes the underlying asset and recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease, which comprises the present value of the lease payments and any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the lessor. The present value is calculated by discounting the lease payments and any unguaranteed residual value, at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The lease payments comprise:

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

The Company recognizes interest income on the basis of the net investment in the lease at the implicit rate. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are recognized in profit or loss as they are earned.

(3) Operating Lease

Generally, the Company recognizes lease income on a straight-line basis from the commencement date over the lease term unless another systematic and rational basis is more appropriate. Any initial direct costs are deferred and expensed over the lease term in a manner consistent with the way lease income is recognized. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease are recognized in profit or loss as they are earned.

5. Sale-and-Leaseback Transactions

If the initial transfer of the underlying asset is a sale, the Company shall measure the right-of-use asset at the retained portion of the previous carrying amount and recognize only the amount of any gain or loss related to the rights transferred to the lessor. If the sale price of

the asset and the fair value of the asset is different, or the lease payments are off-market, the Company shall account for any increase to the sale price of the asset as a prepayment of rent, and any reduction of the sale price of the asset as additional financing provided by the buyer-lessor to the seller-lessee.

If the transfer of the asset is not a sale, the Company shall not derecognize the transferred asset and shall account for any amounts received as a financial liability.

43. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

1. Changes in Significant Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in significant accounting policies during the reporting period.

2. Changes in Accounting Estimates

There have been no changes in accounting estimates during the reporting period.

VI. Taxation

I. Types of Taxes and Applicable Tax Rates

Tax Type	Tax Base	Tax Rate
Value-Added Tax	Sales revenue of electricity, products, and rendered non-real property leasing services	13%, 3%
	Sales revenue of rendered real property leasing services	9%
	Sales revenue of qualified rendered services	3%, 6%, 9%
	Sales revenue of financial products	6%
City Construction Tax	Total payment of value-added tax and consumption tax	7%, 5%
Education Surcharge	Total payment of value-added tax and consumption tax	3%
Local Education Surcharge	Total payment of value-added tax and consumption tax	2%
Corporate Income Tax	Taxable profits	15%, 16.5%, 20%, 25%, 29.5%
Real Property Tax	70% of the original value; rental income received	1.2%, 12%
Water Resources Tax	Net generation of electricity or actual water consumption	0.008 Yuan/kWh, 0.09 Yuan/cubic meter, 0.1 Yuan/cubic meter
Peru IGV Tax	Sales revenue of electricity and other products	18%

Applicable corporate income tax rate for the Company and all its subsidiaries are shown

below.

Entity Name	Corporate Income Tax Rate	Notes
The Company and all subsidiaries except for:	25%	
Three Gorges Jinsha River Chuanyun Water Power Development Co. Ltd	15%	Note 1
Jiangsu Suqian Changdian Intelligent Energy Co. Ltd	20%	Note 2
Ma 'anshan Changdian Modern Biomass Energy Co. Ltd	20%	
CYPC Sales Co. Ltd	20%	
China Changdian International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd	16.5%	
China Three Gorges International Power Operation Co., Ltd	16.5%	
Changdian Andean Investment Co. Ltd	16.5%	
Peru Companies	29.5%	Note 3

Note 1: Pursuant to Announcement [2020] No.23 of Ministry of Finance, the future periods of application of the preferential tax rate of 15% will be extended for another 10 years from 2021 to 2030, if the companies' main business are included in the "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in the Western Region (2020 Version)".

Note 2: Pursuant to Announcement [2021] No.12 issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, for the qualified small and micro enterprises, the income tax of the first RMB1.0 million of annual taxable profits, and the remaining part exceeding RMB1.0 million but not more than RMB3.0 million shall be calculated at 12.5% and 50% of taxable income respectively, with a reduced tax rate of 20%.

Note 3: The subsidiaries established in Peru are subject to corporate income tax in accordance with the relevant Peru tax regulation.

II. Other Information

Individual income tax is withheld by the Company for its employees.

VII. Notes to Main Items in Consolidated Financial Statements

(The following amounts are RMB Yuan unless otherwise specified)

Note 1. Cash and bank balances

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	13,003,850.52	7,869,287.15
Cash at bank	10,197,337,713.53	9,893,319,687.60
Other monetary funds	120,138,796.59	28,791,086.94
Total	10,330,480,360.64	9,929,980,061.69
Including: total amount deposited abroad	1,171,655,286.09	1,126,963,307.94

Note 5. Accounts receivable

1. Accounts receivable are listed by age

Aging	Ending balance
Within 1 year	7,203,127,274.96
1-2 years	2,179,073.06
2-3 years	—
More than 3 years	—
Total	7,205,306,348.02

2. Classified presentation of accounts receivable by Provision for bad debt accrual method

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Accounts receivable with Individual provision for bad debts	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts	7,205,306,348.02	100.00	18,480,009.95	0.26	7,186,826,338.07

receivable with portfolio provision for Bad debts					
Including:					
portfolio of hydropower business receivables	6,115,865,649.73	84.88	—	—	6,115,865,649.73
Receivables portfolio of Peruvian Companies	995,261,754.18	13.81	18,480,009.95	1.86	976,781,744.23
Other payment portfolio	94,178,944.11	1.31	—	—	94,178,944.11
Total	7,205,306,348.02		18,480,009.95		7,186,826,338.07

(Continued)

Type	Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Accounts receivable with Individual provision for bad debts	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable with portfolio provision for Bad debts	3,782,077,394.00	100.00	13,818,589.64	0.37	3,768,258,804.36
Including:					
portfolio of hydropower business receivables	2,877,613,834.83	76.09	—	—	2,877,613,834.83
Receivables portfolio of Peruvian	844,848,146.47	22.34	13,818,589.64	1.64	831,029,556.83

Companies					
Other payment portfolio	59,615,412.70	1.57	—	—	59,615,412.70
Total	3,782,077,394.00		13,818,589.64		3,768,258,804.36

3. The accrued, recovered or rolled back of bad debt provision in current period

Type	Opening balance	Changes in current period				Ending balance
		Provision	Recovered or rolled back	Charge	Other change	
Accounts receivable with Individual provision for bad debts	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts receivable with portfolio provision for Bad debts	13,818,589.64	3,454,894.64	—	—	1,206,525.67	18,480,009.95
Including: portfolio of hydropower business receivables	—	—	—	—	—	—
Receivables portfolio of Peruvian Companies	13,818,589.64	3,454,894.64	—	—	1,206,525.67	18,480,009.95
Other payment portfolio	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	13,818,589.64	3,454,894.64	—	—	1,206,525.67	18,480,009.95

Other changes are differences in translation of foreign currency statements.

4. No accounts receivable actually written off in this period

5. Top five of accounts receivable of closing balance collected by borrower

Company Name	Ending balance	Proportion in total closing balance of accounts receivable (%)	Accrued bad debt provision
State Grid Corporation of China	4,330,299,908.04	60.10	—
China Southern Power Grid Co., Ltd.	1,340,875,284.91	18.61	—
Central China Branch, State Grid Corporation of China	431,005,816.18	5.98	—

Company Name	Ending balance	Proportion in total closing balance of accounts receivable (%)	Accrued bad debt provision
Pakistan Company of Yangtze Three Gorges Technology & Economy Development Co., Ltd.	21,790,730.70	0.30	—
Karot Power Company (Private) Limited	14,988,540.72	0.21	—
Total	6,138,960,280.55	85.20	—

Note 7. Advances to suppliers

1. Aging of advances to suppliers

Items	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	135,424,664.01	96.67	90,980,727.79	97.19
1 - 2 years	4,056,668.79	2.90	2,021,073.33	2.16
2 - 3 years	604,743.36	0.43	604,743.36	0.65
More than 3 years				
Total	140,086,076.16	100.00	93,606,544.48	100.00

2. Top five of the closing balance of the prepayment collected according to the prepayment target

Company Name	Ending balance	Proportion of advances to suppliers(%)	Aging
PACIFICO COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS Y REASEGUROS	16,382,987.65	11.69	2022
Three Gorges (Chengdu) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	9,300,000.00	6.64	2022
Jiangsu Wujin Hydraulic Hoist Co. Ltd.	2,570,159.28	1.83	2019-2020
EL PACIFICO PERUANO-SUIZA CIA SEG Y REASEGUROS	2,327,518.23	1.66	2022
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC PERU	2,226,806.68	1.59	2021-2022
Total	32,807,471.84	23.41	

Note 8. Other receivables

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable	—	—
Dividends receivable	1,193,318,948.21	55,028,400.00
Other receivables	680,676,925.48	573,690,906.50
Total	1,873,995,873.69	628,719,306.50

Note: The amount of other receivables in above table refer to other receivables after deducting interest receivable and dividends receivable.

The increase in other receivables at the end of the period is mainly due to the increase in dividends receivable.

1. Dividends receivable

1. Dividends receivable

The investee	Ending balance	Opening balance
China Construction Bank Corporation	236,233,452.00	—
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	286,808,574.75	—
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	193,911,792.00	—
SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	226,528,369.06	—
Shen Neng Co., Ltd.	119,836,003.40	—
Hubei Qingneng Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	55,028,400.00	55,028,400.00
Chongqing Three Gorges Water Resources	53,401,854.45	—
China Guangdong Nuclear Power Group Corporation	21,570,502.55	—
Total	1,193,318,948.21	55,028,400.00

2. No dividends receivable with an aging of more than 1 year in current period.

2. Other receivables

1. Disclosure of other receivables by aging

Payment aging	Ending balance
Within 1 year	661,589,047.82
1-2 years	11,808,499.30
2-3 years	4,669,919.66
3-4 years	2,187,712.78
4-5 years	729,957.22
More than 5 years	1,118,247.79
Total	682,103,384.57

2. Classification of other receivables by nature

Payment nature	Ending balance	Opening balance
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Payment nature	Ending balance	Opening balance
Guarantee deposit and security deposit	114,261,994.01	40,807,597.58
Generation of advances	6,354,379.07	4,730,172.86
Current accounts	539,872,569.86	512,739,129.14
Social Compensation Fund of Peru Electric Power industry	5,694,719.95	6,540,362.16
Miscellaneous	15,919,721.68	10,091,385.58
Total	682,103,384.57	574,908,647.32

3. About provision for bad debt provision withdrawn

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit loss in the future 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole duration (no credit impairment occur)	Expected credit loss within the whole duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Opening balance	1,217,740.82	—	—	1,217,740.82
Opening balance in the current period	—	—	—	—
--Transfer to Stage II	—	—	—	—
--Transfer to Stage III	—	—	—	—
--Be transferred back to Stage II	—	—	—	—
--Be transferred back to Stage I	—	—	—	—
Provision in the current period	208,743.30	—	—	208,743.30
Reversal in the current period	—	—	—	—
Write-off in the current period	—	—	—	—
Verification in the current period	—	—	—	—
Other changes	-25.03	—	—	-25.03
Ending balance	1,426,459.09	—	—	1,426,459.09

No recovered or rolled back of bad debt provision in current period

4. No other receivables actually written off in current period.

5. Other receivables of top five borrowers by closing balance

Company Name	Payment nature	Ending balance	Aging	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Three Gorges Jinsha River Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	518,979,716.98	Within 1 year	76.09	518,979.72
Anneng (Qujialing) Biomass Power Generation Co., Ltd.	security deposit	40,000,000.00	0-2 year	5.86	10,000.00
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	security deposit	34,809,965.09	Within 1 year	5.10	34,809.97
Development and Reform Bureau of Mangshi People's Government	security deposit	10,000,000.00	Within 1 year	1.47	10,000.00
Inner Mongolia Chuangsheng Development and Investment Co., Ltd.	security deposit	10,000,000.00	Within 1 years year	1.47	10,000.00
Total		613,789,682.07		89.99	583,789.69

Note 9. Inventories

1. Category of inventories

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
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	Book balance	Inventories impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Inventories impairment provision	Book value
Raw materials	112,668,520.96	47,358,378.10	65,310,142.86	105,611,771.51	47,699,547.39	57,912,224.12
Commodities in stock	1,414,013.23	—	1,414,013.23	1,289,178.53	—	1,289,178.53
Spare parts	628,700,983.22	205,168,710.19	423,532,273.03	618,201,620.52	207,427,167.31	410,774,453.21
Miscellaneous	418,705.62	4,760.86	413,944.76	60,225.31	4,760.86	55,464.45
Total	743,202,223.03	252,531,849.15	490,670,373.88	725,162,795.87	255,131,475.56	470,031,320.31

2. Inventories impairment provision

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Provision	Miscellaneous	Reversal or write-off	Miscellaneous	
Raw materials	47,699,547.39	—	—	341,169.29	—	47,358,378.10
Commodities in stock	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spare parts	207,427,167.31	48,495.77	295,693.80	2,602,646.69	—	205,168,710.19
Miscellaneous	4,760.86	—	—	—	—	4,760.86
Total	255,131,475.56	48,495.77	295,693.80	2,943,815.98	—	252,531,849.15

Other changes are differences in translation of foreign currency statements.

Note 13. Other current assets

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Retained tax of VAT tax amount	5,370,322.23	5,357,659.56
Reversal of repurchase of Government Treasury Bonds (Note 1)	2,999,067,190.01	168,904,971.50
Prepaid tax	10,737,835.71	5,635,388.13
Pending deduction of Peruvian IGV tax	98,107,162.53	87,777,270.76
Prepayment for investments (Note 2)	—	2,764,659,097.38
Total	3,113,282,510.48	3,032,334,387.33

Note 1: The reverse repo of treasury bonds is the principal of the Company's capital lending through the reverse repo of treasury bonds market to obtain the interest income during the current period. The Company's holding period for reverse repo of treasury bonds during the current period includes 1 day, 2 days, 3 days, 4 days, 7 days, 14 days and 28 days. The interest income is calculated at the actual

interest rate at the time of repo transaction between Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Note 2: The prepayment investment is mainly reduced by The equity of Dinghe Property Insurance Co., Ltd. is recognized as long-term equity investment after the completion of this period.

Note 14. Debt investments

Items	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Preferred shares and shareholder loans	995,849,448.69	—	995,849,448.69	1,014,594,368.22	—	1,014,594,368.22
Sub-total	995,849,448.69	—	995,849,448.69	1,014,594,368.22	—	1,014,594,368.22
Less: Debt investments due within one year	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	995,849,448.69	—	995,849,448.69	1,014,594,368.22	—	1,014,594,368.22

Note 17. Long-term equity investments

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
I. Joint Venture											
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Anhui) Co., Ltd.	67,438,474.38	—	—	230,025.56	—	—	—	—	—	67,668,499.94	
Yangtze Smart Distributed Energy Co., Ltd.	183,173,704.82	—	—	-1,893,943.19	—	—	—	—	—	181,279,761.63	
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd	32,878,946.35	—	—	-2,321,223.62	—	—	—	—	—	30,557,722.73	
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Yunnan) Co., Ltd.	30,040,959.42	—	—	-4,939,700.88	—	—	—	—	—	25,101,258.54	
Shaanxi Yan 'an Electric Industry Co. Ltd	29,416,222.72								-29,416,222.72		
Sub-total	342,948,307.69			-8,924,842.13					-29,416,222.72	304,607,242.84	

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
"II. Associates"											
SDIC Power Holdings Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	11,847,755,833.19	704,879,413.98		426,113,249.27	42,351,056.64	73,589.55	226,528,369.06			12,794,644,773.57	—
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.(Note 4)	8,823,067,448.66	213,871,933.66		416,076,685.14	29,594,453.52	9,095,998.08	286,808,574.75			9,204,897,944.31	—
Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	5,091,941,490.27			109,592,945.30	9,704,021.77		98,462,883.18			5,112,775,574.16	—
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	5,029,175,498.02		23,093,961.78	171,879,729.69	-4,630,770.00	915.48	193,911,792.00			4,979,419,619.41	—
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	5,368,772,534.18	98,340,531.13		214,464,514.95		4,863,483.66	134,295,545.40			5,552,145,518.52	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Three Gorges Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	3,263,258,612.90			188,384,484.54	-745,476.26	22,090,054.06				3,472,987,675.24	—
Guangzhou Development Group Incorporated	3,928,734,042.73			99,114,777.60	1,212,569.63	3,857,020.62	54,410,325.80			3,978,508,084.78	—
Shen Neng Co., Ltd.	3,621,433,317.94			99,203,736.26	1,373.76	3,978,178.98	119,836,003.40			3,604,780,603.54	—
Ding He Property Insurance Co., Ltd. (Note 2)		2,764,659,097.38		59,711,748.20	3,838,871.33					2,828,209,716.91	—
Chongqing Three Gorges Water Conservancy and Electric Power (Group) Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	3,351,317,195.30			52,397,202.29		1,560,061.90	53,401,854.45			3,351,872,605.04	—
Hubei Qingneng	2,445,376,026.82			107,371,684.20		-13,961,888.92				2,538,785,822.10	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.											
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	2,367,060,854.24			149,535,250.96	-5,943,007.70					2,510,653,097.50	—
Three Gorges Base Development Co., Ltd.	1,091,561,490.02			-43,397.87	673,814.71					1,092,191,906.86	—
Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	641,369,214.23			8,763,887.49	131,837.13	915,946.48				651,180,885.33	—
Shanghai Electric Power Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	1,345,388,587.25		798,603,952.07	-94,601.93	-15,681.44	112,293.53				546,786,645.34	—
Chongqing Changsheng New Energy Private Equity Interest	883,803,845.81	117,680,000.00	500,000,000.00	-2,550,472.78						498,933,373.03	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)											
Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	224,119,537.52									224,119,537.52	—
Zhengzhou Hydraulic Machinery Co., Ltd.	192,950,669.17			1,372,215.55						194,322,884.72	—
Chongqing Liangjiang Three Gorges Xinghong Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	41,776,814.88	140,000,000.00		-590,971.82						181,185,843.06	—
Chongqing Qianjiang Three	175,709,402.59			-258,868.05						175,450,534.54	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Gorges Changhong Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)											
Green Energy Mixed Equity Investment Fund (Guangzhou) Partnership (Limited Partnership)	131,407,495.15			4,837,484.25						136,244,979.40	—
China Three Gorges Offshore Luxembourg S.a.r.l	94,675,509.38			6,159,304.97					5,142,898.96	105,977,713.31	—
Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co. LTD	73,423,383.25			2,165,067.59						75,588,450.84	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Shaanxi Yan 'an Electric Industry Co. Ltd.		26,400,000.00		-123,079.15					29,416,222.72	55,693,143.57	
Chongqing Fuling Three Gorges Changfu Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	49,424,470.72			-2,846.41						49,421,624.31	—
Changfuling District, Chongqing Changfuling No.1 Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited partnership)	48,726,853.97			-230,309.15						48,496,544.82	—
Hubei New Energy Venture Capital Fund	45,617,389.09			1,989,210.84						47,606,599.93	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Co., Ltd.											
Chongqing Three Gorges Wanquan Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited partnership)		40,000,000.00		-175,266.88						39,824,733.12	—
Three Gorges Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd.	31,019,634.58			672,777.83						31,692,412.41	—
Three Gorges Total Energy Charging Service (Hubei) Co., Ltd.		28,200,000.00		-115,871.67						28,084,128.33	—
Chongqing Yutai Energy Co., Ltd.	27,697,774.66			-7,079.51						27,690,695.15	—
Changshu Beikong	24,237,037.65			1,077,653.65						25,314,691.30	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Chengchuang Clean Energy Co. Ltd.											
Miscellaneous	113,094,336.84	8,000,000.00		-12,148,860.83		114,405.30	261,500.22			108,798,381.09	—
Sub-total	60,373,896,301.01	4,142,030,976.15	1,321,697,913.85	2,104,541,984.52	76,173,063.09	32,700,058.72	1,167,916,848.26		34,559,121.68	64,274,286,743.06	—
Total	60,716,844,608.70	4,142,030,976.15	1,321,697,913.85	2,095,617,142.39	76,173,063.09	32,700,058.72	1,167,916,848.26		5,142,898.96	64,578,893,985.90	—

Note 1: In this period, the Company disposed of 2,213,240 shares of Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd. through the secondary market, and the shareholding ratio decreased from 11.05% to 11.00%. As the Company's directors were still able to exert significant influence on them, the equity method was continued to be adopted for subsequent measurement.

Note 2: The Company acquired 15% of the shares of Dinghe Property Insurance Co., Ltd. by agreement in this period. Since the Company's directors are stationed in the Company and can exert significant influence on them, the equity method is adopted for subsequent measurement.

Note 3: In this period, the Company disposed of 117,270,688.00 shares of Shanghai Electric Power Co., Ltd. through the secondary market, the shareholding ratio decreased from 7.56% to 3.08%, because the Company's directors were still able to exert significant influence on them, and continued to use the equity method for subsequent measurement.

Note 4: The Company and CYPC Capital made additional investments in SDIC Power Holdings Co., Ltd., Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd., and Guangxi Guiguan Power Co., Ltd., through the secondary market in this period.

Note 18. Other equity instrument investments

1. About other equity instrument investments

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Non-trading equity instruments	3,392,932,982.60	3,457,356,904.37
Total	3,392,932,982.60	3,457,356,904.37

2. Investment in non-trading equity instruments in the current period

Items	Dividend income recognized this period	Cumulative profits	Cumulative losses	Amount of other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	Reasons for being designated as being measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reasons for transferring other comprehensive income to retained earnings
Non-trading equity instruments	257,264,643.78	1,910,491,322.40		2,045,588.12	Long-term holding	Selling part of stock rights
Total	257,264,643.78	1,910,491,322.40		2,045,588.12	-	

Note 19. Other non-current financial assets

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Equity instrument investments	1,760,510,546.78	1,622,160,091.31
Total	1,760,510,546.78	1,622,160,091.31

Note 20. Investment properties

1. Investment real estates measured at cost

Items	Land, premises and buildings	Total
I. Original book value		
1. Opening balance	145,457,394.57	145,457,394.57
2. Increase in the current period	8,396,735.66	8,396,735.66

Items	Land, premises and buildings	Total
Translation of foreign currency statements	8,396,735.66	8,396,735.66
3. Decrease in the current period	44,432,089.06	44,432,089.06
Converted to self-use fixed assets	44,432,089.06	44,432,089.06
4. Ending balance	109,422,041.17	109,422,041.17
II. Accumulated depreciation and Accumulated amortization		
1. Opening balance	31,634,547.82	31,634,547.82
2. Increase in the current period	1,985,048.64	1,985,048.64
Provision or amortization	754,033.90	754,033.90
Translation of foreign currency statements	1,231,014.74	1,231,014.74
3. Decrease in the current period	19,519,389.69	19,519,389.69
Converted to self-use fixed assets	19,519,389.69	19,519,389.69
4. Ending balance	14,100,206.77	14,100,206.77
III. Impairment provision		
1. Opening balance	—	—
2. Increase in the current period	—	—
3. Decrease in the current period	—	—
4. Ending balance	—	—
IV. Book value		
1. Ending book value	95,321,834.40	95,321,834.40
2. Opening book value	113,822,846.75	113,822,846.75

Note 21. Fixed assets

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	214,639,046,994.34	218,698,689,602.56
Disposal of fixed assets	75,877,159.94	13,923,499.07
Total	214,714,924,154.28	218,712,613,101.63

Note: The fixed assets in the above table refer to the fixed assets after deducting the disposal of fixed assets.

1. Fixed assets

1. List of fixed assets

Items	Water-retaining structure	Buildings and structures	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Land (Note)	Total
I. Original book value							
1. Opening balance	141,901,897,534.5 5	90,087,028,492.5 1	114,870,141,813.2 5	328,554,038.48	1,459,554,066.3 7	1,052,546,098.0 1	349,699,722,043.1 7
2. Increase in the current period	—	280,946,196.06	1,403,972,252.39	9,054,335.03	70,913,198.79	64,709,795.95	1,829,595,778.22
Purchase	—	16,654,253.43	3,606,391.60	285,195.25	3,482,288.67	—	24,028,128.95
Transferred from construction in progress	—	86,684,498.54	426,487,499.77	613,997.51	37,808,815.17	—	551,594,810.99
Merger of enterprises under different control	—	—	—	—	50,081.00	—	50,081.00
Translation of foreign currency statements	—	133,175,355.03	973,878,361.02	8,155,142.27	29,572,013.95	64,709,795.95	1,209,490,668.22
Investment property transfer	—	44,432,089.06	—	—	—	—	44,432,089.06
3. Decrease in the current period	—	20,607,093.90	181,823,640.59	9,750,152.07	28,471,583.12	40,012.40	240,692,482.08
Disposal, obsolescence	—	20,607,093.90	181,823,640.59	9,750,152.07	28,471,583.12	40,012.40	240,692,482.08

Items	Water-retaining structure	Buildings and structures	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Land (Note)	Total
4. Closing balance	141,901,897,534.5 5	90,347,367,594.6 7	116,092,290,425.0 5	327,858,221.44	1,501,995,682.0 4	1,117,215,881.5 6	351,288,625,339.3 1
II. Accumulated depreciation							
1. Opening balance	36,674,313,153.30	23,143,120,673.9 2	70,227,529,923.05	197,949,440.31	758,119,250.03	—	131,001,032,440.6 1
2. Increase in the current period	1,602,522,028.54	1,197,905,687.35	2,911,582,446.97	15,510,144.90	73,838,057.71	—	5,801,358,365.47
Provision	1,602,522,028.54	1,164,612,640.22	2,677,688,894.86	10,871,220.32	52,365,223.18		5,508,060,007.12
Merger of enterprises under different control	—	—	—	—	3,499.36	—	3,499.36
Translation of foreign currency statements	—	13,773,657.44	233,893,552.11	4,638,924.58	21,469,335.17	—	273,775,469.30
Investment property transfer	—	19,519,389.69	—	—	—	—	19,519,389.69
3. Decrease in the current period	—	519,213.00	117,058,407.17	6,991,795.37	28,243,045.57	—	152,812,461.11
Disposal, obsolescence	—	519,213.00	117,058,407.17	6,991,795.37	28,243,045.57	—	152,812,461.11
4. Closing balance	38,276,835,181.84	24,340,507,148.2 7	73,022,053,962.85	206,467,789.84	803,714,262.17	—	136,649,578,344.9 7

Items	Water-retaining structure	Buildings and structures	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Electronic equipment and others	Land (Note)	Total
III. Impairment provision							
1. Opening balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Increase in the current period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Decrease in the current period	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Ending balance	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Book value							
1. Ending book value	103,625,062,352.7 1	66,006,860,446.4 0	43,070,236,462.20	121,390,431.60	698,281,419.87	1,117,215,881.5 6	214,639,046,994.3 4
2. Opening book value	105,227,584,381.2 5	66,943,907,818.5 9	44,642,611,890.20	130,604,598.17	701,434,816.34	1,052,546,098.0 1	218,698,689,602.5 6

Note : Land is owned by Peruvian Companies.

2. Fixed assets with unsettled certificate of titles

Items	Book value	Reason(s) for the failure to transact the certificate of title
Buildings	29,056,443.84	Property certificate in process
Total	29,056,443.84	—

2. Disposal of fixed assets

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Disposal of fixed assets	75,877,159.94	13,923,499.07
Total	75,877,159.94	13,923,499.07

Note 22. Construction in progress

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	3,333,341,917.98	2,890,730,789.56
Construction materials	846,134.08	846,134.08
Total	3,334,188,052.06	2,891,576,923.64

Note: The construction in progress in the above table refers to the construction in progress after deducting the project materials.

1. Construction in progress**1. List of Construction in progress**

Items	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Xiangjiaba Project (Note)	1,549,805,641.92	—	1,549,805,641.92	1,544,208,504.21	—	1,544,208,504.21
Wuhan base auxiliary housing	538,069,813.69	—	538,069,813.69	—	—	—
Reconstruction of 170MW hydraulic generator set in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	136,667,507.45	—	136,667,507.45	133,218,875.50	—	133,218,875.50
Renovation, reconstruction and capacity increase of hydraulic generator set in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	78,662,364.99	—	78,662,364.99	77,610,193.78	—	77,610,193.78
Leiyang, Hunan Province, Xinjian daily treatment of 1000 tons of organic waste resource utilization project	53,940,690.32	—	53,940,690.32	—	—	—
Reconstruction of monitoring system of Three Gorges Left Bank Power Station	45,137,506.60	—	45,137,506.60	45,137,506.60	—	45,137,506.60
Reconstruction of 220kV switchyard in Gezhouba Hydropower Station(Note)	29,062,124.72	—	29,062,124.72	43,079,364.15	—	43,079,364.15
SAN JUAN—BALNEARIOS Transmission Line Project	1,539,634.95	—	1,539,634.95	105,309,133.00	—	105,309,133.00
INDUSTRIALES-INGENIEROS 60KV Transmission Line Project	351,142.87	—	351,142.87	31,098,757.04	—	31,098,757.04
BALNEARIOS—MONTERRICO	196,911.45	—	196,911.45	40,538,164.32	—	40,538,164.32

Items	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Transmission Line Project						
Miscellaneous	899,908,579.02	—	899,908,579.02	870,530,290.96	—	870,530,290.96
Total	3,333,341,917.98	—	3,333,341,917.98	2,890,730,789.56	—	2,890,730,789.56

Note: Fixed assets are transferred in when main works of Xiangjiaba Hydropower Station achieve the predetermined usable state, and the accounting of construction in progress is closing works construction of Xiangjiaba Project.

2. Changes of major construction in progress in the current period

Project Name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	
				Transferred to fixed assets	Other decreases
Xiangjiaba Project	54,165,000,000.00	1,544,208,504.21	5,597,137.71	—	—
Wuhan base auxiliary housing	700,000,000.00	—	538,069,813.69	—	—
Reconstruction of 170MW hydraulic generator set in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	471,500,000.00	133,218,875.50	3,448,631.95	—	—
Renovation, reconstruction and capacity increase of hydraulic generator set in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	1,800,000,000.00	77,610,193.78	1,052,171.21	—	—
Leiyang, Hunan Province, Xinjian daily treatment of 1000 tons of organic waste resource utilization project	137,633,000.00	—	53,940,690.32	—	—

Project Name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	
				Transferred to fixed assets	Other decreases
Reconstruction of monitoring system of Three Gorges Left Bank Power Station	70,000,000.00	45,137,506.60	—	—	—
Reconstruction of 220kV switchyard in Gezhouba Hydropower Station (Note)	393,350,000.00	43,079,364.15	6,817,355.49	15,598,475.31	5,236,119.61
SAN JUAN—BALNEARIOS Transmission Line Project	108,961,945.86	105,309,133.00	981,721.44	109,921,120.38	-5,169,900.89
INDUSTRIALES-INGENIEROS 60KV Transmission Line Project	34,088,636.25	31,098,757.04	74,705.92	32,344,472.57	-1,522,152.48
BALNEARIOS—MONTERRICO Transmission Line Project	41,609,855.68	40,538,164.32	267,362.39	42,581,281.37	-1,972,666.11
Total	57,922,143,437.79	2,020,200,498.60	610,249,590.12	200,445,349.63	-3,428,599.87

(Continued)

Project Name	Ending balance	Ratio of accumulative investment to budget (%)	Works Schedule (%)	Accumulated amount of capitalization of interest	Including: Amount of capitalized interest in current period	Capitalization rate of interest in current period (%)	Source of funds
Xiangjiaba Project	1,549,805,641.92					—	Self-raised
Wuhan base auxiliary housing	538,069,813.69	76.87	90.00			—	Self-raised

Project Name	Ending balance	Ratio of accumulative investment to budget (%)	Works Schedule (%)	Accumulated amount of capitalization of interest	Including: Amount of capitalized interest in current period	Capitalization rate of interest in current period (%)	Source of funds
Reconstruction of 170MW hydraulic generator set in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	136,667,507.45	29.01	28.80			—	Self-raised
Renovation, reconstruction and capacity increase of hydraulic generator set in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	78,662,364.99	82.93	98.06			—	Self-raised
Leiyang, Hunan Province, Xinjian daily treatment of 1000 tons of organic waste resource utilization project	53,940,690.32	39.19	41.40	2,936,723.40	1,703,676.07	3.00	Self-raised and financed
Reconstruction of monitoring system of Three Gorges Left Bank Power Station	45,137,506.60	64.48	90.00			—	Self-raised
Reconstruction of 220kV switchyard in Gezhouba Hydropower Station	29,062,124.72	66.18	97.97			—	Self-raised
SAN JUAN—BALNEARIOS Transmission Line Project	1,539,634.95	98.59	100.00	4,445,545.48		—	Borrowing
INDUSTRIALES-INGENIEROS 60KV Transmission Line Project	351,142.87	98.97	98.97	1,312,811.40		—	Borrowing

Project Name	Ending balance	Ratio of accumulative investment to budget (%)	Works Schedule (%)	Accumulated amount of capitalization of interest	Including: Amount of capitalized interest in current period	Capitalization rate of interest in current period (%)	Source of funds
BALNEARIOS—MONTERRICO Transmission Line Project	196,911.45	99.53	99.53	1,711,288.88		—	Borrowing
Total	2,433,433,338.96			10,406,369.16	1,703,676.07		

Note: Other reductions in the transformation of Gezhoubu 220KV switching station are transferred to intangible assets, and the negative number of other projects is caused by the translation of foreign currency statements.

2. Construction materials

Items	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Engineering materials	846,134.08	—	846,134.08	846,134.08	—	846,134.08
Total	846,134.08	—	846,134.08	846,134.08	—	846,134.08

Note 14. Right-of-use assets

Items	Land, premises and buildings	Machinery equipment	Total
I. Original book value			
1. Opening balance	698,913,051.00	13,290,436.00	712,203,487.00
2. Increase in the current period	1,442,667.97	1,286,949.45	2,729,617.42
Rented	100,800.00	—	100,800.00
Translation of foreign currency statements	1,341,867.97	1,286,949.45	2,628,817.42
3. Decrease in the current period	—	—	—
5. Ending balance	700,355,718.97	14,577,385.45	714,933,104.42
II. Accumulated depreciation			
1. Opening balance	63,896,895.66	11,290,108.20	75,187,003.86
2. Increase in the current period	30,458,515.08	1,334,290.00	31,792,805.08
Provision	29,700,134.65	230,404.63	29,930,539.28
Translation of foreign currency statements	758,380.43	1,103,885.37	1,862,265.80
3. Decrease in the current period	—	—	—
4. Ending balance	94,355,410.74	12,624,398.20	106,979,808.94
III. Impairment provision			
1. Opening balance	—	—	—
2. Increase in the current period	—	—	—
3. Decrease in the current period	—	—	—
5. Ending balance	—	—	—
IV. Book value			
1. Ending book value	606,000,308.23	1,952,987.25	607,953,295.48
2. Opening book value	635,016,155.34	2,000,327.80	637,016,483.14

Note 15. Intangible assets

1. List of intangible assets

Items	Land use right	Software and other	Parking space use right	Concessions (Note)	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	122,644,899.00	426,254,724.24	101,798,124.17	19,833,304,471.23	20,484,002,218.64
2. Increase in the current period	—	24,943,427.00	—	1,052,118,385.20	1,077,061,812.20
Purchase	—	15,843,645.88	—	4,590,481.55	20,434,127.43
Merger of enterprises under different control	—	147,800.00	—	—	147,800.00
Translation of foreign currency statements	—	8,951,981.12	—	1,047,527,903.65	1,056,479,884.77
3. Decrease in the current period	—	4,651,004.99	—	—	4,651,004.99
Disposal	—	4,651,004.99	—	—	4,651,004.99
4. Closing balance	122,644,899.00	446,547,146.25	101,798,124.17	20,885,422,856.43	21,556,413,025.85
II. Accumulated amortization					
1. Opening balance	24,566,564.44	267,157,246.56	10,858,430.40	—	302,582,241.40
2. Increase in the current period	1,538,194.24	42,763,443.20	1,258,242.00	—	45,559,879.44
Provision	1,538,194.24	36,538,401.06	1,258,242.00	—	39,334,837.30

Items	Land use right	Software and other	Parking space use right	Concessions (Note)	Total
Merger of enterprises under different control	—	6,158.35	—	—	6,158.35
Translation of foreign currency statements	—	6,218,883.79	—	—	6,218,883.79
3. Decrease in the current period	—	4,651,004.99	—	—	4,651,004.99
Disposal	—	4,651,004.99	—	—	4,651,004.99
4. Closing balance	26,104,758.68	305,269,684.77	12,116,672.40	—	343,491,115.85
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance	—	—	—	—	—
2. Increase in the current period	—	—	—	—	—
3. Decrease in the current period	—	—	—	—	—
4. Ending balance	—	—	—	—	—
IV. Book value					
1. Ending book value	96,540,140.32	141,277,461.48	89,681,451.77	20,885,422,856.43	21,212,921,910.00
2. Opening book value	98,078,334.56	159,097,477.68	90,939,693.77	19,833,304,471.23	20,181,419,977.24

Note: The Company acquired Peruvian Companies in 2020, its core assets are power transmission and distribution assets in Peruvian region. According to the relevant laws and regulations of Peru, the power transmission and distribution business franchise has no expiration period and are intangible assets with indefinite service life.

2. No land use rights without a title certificate in current period

Note. 28. Goodwill

1. Original value of goodwill

Name of the investee or matters forming goodwill	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Ending balance
		Formed by business combination	Miscellaneous	Disposal	Miscellaneous	
Peruvian Companies	987,246,902.63	—	51,981,552.65	—	—	1,039,228,455.28
Total	987,246,902.63	—	51,981,552.65	—	—	1,039,228,455.28

2. Information on the assets group or combination of assets groups which goodwill belongs to

Based on factors such as operating business characteristics and cash flows, the Company divided Peruvian Companies into the transmission and distribution asset group and power generation asset group, and the goodwill was allocated to these two asset groups based on the proportion of the fair value of the asset groups.

No changes happened in the division of asset groups this period.

Note 30. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

1. Deferred income tax assets not offset

Items	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for impairment of assets	255,663,266.94	60,949,324.84	270,167,806.02	64,261,532.94
Depreciation of fixed assets	768,503,177.19	115,892,109.07	803,655,748.64	121,037,148.71
Accrued expenses	160,948,989.93	26,983,165.17	141,360,540.00	21,204,081.00
Changes in fair value of other non-current	100,479,646.19	25,119,911.54	—	—

Items	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
financial assets				
Government grants	5,081,751.66	1,270,437.92	5,259,207.54	1,314,801.89
Employees' remuneration of Peruvian Companies	31,532,754.03	9,302,162.44	25,663,903.55	7,570,851.55
Other items of Peruvian Companies	110,914,500.18	32,719,777.55	87,072,346.97	25,686,348.31
Social function transfer costs	3,591,754.61	897,938.65	3,591,754.61	897,938.65
Total	1,436,715,840.73	273,134,827.18	1,336,771,307.33	241,972,703.05

2. Deferred income tax liabilities not offset

Items	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	—	—	10,455,056.70	2,611,375.67
Changes in fair value of investment by other equity instruments	2,132,454,085.28	533,113,521.33	2,072,869,194.26	518,217,298.56
Depreciation of fixed assets	726,235,220.12	181,558,805.03	598,280,030.92	149,570,007.73
Projects of Peruvian Companies	4,630,989,621.84	1,366,141,938.44	4,273,848,800.65	1,260,784,403.66
Total	7,489,678,927.24	2,080,814,264.80	6,955,453,082.53	1,931,183,085.62

3. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets details

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary difference	399,583,323.00	311,276,274.42
Deductible losses	87,491,399.86	52,281,675.20
Total	487,074,722.86	363,557,949.62

Note 31. Other non-current assets

Items	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book Value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book Value
Prepaid long-term fixed assets acquisition	73,115,599.06		73,115,599.06	15,586,434.83		15,586,434.83
Premium to be apportioned	1,109,334.32		1,109,334.32			
Total	74,224,933.38		74,224,933.38	15,586,434.83		15,586,434.83

Note 32. Short-term borrowings

Category of Short-term borrowings

Item	Ending balance	Opening balance
Credit borrowings	12,762,813,800.00	12,315,812,640.00
Total	12,762,813,800.00	12,315,812,640.00

Note. 36 Accounts payable

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year	681,921,843.49	680,434,521.38
1-2 years	14,979,353.39	1,971,500.06
2-3 years	332,205.18	114,503.22
Over 3 years	295,760.43	212,244.88
Total	697,529,162.49	682,732,769.54

Note 39. Employee compensation payable

1. Classification of employee benefits payable

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Short-term compensation	250,573,960.26	1,132,162,086.44	1,128,126,151.58	254,609,895.12
Post-employment welfare - defined contribution plan	3,118,815.02	121,053,938.96	124,164,464.41	8,289.57
Dismissal welfare	502,280.79	3,447,881.93	443,454.72	3,506,708.00
Other welfare due within 1 year	—	—	—	—
Total	254,195,056.07	1,256,663,907.33	1,252,734,070.71	258,124,892.69

2. Short-term compensation

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	34,322,448.50	789,054,402.57	763,802,956.48	59,573,894.59
Employee welfare expenses	3,000,859.52	63,009,298.46	62,816,097.53	3,194,060.45
Social insurance premiums	3,874,503.66	142,422,543.75	140,008,321.67	6,288,725.74
Including: medical insurance premium	3,141,861.08	85,856,040.75	85,780,380.54	3,217,521.29
Work-related injury insurance premium		2,340,382.64	2,340,382.64	
Maternity insurance premium		2,374,034.87	2,374,034.87	
Miscellaneous	732,642.58	51,852,085.49	49,513,523.62	3,071,204.45
Housing provident fund		65,271,078.41	65,256,556.08	14,522.33

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Labor union expenditure & personnel education fund	142,578,198.54	24,257,043.52	23,778,831.33	143,056,410.73
Short-term profit sharing plan	66,797,950.04	44,436,932.00	68,752,600.76	42,482,281.28
Other short-term benefits		3,710,787.73	3,710,787.73	
Total	250,573,960.26	1,132,162,086.44	1,128,126,151.58	254,609,895.12

3. Classification of defined contribution plans

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Basic endowment insurance	3,118,815.02	64,929,567.60	68,047,397.01	985.61
Unemployment insurance premium	—	2,599,487.31	2,599,487.31	—
Enterprise annuity payment	—	53,524,884.05	53,517,580.09	7,303.96
Total	3,118,815.02	121,053,938.96	124,164,464.41	8,289.57

Note 40. Taxes payable

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax (VAT)	1,160,475,751.48	1,928,606,817.22
Water resources tax	86,880,816.06	88,899,967.83
Enterprise income tax	1,047,961,963.59	1,941,732,250.48
Individual income tax	11,088,402.55	94,173,211.67
City maintenance and construction tax	70,445,294.91	79,117,589.24
Property tax	172,746,226.01	172,668,900.38
Land use tax	165,661,733.04	165,661,733.04
Educational surcharge	61,817,496.85	50,009,979.30
Peruvian IGV tax	176,664,520.77	148,895,972.96
Miscellaneous	9,486,414.12	46,644,281.82

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Total	2,963,228,619.38	4,716,410,703.94

41. Other payables

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Interest payable	1,097,976,183.64	1,022,278,878.81
Dividends payable	18,575,038,664.43	27,118,308.84
Other payables	11,479,675,920.82	12,420,890,334.88
Total	31,152,690,768.89	13,470,287,522.53

1. Interests payable

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowing interests with interest paid by installment and principal repaid due	90,734,876.11	110,932,288.12
Interest of enterprise bond	990,314,844.89	772,241,811.75
Interest payable on short-term borrowings	16,926,462.64	18,960,395.40
Interest payable of short-term commercial paper	—	120,144,383.54
Total	1,097,976,183.64	1,022,278,878.81

2. Dividends payable

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Common stock dividends	18,575,038,664.43	27,118,308.84
Total	18,575,038,664.43	27,118,308.84

3. Other payables

1. Classification of other payables by nature

Payment nature	Ending balance	Opening balance
Project funds	9,298,116,752.07	10,412,152,730.41
Guarantee deposit and security deposit	269,341,811.08	337,788,203.25
Amount to be paid	1,870,030,125.77	1,615,380,033.33
Other payments	42,187,231.90	55,569,367.89
Total	11,479,675,920.82	12,420,890,334.88

2. Other payables with significant amount and age of over 1 year

Company Name	Ending balance	Reasons for not repaying or carrying forward

Company Name	Ending balance	Reasons for not repaying or carrying forward
Sinohydro Engineering Bureau 8 Co., Ltd.	119,179,662.00	Unsettled
China Gezhouba Group Co., Ltd.	36,863,512.00	Unsettled
Sichuan Transportation Construction Group Co., Ltd.	16,715,016.58	Unsettled
Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	13,059,264.41	Unsettled
Xinjiang Kunlun Road Port Engineering Company	9,705,494.80	Unsettled
Total	218,235,457.06	—

Note 43. Current portion of non-current liabilities

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	7,087,643,503.05	7,130,973,008.30
Bonds payable due within one year	11,418,459,778.40	10,256,856,642.21
Long-term payables due within one year	56,475,450.00	—
Lease liabilities due within one year	54,481,260.01	52,299,032.23
Total	18,617,059,991.46	17,440,128,682.74

Note 44. Other current liabilities

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Short-term commercial paper	—	4,501,867,149.11
Output VAT to be carried forward	171,540.15	192,774.18
Total	171,540.15	4,502,059,923.29

1. Increase or decrease in short-term bonds payable

Bond name	Par value	Date of issuance	Bond term	Amount issued	Opening balance
First issue of the Short-term Commercial Paper 2021	100.00	2021/1/6	1 year	2,500,000,000.00	2,501,493,564.23
Second issue of the Short-term	100.00	2021/3/11	1 year	2,000,000,000.00	2,000,373,584.88

Bond name	Par value	Date of issuance	Bond term	Amount issued	Opening balance
Commercial Paper 2021					
Total	—	—	—	4,500,000,000.00	4,501,867,149.11

(continued)

Bond name	Issuance in the current period	Interest accrued at par value	Amortization of premiums and discounts	Repayment in this period	Ending balance
First issue of the Short-term Commercial Paper 2021	—	1,385,616.46	-1,493,564.23	2,500,000,000.00	—
Second issue of the Short-term Commercial Paper 2021	—	12,320,000.00	-373,584.88	2,000,000,000.00	—
Total	—	13,705,616.46	-1,867,149.11	4,500,000,000.00	—

Note 45. Long-term borrowings

Category of borrowings	Ending balance	Opening balance
Mortgage loans	25,380,000.00	25,380,000.00
Credit borrowings	40,705,380,597.97	43,413,993,166.26
Unsettled interest payable	—	—
Long-term borrowings due within one year	-7,087,643,503.05	-7,000,000,000.00
Total	33,643,117,094.92	36,439,373,166.26

Note 46. Bonds payable

1. Classification of bonds payable

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Other bonds payable	49,964,785,364.18	44,235,754,153.20
Current portion of bonds payable	-11,418,459,778.40	-10,256,856,642.21
Total	38,546,325,585.78	33,978,897,510.99

2. Increase or decrease in bonds payable (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual debt classified as financial liabilities)

Bond name	Par value	Date of issuance	Bond term	Amount issued	Opening balance	Issuance in the current period
03 CTG bond	100.00	2003/8/1	30 years	3,000,000,000.00	2,987,601,058.64	—
15 CYPC MTN001	100.00	2015/9/10	10 years	3,000,000,000.00	2,992,005,694.13	—
16 CYPC 01	100.00	2016/10/14	10 years	3,000,000,000.00	2,998,985,794.27	—
18 CYPC MTN001	100.00	2018/12/3	5 years	2,000,000,000.00	1,988,029,655.44	—
19 CYPC MTN001	100.00	2019/3/13	5 years	3,000,000,000.00	2,996,548,842.83	—
19 CYPC MTN002	100.00	2019/8/7	5 years	2,000,000,000.00	1,997,216,469.95	—
19 CYPC 02	100.00	2019/9/3	5 years	2,000,000,000.00	1,999,426,216.80	—
20 CYPC 01	100.00	2020/1/7	3 years	1,500,000,000.00	1,499,745,468.93	—
20 CYPC 02	100.00	2020/1/7	5 years	500,000,000.00	499,835,864.54	—
20 CYPC (Epidemic prevention and control bonds) MTN001	100.00	2020/3/12	3 years	2,500,000,000.00	2,497,417,678.99	—
20 CYPC MTN002	100.00	2020/4/13	5 years	2,500,000,000.00	2,495,495,722.15	—
21 CYPC MTN001	100.00	2021/4/7	3 years	2,500,000,000.00	2,498,306,435.93	—
21 CYPC MTN002 (sustainability)	100.00	2021/5/6	3 years	1,000,000,000.00	999,621,670.56	—
G21 CYPC 1	100.00	2021/6/17	5 years	1,500,000,000.00	1,499,699,216.35	—
21 CYPC 01	100.00	2021/11/8	3 years	2,000,000,000.00	1,999,570,381.48	—
22 CYPC MTN001 (NOTE 1)	100.00	2022/1/4	3 years	2,500,000,000.00	—	2,494,575,471.70
G22 CYPC 1 (NOTE 2)	100.00	2022/1/17	3 years	500,000,000.00	—	499,880,000.00
G22 CYPC 2 (NOTE 2)	100.00	2022/1/17	5 years	2,000,000,000.00	—	1,999,520,000.00
22 CYPC MTN002A (NOTE 3)	100.00	2022/3/8	3 years	2,000,000,000.00	—	2,000,000,000.00
22 CYPC MTN002B (NOTE 4)	100.00	2022/3/8	5 years	1,000,000,000.00	—	1,000,000,000.00

G22 CYP3 (NOTE 5)	100.00	2022/5/19	3 years	1,500,000,000.00	—	1,499,640,000.00
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P1EM S-A-THIRD	138,950,000.00 SOL	2014/6/5	10 years	138,950,000.00 SOL	221,986,520.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P3EM S-A-THIRD	143,150,000.00 SOL	2014/9/22	15 years	143,150,000.00 SOL	228,696,440.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P2EM S-A-THIRD	81,175,000.00 SOL	2015/9/3	11 years	81,175,000.00 SOL	129,685,180.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P4EM S-A-THIRD	164,100,000.00 SOL	2016/7/14	9 years	164,100,000.00 SOL	262,166,160.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P5EM S-A-THIRD	162,450,000.00 SOL	2017/2/7	6 years	162,450,000.00 SOL	259,530,120.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P6EM S-A-THIRD	161,800,000.00 SOL	2017/12/1 4	10 years	161,800,000.00 SOL	258,491,680.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P7EM S-A-THIRD	167,350,000.00 SOL	2018/10/3 0	10 years	167,350,000.00 SOL	267,358,360.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P8EM S-A-THIRD	82,800,000.00 SOL	2019/4/3	7 years	82,800,000.00 SOL	132,281,280.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 4P1EM S-A-FOURTH	168,500,000.00 SOL	2019/10/1 7	15 years	168,500,000.00 SOL	269,195,600.00	—
Total					33,978,897,510.99	9,493,615,471.70

(Continued)

Bond name	Interest accrued at par value	Amortization of premiums and discounts	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
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Bond name	Interest accrued at par value	Amortization of premiums and discounts	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
03 CTG bond	72,300,821.91	530,545.72	—	2,988,131,604.36
15 CYPC MTN001	66,945,205.46	1,070,243.65	—	2,993,075,937.78
16 CYPC 01	49,836,986.30	118,948.52	—	2,999,104,742.79
18 CYPC MTN001	30,591,479.46	594,742.59	—	1,988,624,398.03
19 CYPC MTN001	40,072,849.32	891,625.61	845,000,000.00	2,152,440,468.44
19 CYPC MTN002	33,720,547.97	594,417.08	—	1,997,810,887.03
19 CYPC 02	37,687,671.23	118,883.41	—	1,999,545,100.21
20 CYPC 01	25,067,260.27	148,631.38	1,499,894,100.31	—
20 CYPC 02	9,173,972.62	29,720.85	—	499,865,585.39
20 CYPC (Epidemic prevention and control bonds) MTN001	36,571,917.82	1,239,726.03	2,498,657,405.02	—
20 CYPC MTN002	38,059,589.04	743,428.25	—	2,496,239,150.40
21 CYPC MTN001	43,762,328.77	-1,380,599.27	—	2,496,925,836.66
21 CYPC MTN002 (linked to sustainability)	16,860,273.97	-916,390.68	—	998,705,279.88
G21 CYPC 1	27,745,068.50	35,684.56	—	1,499,734,900.91
21 CYPC 01	30,249,315.07	79,270.07	—	1,999,649,651.55
22 CYPC MTN001 (NOTE 1)	34,958,904.12	923,357.66	—	2,495,498,829.36
G22 CYPC 1 (NOTE 2)	6,470,136.98	17,956.20	—	499,897,956.20
G22 CYPC 2 (NOTE 2)	28,666,301.39	43,110.63	—	1,999,563,110.63
22 CYPC MTN002A (NOTE 3)	19,132,602.73	474,270.08	—	2,000,474,270.08
22 CYPC MTN002B (NOTE 4)	10,649,863.02	142,332.96	—	1,000,142,332.96
G22 CYPC 3 (NOTE 5)	4,798,356.16	13,795.62	—	1,499,653,795.62
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3PIEM S-A-THIRD	8,141,432.22	21,495,565.00	—	243,482,085.00

Bond name	Interest accrued at par value	Amortization of premiums and discounts	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P3EM S-A-THIRD	8,622,684.98	22,145,305.00	—	250,841,745.00
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P2EM S-A-THIRD	6,223,129.17	12,557,772.50	—	142,242,952.50
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P4EM S-A-THIRD	9,345,453.98	25,386,270.00	—	287,552,430.00
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P5EM S-A-THIRD	9,073,573.68	25,131,015.00	284,661,135.00	—
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P6EM S-A-THIRD	8,417,063.53	25,030,460.00	—	283,522,140.00
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P7EM S-A-THIRD	10,263,659.18	25,889,045.00	—	293,247,405.00
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 3P8EM S-A-THIRD	4,171,350.15	12,809,160.00	—	145,090,440.00
B.C.LUZ DEL SUR 4P1EM S-A-FOURTH	7,704,507.16	26,066,950.00	—	295,262,550.00
Total	735,284,306.16	202,025,243.42	5,128,212,640.33	38,546,325,585.78

Note 1: On January 4, 2022, the Company issued the first tranche of medium-term notes of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. in 2022, referred to as 22 CYPC MTN001, with a total face value of RMB 2.5 billion, a coupon rate of 2.9%, and a term of 3 years, the principal and interest repayment method is to pay the interest once a year, and the principal and the last interest are paid in one lump sum on the redemption date.

Note 2: On January 18, 2022, the Company issued the first tranche of green corporate bonds of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. in 2022. This tranche of bonds is divided into 2 varieties, variety 1 is referred to as G22 CYPC Power 1, and the total face value of the issuance is RMB 500 million yuan, the coupon rate is 2.88%, and the term is 3 years; the second variety is referred to as G22 CYPC 2, with a total face value of 2 billion yuan, a coupon rate of 3.19%, and a term of 5 years. The principal and interest repayment methods of the two bonds are to pay the interest once a year, and the principal and the last interest are paid in one lump sum on the redemption date.

Note 3: On March 8, 2022, the Company issued China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. 2022 Phase II Medium-Term Notes (Type I), referred to as 22 CYPC

MTN002A, with a total face value of RMB 2 billion and a coupon rate of 3.09 %, and a term of 3 years, the principal and interest are paid once a year, and the principal and the last interest are paid in one lump sum on the redemption date.

Note 4: On March 8, 2022, the Company issued China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. 2022 Phase II Medium-Term Notes (Type II), referred to as 22 CYPC MTN002B, with a total face value of RMB 1 billion and a coupon rate of 3.44 %, a term of 5 years, the principal and interest are paid once a year, and the principal and the last interest are paid in one lump sum on the redemption date.

Note 5: On May 19, 2022, the Company issued the 2022 public issuance of green corporate bonds (the second tranche) (linked to sustainability) of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd., referred to as G22 CYPC Power 3, with a total face value of RMB 1.5 billion yuan, the coupon rate is 2.78%, a term of 3 years, the principal and interest are paid once a year, and the principal and the last interest are paid in one lump sum on the redemption date.

Note 47. Lease liabilities

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Lease payment	912,270,005.45	908,800,020.83
unrecognized financing charges	-206,109,647.72	-217,324,527.08
current portion of lease liabilities	-54,481,260.01	-52,299,032.23
Total	651,679,097.72	639,176,461.52

Note 48. Long-term payables

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	9,132,945,436.94	11,855,875,004.42
Total	9,132,945,436.94	11,855,875,004.42

1. Long-term payables

Payment nature	Ending balance	Opening balance
Advanced project payment of China Three Gorges Corporation	9,132,945,436.94	11,832,945,436.94
Joint Investor Shareholder Loans of Yangtze Andes Holding Co., Limited	—	22,929,567.48
Total	9,132,945,436.94	11,855,875,004.42

Note 53. Share capital

Items	Opening balance	Increase (+)/decrease (-) in the current period					Ending balance
		Issuance of new shares	Bonus shares	Conversion of the reserve funds into shares	Miscellaneous	Sub-total	
Total shares	22,741,859,230.00						22,741,859,230.00

For details of the Company's capital stock, please refer to Note 3 Basic Information of the Company.

Note 55. Capital reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Share premium	56,359,391,707.6	—	—	56,359,391,707.6

	1			1
Other capital reserves	555,948,549.36	32,700,058.72	7,491,158.63	581,157,449.45
Total	56,915,340,256.97	32,700,058.72	7,491,158.63	56,940,549,157.06

The increase of Capital reserve mainly due to other changes of owners' equity except for net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and Profit distribution of the investees by the equity method. The reduction is caused by the transfer of the investment unit equity in the disposal of equity method accounting.

Note 57. Other comprehensive income

Items	Opening balance	Amount incurred in current period						Ending balance
		Amount incurred before income tax in current period	Less: Profit and loss included in other comprehensive income at early stage and transferred in current period	Less: Other comprehensive income recorded in the previous period is transferred to retained earnings in current period	Less: Income tax expenses	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to minority shareholders	
I. Other comprehensive incomes not to be reclassified into profits or losses	2,048,761,531.03	-50,841,799.10		5,350,021.00	14,896,222.79	-71,088,042.89		1,977,673,488.14
1. changes arising from re-measurement of the defined benefit plan								
2. Other	625,079,710.68	899,361.25		3,304,432.8		-2,405,071.63		622,674,639.05

Items	Opening balance	Amount incurred in current period						Ending balance
		Amount incurred before income tax in current period	Less: Profit and loss included in other comprehensive income at early stage and transferred in current period	Less: Other comprehensive income recorded in the previous period is transferred to retained earnings in current period	Less: Income tax expenses	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to minority shareholders	
comprehensive incomes not to be reclassified through profit or loss under the equity method				8				
3. Changes in fair value of investment by other equity instruments	1,423,681,820.35	-51,741,160.35		2,045,588.12	14,896,222.79	-68,682,971.26		1,354,998,849.09
II. Other comprehensive incomes to be	-1,729,845,726.61	1,532,211,403.01	-5,780,605.02			1,015,834,353.41	522,157,654.62	-714,011,373.20

Items	Opening balance	Amount incurred in current period						Ending balance
		Amount incurred before income tax in current period	Less: Profit and loss included in other comprehensive income at early stage and transferred in current period	Less: Other comprehensive income recorded in the previous period is transferred to retained earnings in current period	Less: Income tax expenses	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to minority shareholders	
reclassified into profits or losses								
1. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	-83,441,857.10	75,273,701.84	-5,780,605.02			81,054,306.86		-2,387,550.24
2. Exchange differences arising from foreign	-1,646,403,869.51	1,456,937,701.17				934,780,046.55	522,157,654.62	-711,623,822.96

Items	Opening balance	Amount incurred in current period						Ending balance
		Amount incurred before income tax in current period	Less: Profit and loss included in other comprehensive income at early stage and transferred in current period	Less: Other comprehensive income recorded in the previous period is transferred to retained earnings in current period	Less: Income tax expenses	After-tax amount attributable to the parent company	After-tax amount attributable to minority shareholders	
currency financial statements								
Total other comprehensive income	318,915,804.42	1,481,369,603.91	-5,780,605.02	5,350,021.00	14,896,222.79	944,746,310.52	522,157,654.62	1,263,662,114.94

Note 59. Surplus reserve

Items	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance
Statutory surplus reserves	13,856,359,416.39	—	—	13,856,359,416.39
Discretionary surplus reserves	10,462,022,156.76	—	—	10,462,022,156.76
Miscellaneous	1,140,860.78	—	—	1,140,860.78
Total	24,319,522,433.93	—	—	24,319,522,433.93

Note 60. Undistributed profits

Items	Current period	The same period of last year
Undistributed profit at the end of last period before adjustment	76,768,181,760.95	67,815,084,345.02
Total undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment period (increase +, decrease -)		
Adjusted amount of opening undistributed profits	76,768,181,760.95	67,815,084,345.02
Add: net profit attributable to owners of parent company in current period	11,291,571,875.97	8,581,992,711.46
Other comprehensive income transferred in retained earnings	5,350,021.00	
Less: statutory surplus reserves appropriated		
Discretionary surplus reserve withdrawn		
Appropriation to general risk provision		
Payable ordinary share dividends	18,541,437,830.22	15,919,301,461.00
Ordinary share dividends transferred into share capital		
Miscellaneous		
Distributed profit at the end of the period	69,523,665,827.70	60,477,775,595.48

According to the Company's 2021 Annual Profit Distribution Plan adopted in the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company on May 25, 2022, based on the total capital stock of

22,741,859,230 shares and cash dividend of RMB 0.8153 per share, a total cash dividend of RMB 18,541,437,830.22 was distributed,

Details of undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment period:

1. Due to the retroactive adjustment of the ASBE and its related new regulations, it affected the opening unappropriated earnings by RMB0.
2. Due to the change of accounting policy, it affected the opening unappropriated profit of RMB0.
3. Due to the correction of significant accounting errors, it affected the opening unappropriated earnings by RMB0.
4. The change in scope of consolidation due to the same control affected the opening unappropriated earnings by RMB0.
5. Other adjustments in total affected the opening unappropriated earnings by RMB0.

Note 61. Operating revenues and operating costs

Items	Amount incurred in current period		Amount incurred in previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main businesses	24,772,688,034.16	10,275,190,403.96	19,378,059,841.77	10,028,391,338.09
Other businesses	615,796,389.99	222,207,307.05	523,433,600.22	212,556,969.99
Total	25,388,484,424.15	10,497,397,711.01	19,901,493,441.99	10,240,948,308.08

Note 62. Taxes and surcharges

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
City maintenance and construction tax	166,375,072.61	129,308,047.92
Educational surcharge	81,684,447.75	62,232,959.52
Local educational surcharge	54,456,298.52	41,488,639.66
Property tax	36,238,165.62	36,055,674.80
Stamp duty	4,355,013.29	3,899,999.50
Water resources tax	139,635,664.66	87,864,614.68
Land use tax	30,052,283.60	31,653,714.26
Miscellaneous	3,558,320.19	4,262,933.09
Total	516,355,266.24	396,766,583.43

Note 63. Selling and distribution expenses

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
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Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Employee remuneration	53,238,154.67	46,284,681.01
Travel expenses	1,140,870.66	1,003,217.97
Electricity trading center fees	2,185,458.59	1,663,231.22
Other costs	20,801,895.02	19,810,691.91
Total	77,366,378.94	68,761,822.11

Note 64. General and administrative expenses

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Employee remuneration	285,585,429.45	197,317,916.96
Depreciation of fixed assets	43,164,057.59	44,172,768.48
Amortization of intangible assets and low-value consumables	40,403,891.32	26,664,492.98
Hub specific expenditure	31,155,272.22	29,621,298.90
Repair expenses	117,574,865.90	89,079,307.60
Property management fees	23,786,785.97	35,491,211.11
Consulting fee	25,668,187.47	42,137,556.44
Other costs	47,154,178.06	31,748,591.96
Total	614,492,667.98	496,233,144.43

Note 65. R&D expenses

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Employee Remuneration	8,931,904.28	6,809,458.28
Depreciation expense	1,097,436.00	1,010,387.00
Others costs	331,894.07	2,642,749.27
Total	10,361,234.35	10,462,594.55

Note 66. Finance costs

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Interest expenses	2,130,636,222.44	2,324,153,593.84
Interest incomes	-72,140,194.88	-38,841,208.35
Exchange losses	-35,966,352.51	42,862,671.90
Bank charges and other expenditures	15,155,941.15	17,810,465.58
Total	2,037,685,616.20	2,345,985,522.97

Note 67. Other Incomes

1. Other income details

Sources of other incomes	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Policy support fund	262,455.88	177,455.88
VAT additional deduction	—	59,712.94
Return of commission for tax withheld	2,442,594.37	2,274,782.66
Exemption from VAT	885.20	1,470.23
Total	2,705,935.45	2,513,421.71

2. Policy support fund counts in other income

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Related to assets / Related to revenue
Shore power projects	177,455.88	177,455.88	Related to assets
Policy support fund by small and medium-sized enterprises incentives	85,000.00	—	Related to revenue
Total	262,455.88	177,455.88	

Note 68. Investment income

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investment incomes calculated at equity method	2,095,617,142.39	2,017,030,977.89
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	547,969,467.22	10,596.96
Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments during the holding period	257,264,643.78	231,408,429.45
Interest income from creditor's rights investment during the holding period	27,349,685.95	29,074,548.44
Investment income from holding other non-current financial assets	18,465,159.37	175,312,476.04
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	—	1,348,501,227.86
Miscellaneous	3,054,129.63	8,626,456.90
Total	2,949,720,228.34	3,809,964,713.54

Note 70. Gain from changes in fair value

Source of income from changes in fair value	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Other non-current financial assets	-224,417,498.69	139,264,437.98
Financial liabilities held for trading	—	-50,181,216.14
Total	-224,417,498.69	89,083,221.84

Note 71. Credit impairment losses

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Loss on bad debts of accounts receivable	-3,454,894.64	-4,101,023.39
Loss on bad debts of other receivables	-208,743.30	-1,165,102.74
Total	-3,663,637.94	-5,266,126.13

Note 73. Revenue from assets disposal (loss to be listed with “-”)

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Gains or loss from disposal of fixed assets	6,020,388.72	6,582,676.50
Total	6,020,388.72	6,582,676.50

Note 74. Non-operating incomes

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in non-recurring profits and losses in the current period
Government grants not related to ordinary activities of the enterprise	500,000.00	270,000.00	500,000.00
liquidated damages income	193,016.02	—	193,016.02
Miscellaneous	1,140,867.61	29,158,129.07	1,140,867.61
Total	1,833,883.63	29,428,129.07	1,833,883.63

1. Government subsidies accounts to current profit and loss

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Source and basis	Related to assets/income
Chengdu High-tech Zone Economic Operation Bureau provincial industrial development emergency fund	500,000.00	—	<i>Notice on Chengdu High-tech Zone Economic Operation Bureau provincial industrial development emergency fund</i>	Revenue-related
Assistance funds of central government finance for three supplies and one property (water supply, power supply, heat supply and property management)	—	270,000.00	<i>Notice on the Allocation of Subsidy Funds for the Separation and Transfer of "Three Supplies and Property Management"</i>	Revenue-related
Total	500,000.00	270,000.00		

Note 75. Non-operating expenses

Items	Amount in the current period	Amount in the previous period	Amount included in non-recurring profits and losses in the current period
Donations	270,971,411.53	2,774,729.78	270,971,411.53
Loss of damage and retirement of non-current assets	151,833.89	126,439.20	151,833.89
Reservoir maintenance expenses	122,988,708.15	76,737,493.80	—
Other expenditures	495,932.17	17,654.01	495,932.17
Total	394,607,885.74	79,656,316.79	271,619,177.59

Note 76. Income tax expenses

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Income tax expense in the current period	2,501,422,858.76	1,452,839,516.21
Deferred income tax expenses	8,518,629.09	63,614,759.38
Total	2,509,941,487.85	1,516,454,275.59

Note 78. Items in the statement of cash flows

1. Cash received relating to other operating activities

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Current accounts	109,117,575.77	78,015,422.40
Interest incomes	72,140,194.88	38,841,208.35
Non-operating Incomes	1,333,883.63	50,000.09
Limited monetary funds		1,800,000.00
Miscellaneous	3,142,684.21	2,411,269.64
Total	185,734,338.49	121,117,900.48

2. Cash paid relating to other operating activities

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Current accounts	84,640,147.18	93,104,041.22
General and administrative expenses	228,880,201.96	132,267,560.36
Selling and distribution expenses	21,704,140.43	2,962,162.98
Bank service charges	962,194.26	261,893.62
Sponsorship & Donations	270,971,411.53	1,700,000.00
Total	607,158,095.36	230,295,658.18

3. Cash received relating to other investing activities

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Received cash from subsidiaries and other business entities	28,750,405.40	—
Total	28,750,405.40	—

4. Cash received relating to other financing activities

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Joint Investor Shareholder Loans of Yangtze Andes Holding Co., Limited	—	1,164,568,266.00
Total	—	1,164,568,266.00

5. Cash paid relating to other financing activities

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Payment for acquisition of minority shareholders' equity	—	3,636,470,116.75
Service charges for issuance of short-term commercial paper and bonds	12,496,333.33	18,310,611.11
Repayment of joint investor shareholder loans of Yangtze Andes Holding Co., Limited and interest thereof	57,721,469.50	247,114,202.99
Payment in installments for buying and constructing fixed assets	2,965,686,648.06	329,261,590.66
Payment of lease	63,117,276.30	—
Miscellaneous	155,175.00	147,138.18
Total	3,099,176,902.19	4,231,303,659.69

Note 79. Supplementary information to cash flow statement

1. Supplementary information to consolidated cash flow statement

Items	Current balance	Previous balance
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	11,462,426,979.58	8,679,688,857.34
Add: Asset impairment provision	48,495.77	-1,157,946.77
Credit impairment losses	3,663,637.94	5,266,126.13
Depreciation/consumption of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and bearer biological assets	5,508,814,041.02	5,809,880,280.85
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	29,930,539.28	36,761,067.82
Amortization of intangible assets	39,334,837.30	28,846,693.30
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	9,742,749.78	158,633.12
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains to be	-6,020,388.72	-6,582,676.50

Items	Current balance	Previous balance
listed with “-”)		
Losses on retirement of fixed assets (gains to be listed with “-”)	151,833.89	126,439.20
Profits and losses of changes in fair value (gains to be listed with “-”)	224,417,498.69	-89,083,221.84
Financial expenses (gains to be listed with “-”)	2,118,450,407.80	2,384,570,022.63
Investment losses (gains to be listed with “-”)	-2,949,720,228.34	-3,809,964,713.54
Decrease on deferred income tax assets (increases to be listed with “-”)	-27,125,629.75	-90,784,604.02
Increases in deferred income tax liabilities (decreases to be listed with “-”)	53,058,495.18	154,399,363.40
Decreases on inventories (increases to be listed with “-”)	-4,919,206.03	-37,378,164.97
Decreases in operating receivables (increases to be listed with “-”)	-3,476,471,208.00	-918,114,452.81
Increase on operating payables (decreases to be listed with “-”)	-997,018,717.29	-2,602,887,587.94
Miscellaneous		
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,988,764,138.10	9,543,744,115.40
2. Significant investment or finance activities not involving cash:		
Transfer of debt into capital	—	—
Current portion of convertible corporate bonds	—	—
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases	—	—
3. Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	10,330,480,360.64	7,768,961,131.77
Less: beginning balance of cash	9,924,779,599.67	9,224,213,791.79
Add: ending balance of cash equivalents	—	—
Less: opening balance of cash equivalents	—	—
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	405,700,760.97	-1,455,252,660.02

2. The net cash of the subsidiary paid in the current period

Items	Current balance
Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period as a result of business consolidation occurring in the current period	12,600,000.00
Including: Hunan Mingsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	

Items	Current balance
	12,600,000.00
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by the Company on the date of purchase	41,350,405.40
Including: Hunan Mingsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	41,350,405.40
Obtain net cash paid by subsidiaries	-28,750,405.40

3. The composition of cash and cash equivalents

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Cash	10,330,480,360.64	9,924,779,599.67
Including: cash on hand	13,003,850.52	7,869,287.15
Cash at bank available for payments at any time	10,197,337,713.53	9,893,319,687.60
Other cash at bank and on hand available for payment at any time	120,138,796.59	23,590,624.92
Cash equivalents	—	—
Including: investment on bonds due within three months	—	—
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	10,330,480,360.64	9,924,779,599.67
Including: cash and cash equivalents with limited use of the parent company or subsidiaries of the Group	—	—

Note 81. Assets subject to restrictions on ownership or use

Items	Closing book value	Reason
Cash and bank balances	2,191,628.82	Pledge borrowings
Accounts receivable	34,809,965.09	Performance guarantee
Fixed assets	62,074,311.91	Mortgage, property certificate in process
Total	99,075,905.82	

Note 82. Monetary items in foreign currency

1. Monetary items in foreign currency

Items	Ending balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate upon translation	Closing balance in RMB (equivalent)
Cash and bank balances			1,380,190,846.23
Including: USD	147,040,230.20	6.7114	986,845,800.95
EUR	3,110,490.74	7.0084	21,799,563.31

Items	Ending balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate upon translation	Closing balance in RMB (equivalent)
HKD	171,111,269.53	0.8552	146,334,357.70
SOL	126,815,510.28	1.7523	222,218,818.67
PKR	92,355,111.11	0.0324	2,992,305.60
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,069,434,902.32
Including: USD	4,268,346.69	6.7114	28,646,581.98
SOL	567,974,521.59	1.7523	995,261,754.18
PKR	1,405,140,930.86	0.0324	45,526,566.16
Other receivables			76,660,480.48
Including: USD	5,441,795.06	6.7114	36,522,063.36
SOL	22,734,548.00	1.7523	39,837,748.46
PKR	9,279,896.91	0.0324	300,668.66
Debt investments			995,849,448.69
Including: EUR	142,093,694.52	7.0084	995,849,448.69
Other equity instruments			3,378,014,033.95
Including: HKD	3,949,969,637.45	0.8552	3,378,014,033.95
Other non-current financial assets			406,062,559.16
Including: HKD	474,815,901.73	0.8552	406,062,559.16
Interest payable			87,312,404.64
Including: USD	1,300,000.00	6.7114	8,724,820.00
EUR	2,541,000.00	7.0084	17,808,344.40
SOL	34,685,407.89	1.7523	60,779,240.24
Dividends payable			32,277,081.21
Including: SOL	18,419,837.48	1.7523	32,277,081.21
Short-term borrowings			1,762,813,800.00
Including: SOL	1,006,000,000.00	1.7523	1,762,813,800.00
Accounts payable			630,014,260.74
Including: SOL	359,174,275.02	1.7523	629,381,082.12
PKR	19,542,550.14	0.0324	633,178.62
Other payables			53,811,810.71
Including: USD	645,908.97	6.7114	4,334,953.49
HKD	62,000.00	0.8552	53,022.40
PKR	27,982,855.48	1.7523	49,034,357.66
SOL	12,020,900.00	0.0324	389,477.16
Current portion of			2,361,846,316.51

Items	Ending balance in foreign currency	Exchange rate upon translation	Closing balance in RMB (equivalent)
non-current liabilities			
Including: SOL	1,347,855,000.01	1.7523	2,361,846,316.51
Long-term borrowings (including due within 1 year)			6,716,880,597.97
Including: USD	750,000,000.00	6.7114	5,033,550,000.00
EUR	180,000,000.00	7.0084	1,261,512,000.00
SOL	240,722,820.28	1.7523	421,818,597.97

2. Group companies incorporated oversea

Company name	Principal place of business	Bookkeeping Base Currency	Basis for selection
China Yangtze Power International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	USD	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
China Three Gorges International Power Operation Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	USD	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
Grupo de Contratistas Internacionales S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	SOL	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
Los Andes Servicios Corporativos S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	SOL	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
Tecsur S.A.	Lima, Peru	SOL	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
Luz del Sur S.A.A.	Lima, Peru	SOL	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
Inmobiliaria Luz del Sur S.A.	Lima, Peru	SOL	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency
Inland Energy S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	SOL	The business is measured and settled primarily in this currency

Note 84. Government Grants

1. List of government Grants

Type	Amount	Type of offset costs	Amount incurred in current period
Shore power projects	177,455.88	Other income	177,455.88
Policy support fund by small and medium-sized enterprises Incentives	85,000.00	Other income	85,000.00
Chengdu High-tech Zone Economic Operation Bureau provincial industrial development emergency fund	500,000.00	Non-operating income	500,000.00
Steady post subsidies	115,089.84	Write down costs and expenses	115,089.84
Total	877,545.72		877,545.72

VIII. Changes in Consolidation Scope

1. Business combination under different control in current period

Acquiree's name	Equity acquisition date	Equity acquisition cost (ten thousand yuan)	Equity acquisition Proportion (%)	Equity acquisition method	Purchase date	The basis for determining the purchase date	Income of Acquiree from the purchase date to the end of the period	Net profit of the buyer from the purchase date to the end of the period (Yuan)
Hunan Mingsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	2022-2-28	1,260.00	60.00	Purchase	2022-2-28	Complete industrial and commercial changes, and actual purchase	—	-95,279.53

On February 28, 2022, the Company increased the capital of Hunan Mingsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. in cash and transferred 60% of its equity. As of the Company published financial report, the audit and evaluation of the book value and fair value of the identifiable net assets on the purchase date of the acquiree are still in progress, and the value of the purchase premium will be apportioned within 12 months after the completion of the acquisition.

2. Changes in consolidation scope for other reasons

The Company invested and established 1 company in January 2022:

The name of the Company	Level	Reason of change
Three Gorges Electric Power (Tianjin) Co. Ltd.	3	newly-established

IX. Equity in Other Entities

(1). Equity in subsidiaries

1 Composition of the enterprise group

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding proportion (%)		Acquisition method
				direct	indirect	
CYPC Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	Yichang, Hubei	Yichang, Hubei	Equity investment	100.00		Established by investment
Beijing Changjiang Juyuan	Beijing	Beijing	Equity		85.00	Establish

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding proportion (%)		Acquisition method
				direct	indirect	
Investment Management Co., Ltd.			investment			Established by investment
Three Gorges Jinsha River Chuanyun Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Chengdu, Sichuan	Chengdu, Sichuan	Hydropower development	100.00		Business combination
Three Gorges Electric Energy Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan, Hubei	Power Distribution and Sales	70.00		Established by investment
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	Yichang, Hubei	Yichang, Hubei	Electricity sales, technology investment and development		51.00	Established by investment
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Electricity and heat production and supply		100.00	Established by investment
Jiangsu Suqian CYPC Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Suqian, Jiangsu	Suqian, Jiangsu	Electricity and heat production and supply		100.00	Established by investment
Maanshan CYPC Modern Biomass Energy Co., Ltd.	Ma'anshan, Anhui	Ma'anshan, Anhui	Electricity and heat production and supply		60.00	Established by investment
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Tianjin	Tianjin	Energy management		100.00	Established by investment
Hunan Mingsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Leiyang Hunan	Leiyang Hunan	Gas production and supply industry		60.00	Business merger
CYPC Sales Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Electricity and	100.00		Establish

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding proportion (%)		Acquisition method
				direct	indirect	
		China	Heat production and supply			Established by investment
CYPC Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Shanghai	Shanghai	Equity investment	100.00		Established by investment
CYPC Xinneng Co., Ltd.	Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan, Hubei	Electricity and heat production and supply	100.00		Established by investment
China Yangtze Power International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Overseas investment	100.00		Established by investment
China Three Gorges International Power Operation Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Operation and management of overseas power stations		80.00	Established by investment
China Yangtze Power International (BVI) 1 Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Special purpose entity		100.00	Established by investment
China Yangtze Power International (BVI) 2 Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Special purpose entity		100.00	Established by investment
CYPC International Energy Investment (Hainan) Co., Ltd.	Sanya	Sanya	Electricity and heat production and supply		100.00	Established by investment
Yangtze Andes Holding Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Consulting services and operation		70.03	Established by investment

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding proportion (%)		Acquisition method
				direct	indirect	
			management of energy investment, distribution, sales and generation			nt
Andes Energy Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Management advisory		100.00	Established by investment
Grupo de Contratistas Internacionales S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Emergency maintenance		100.00	Business merger
Los Andes Servicios Corporativos S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Transportation services		100.00	Business merger
Tecsur S.A.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Project development and consultation		90.21	Business merger
Inversiones en Servicios Electricos S.R.L.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger
Peruvian Services Company S.R.L.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger
Peruvian Services Company II S.R.L.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger
Blue River Corp S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Electric power		100.00	Business merger
Luz del Sur S.A.A.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	transmission and distribution		97.14	Business merger
Inmobiliaria Luz del Sur S.A.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Investment and assets management		100.00	Business merger
Inland Energy S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Power generation		100.00	Business merger
Andes Power S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Electric power		100.00	Business combination

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Shareholding proportion (%)		Acquisition method
				direct	indirect	
Energy Business International S.R.L.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger
Ontario-Quinta S.R.L.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger
Andes Bermuda Ltd.	Bermuda	Bermuda	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger
Peruvian Opportunity Company S.A.C.	Lima, Peru	Lima, Peru	Shareholding platform		100.00	Business merger

(2). Equity in joint ventures or associates

1. Important joint ventures or associates

Name of joint ventures or associates	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Proportion of shareholding (%)		Accounting treatment methods for investment of joint ventures or associates
				direct	indirect	
Associates						
SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	power generation	13.93	4.66	Equity method
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Wuhan	Wuhan	Energy investment, development and management	25.11	3.99	Equity method
Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Kunming	Kunming	Investment, construction and management of power station	23		Equity method
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	Chengdu	Chengdu	Clean energy investment	11		Equity method

Name of joint ventures or associates	Principal place of business	Registration place	Nature of business	Proportion of shareholding (%)		Accounting treatment methods for investment of joint ventures or associates
				direct	indirect	
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd	Nanning	Nanning	power generation and selling	10	1.36	Equity method

The basis of holding less than 20% of the voting rights but having a material basis for influence, or holding more than 20% of the voting rights but not having a material influence:

The Company holds 18.59% shares of SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd, and assigns one director to it, and has a significant effect on it.

The Company holds 11.00% shares of Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd. assigns one director to it and has significant effect on it.

The Company holds 11.36% shares of Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd. assigns one director to it and has a significant effect on it.

1. Main financial information of important associates

Items	Closing balance/Amount incurred in the current period				
	SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Current assets	28,003,771,706.87	14,225,664,250.20	1,514,159,421.00	7,623,609,674.10	3,392,477,728.77
Non-current assets	218,247,410,726.30	61,943,794,715.12	24,099,571,791.25	45,390,196,724.20	40,342,534,222.46
Total assets	246,251,182,433.17	76,169,458,965.32	25,613,731,212.25	53,013,806,398.30	43,735,011,951.23
Current liabilities	39,076,008,977.83	12,801,101,517.67	2,987,454,115.95	8,455,686,099.40	8,828,808,124.38
Non-current liabilities	117,754,845,967.73	26,348,499,267.13	13,939,880,412.97	12,488,953,648.74	14,380,464,199.23
Total liabilities	156,830,854,945.56	39,149,600,784.80	16,927,334,528.92	20,944,639,748.14	23,209,272,323.61
Minority interests	36,674,129,086.97	5,987,796,006.23	60,175,656.36	1,065,914,043.75	3,014,715,594.54
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	52,746,198,400.64	31,032,062,174.29	8,626,221,026.97	31,003,252,606.41	17,511,024,033.08
Shares of net assets calculated as per the shareholding proportion	9,805,518,282.68	9,030,330,092.72	1,984,030,836.19	3,410,357,786.71	1,989,252,330.16
Adjustments	2,989,126,490.89	174,567,851.59	3,128,744,737.97	1,569,061,832.70	3,562,893,188.36
--Goodwill	2,989,126,490.89	174,478,984.32	3,128,744,737.97	1,569,061,832.70	3,562,893,188.36

Items	Closing balance/Amount incurred in the current period				
	SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd.
--Unrealized profit of internal transaction					
--Others		88,867.27			
Book value of equity investments in associates	12,794,644,773.57	9,204,897,944.31	5,112,775,574.16	4,979,419,619.41	5,552,145,518.52
Fair value of equity investments in associates with public offer	14,547,693,426.00	9,770,612,113.15	0.00	5,778,571,401.60	5,452,399,143.24
Revenue	22,693,994,082.94	13,648,511,680.97	1,722,898,975.81	475,930,585.41	5,619,710,438.19
Net profit	4,308,925,802.43	1,500,141,414.99	516,105,942.78	1,570,615,368.83	2,206,944,624.94
Net profit from discontinued operations					
Other comprehensive income	288,592,241.00	215,405,686.40		-41,715,000.00	
Total comprehensive income	4,597,518,043.43	1,715,547,101.39	516,105,942.78	1,528,900,368.83	2,206,944,624.94
Dividend received from associates this period	226,528,369.06	286,808,574.75	98,462,883.18	193,911,792.00	134,295,545.40

(Continued)

Items	Opening balance/Amount incurred in the previous period				
	SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Current assets	21,696,819,966.97	12,318,487,474.41	1,168,644,912.29	4,096,174,875.51	3,744,864,679.74
Non-current assets	219,672,705,102.08	60,754,835,475.23	24,559,429,639.68	44,371,114,424.87	40,702,345,347.57
Total assets	241,369,525,069.05	73,073,322,949.64	25,728,074,551.97	48,467,289,300.38	44,447,210,027.31
Current liabilities	37,987,049,018.94	14,551,091,411.35	2,192,202,398.80	7,824,725,409.60	8,617,351,006.34
Non-current liabilities	115,322,300,338.85	22,167,207,954.74	14,993,897,681.08	8,353,165,299.75	16,135,846,664.82
Total liabilities	153,309,349,357.79	36,718,299,366.09	17,186,100,079.88	16,177,890,709.35	24,753,197,671.16
Minority interests	36,604,176,473.00	5,935,348,961.62	6,336,418.60	1,041,984,172.84	2,904,579,155.68
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	51,455,999,238.26	30,419,674,621.93	8,535,638,053.49	31,247,414,418.19	16,789,433,200.47
Shares of net assets calculated as per the shareholding proportion	9,051,110,266.01	8,703,068,909.33	1,963,196,752.30	3,452,839,293.21	1,866,984,971.89
Adjustments	2,796,645,567.18	119,998,539.33	3,128,744,737.97	1,576,336,204.81	3,501,787,562.29
--Goodwill	2,796,645,567.18	119,909,672.06	3,128,744,737.97	1,576,336,204.81	3,501,787,562.29
--Unrealized profit of internal transaction					
--Others		88,867.27			

Items	Opening balance/Amount incurred in the previous period				
	SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd.
Book value of equity investments in associates	11,847,755,833.19	8,823,067,448.66	5,091,941,490.27	5,029,175,498.02	5,368,772,534.18
Fair value of equity investments in associates with public offer	15,036,629,590.95	9,757,700,756.92		6,087,409,000.00	5,627,888,709.18
Revenue	19,288,873,831.17	10,511,228,977.23	1,122,443,430.19	467,480,582.30	4,330,203,566.23
Net profit	4,187,313,031.42	1,801,716,581.28	40,124,244.68	1,326,970,053.63	1,394,797,174.45
Net profit from discontinued operations				71,476.57	
Other comprehensive income	123,489,643.19	616,403.69		1,122,603,869.98	2,433,867.98
Total comprehensive income	4,310,802,674.61	1,802,332,984.97	40,124,244.68	2,449,573,923.61	1,397,231,042.43
Dividend received from associates this period	344,974,858.20	223,458,795.96	18,225,200.00	235,126,593.34	

2. Summary of financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Items	Closing balance/Amount incurred in the current period	Opening balance/Amount incurred in the previous period
Joint venture:		
Total investment book value	304,607,242.84	342,948,307.69
Total (calculated by shareholding proportion)		
-- Net profit	-8,924,842.13	-14,028,402.03
-- Other comprehensive income		
-- Total comprehensive income	-8,924,842.13	-14,028,402.03
Associates:		
Total investment book value	26,630,403,313.09	24,213,183,496.69
Total (calculated by shareholding proportion)	—	—
-- Net profit	766,414,860.17	982,781,843.00
-- Other comprehensive income	-845,698.84	78,925,365.37
-- Total comprehensive income	765,569,161.33	1,061,707,208.37

3. Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associates

Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Taohuajiang Nuclear Power") is a joint-stock company of the Company, and the Company holds 19.43% of Taohuajiang Nuclear Power's equity. In order to ensure the financing of Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Plant successful, the Company provides financing guarantee for Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Plant.

On August 31, 2019, the Company published the *Announcement on Continuing Financing Guarantee and Related Transactions for Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.*, and the Company provided financing guarantee for Taohuajiang Nuclear Power. This event has been reviewed and approved at the second extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in 2019 on October 15, 2019. On November 25, 2019, the Company signed a guarantee contract with relevant parties. The guarantee method is general liability guarantee, and the guarantee period is two years from the day after the loan period expires.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company assumed the guarantee responsibility for the loan of RMB 239,468,000 in proportion to its shareholding.

X. Risks related to financial instruments

The Company's main financial instruments include monetary funds, equity investments, debt investments, borrowings, receivables, payables, etc. Operating activities of the Company may be confronted with various financial risks: credit risks, liquidity risks and market risks. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to mitigate these risks are described below:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the Company's risk management structure, formulating the Company's risk management policies and relevant guidelines, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has formulated risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company. These risk management policies clearly define specific risks and cover many aspects such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk management. The Company regularly evaluates changes in the market environment and the Company's operating activities to decide whether to update risk management policies and systems. Risk management of the Company is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Committee identifies, evaluates and avoids relevant risks through close cooperation with other business departments of the Company. The Company's internal audit department conducts regular reviews on risk management controls and procedures, and reports the review results to the Company's Audit Committee. The Company diversifies the risk of financial instruments through appropriate diversification of investment and business portfolio, and reduces the risk concentrated in a single industry, specific region or specific counterparty by formulating corresponding risk management policies.

1. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty fails to perform its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Company. Credit risk refers to the risk The management has formulated appropriate credit policies and constantly monitors credit risk exposures.

The Company has adopted a policy to trade only with creditworthy counterparties. In addition, the Company evaluates the customer's credit qualification and sets the corresponding credit period based on the customer's financial status, the possibility of obtaining guarantees from third parties, credit history and other factors such as current market conditions. The Company continuously monitors the balance of bills receivable, accounts receivable and the recovery

situation. For customers with bad credit records, the Company will adopt written payment reminders, shorten the credit period or cancel the credit period, etc. to ensure that the Company does not face major risks. credit loss. In addition, the Company reviews the recovery of financial assets on each balance sheet date to ensure that sufficient provisions for expected credit losses have been made for relevant financial assets.

The Company's other financial assets include monetary funds, other receivables, debt investments, and reverse repurchase of government bonds. The credit risk of these financial assets originates from the default of the counterparty and the maximum credit risk exposure is the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet. The Company has not provided any other guarantees that could expose the Company to credit risk.

Monetary funds held by the Company were mainly deposited in financial institution such as state-controlled banks and other large and medium-sized commercial banks etc. The management considers that these commercial banks have higher reputation and assets condition, and without major credit risks, therefore the Company would not suffer from any heavy loss due to the default by opposite entities. and the maximum credit risk exposure is the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

The book value of the relevant assets and expected credit impairment losses as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Aging	Book value	Impairment losses
Notes receivable	662,250.00	
Accounts receivable	7,205,306,348.02	18,480,009.95
Other accounts receivable	1,875,422,332.78	1,426,459.09
Creditor's rights investment	995,849,448.69	
Total	10,077,240,379.49	19,906,469.04

On June 30, 2022, the amount of financial guarantee provided by the Company is RMB 239.468 million. For details of the financial guarantee contract, please refer to XII. Related Parties and Related Party Transactions. The management of the Company has assessed the delinquency of the relevant borrowings under the guarantee, the financial condition of the relevant borrowers and the economic situation of the industry in which they are operating, and believes that the relevant credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial confirmation of the financial guarantee contract in this part. Therefore, the Company measures its impairment provision at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss within the next 12 months of the financial guarantee contract. There has been no change in the Company's valuation approach and material assumptions during the reporting period. According to the assessment of the Company's management, there is no material expected

impairment provision for the relevant financial guarantees.

The Company's major customers are the State Grid Corporation of China, China Southern Power Grid Co., Ltd. which are reliable and in good standing. Therefore, the Company believes that there is no significant credit concentration risk.

Other products invested by the Company, such as Treasury bonds, have a high degree of credit guarantee, and the Company's management does not expect the counterparty to fail to fulfill its obligations.

2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of a shortage of funds when the Company fulfills its obligation to settle by cash or other financial assets. The subsidiaries of the Company are responsible for their respective cash flow forecasts. Based on the cash flow forecast results of each member company, the Company continuously monitors the Company's short-term and long-term capital needs at the Company level to ensure that sufficient cash reserves are maintained; at the same time, it continuously monitors whether it complies with the provisions of the loan agreement and obtains sufficient reserves from major financial institutions. Funding commitments to meet short- and long-term funding needs. In addition, the Company has entered into a credit line agreement with major business banks to provide support for the Company to perform its obligations related to commercial paper.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company's financial liabilities and off-balance sheet guaranteed items are presented in undiscounted contractual cash flows by the remaining term of the contract as follows:

Items	Ending balance				Total
	Within 1 year	1-2years	2-5years	More than 5 years	
Short-term borrowing	12,762,813,800.00				12,762,813,800.00
Accounts payable	31,850,219,931.38				31,850,219,931.38
Long-term borrowing		6,735,706,910.46	26,894,810,184.46	12,600,000.00	33,643,117,094.92
Bonds payable		7,880,178,068.01	26,555,142,073.41	4,111,005,444.36	38,546,325,585.78
Non-current liabilities due within one year	18,562,578,731.45				18,562,578,731.45
Long term payables				9,132,945,436.94	9,132,945,436.94
Total	63,175,612,462.83	14,615,884,978.47	53,449,952,257.87	13,256,550,881.30	144,498,000,580.47

3. Market risk

1. Exchange rate risk

The Company's main operations are located in China and its main business is settled in RMB. However, foreign currency assets and liabilities recognized by the Company and future foreign currency transactions (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transactions are mainly denominated in HKD, USD, SOL and Euro, etc) are still subject to exchange rate risks. The Company closely monitors its foreign currency transactions and the scale of foreign currency assets and liabilities to minimize its exposure to exchange rate risks it faces.

As of June 30, 2022, the amount of foreign currency financial assets and foreign currency financial liabilities held by the Company that is converted into RMB are set out as follows:

Items	Ending balance					
	USD items	HKD items	EUR items	PKR items	Sol items	Total
Foreign currency financial assets:						
Cash and bank balances	986,845,800.95	146,334,357.70	21,799,563.31	2,992,305.60	222,218,818.67	1,380,190,846.23
Accounts receivable	28,646,581.98			45,526,566.16	995,261,754.18	1,069,434,902.32
Other receivables	36,522,063.36			300,668.66	39,837,748.46	76,660,480.48
Debt investments			995,849,448.69			995,849,448.69
Other equity instrument investments		3,378,014,033.95				3,378,014,033.95
Other non-current financial assets		406,062,559.16				406,062,559.16
long-term equity investment			105,977,713.31			105,977,713.31
Sub-total	1,052,014,446.29	3,930,410,950.81	1,123,626,725.31	48,819,540.42	1,257,318,321.31	7,412,189,984.14
Foreign currency financial liabilities:						
Interest payable	8,724,820.00		17,808,344.40		60,779,240.24	87,312,404.64
Short-term borrowings					1,762,813,800.00	1,762,813,800.00
Accounts payable				633,178.62	629,381,082.12	630,014,260.74
Dividends payable					32,277,081.21	32,277,081.21
Other payables	4,334,953.49	53,022.40		389,477.16	49,034,357.66	53,811,810.71

Items	Ending balance					
	USD items	HKD items	EUR items	PKR items	Sol items	Total
Bonds payable (including due within one year)					2,361,846,316.51	2,361,846,316.51
Long-term borrowings	5,033,550,000.00		1,261,512,000.00		421,818,597.97	6,716,880,597.97
Total	5,046,609,773.49	53,022.40	1,279,320,344.40	1,022,655.78	5,317,950,475.71	11,644,956,271.78

As of June 30, 2022, for the USD and SOL currency financial assets and currency financial liabilities of the Company, in case of 10% RMB appreciation or depreciation against various foreign currencies while other factors remain unchanged, the Company's net profit will decrease or increase by approximately RMB 137.3009 million.

2. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risks of the Company are mainly produced in long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payable etc. Due to financial liabilities with floating interest rate, the Company faces cash flow interest rate risk; due to financial liabilities with fixed interest rate, the Company faces fair value interest rate risk. The Company decides the relative proportion of the fixed interest rate and floating interest rate contracts in accordance with the current market environment.

The finance department of the Company constantly monitors interest rate level of the Company. Rising of interest rates would add costs of new interest-bearing debts and interest exchange of unsettled interest-bearing debts of the Company calculated as per the floating interest rate, and would have adverse effects on financial performance of the Company. The management would make timely adjustments according to the latest market condition

As of June 30, 2022, the Company's long-term interest-bearing debt is mainly RMB-denominated floating rate contracts with the amount of RMB 43,146.8254 million [Refer to Note 45, Notes 48 for details].

Sensitivity analysis:

As of June 30, 2022, for the borrowing rate at a floating rate increased or decreased by 50 basis points and other factors remained constant, the Company's net profit would have been reduced or increased by approximately RMB166.3956 million. (From January to June 2021, about 146,300,900 million yuan)

The above sensitivity analysis assumes that interest rate changes have occurred at the balance

sheet date and have been applied to all of the Company's borrowings, bonds payable and other long-term interest-bearing floating rate contracts obtained at floating rates.

3. Price risk

Price risk refers to the risk of fluctuations caused by changes in market prices other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk, which mainly comes from changes in commodity prices, stock market indices, equity instrument prices and other risk variables. Price risks of the Company are mainly the risk that fair value of the held equity financial instruments fluctuates due to change of market price factors except for market rate and foreign exchange rate. The Company mainly invests in stocks and funds etc. listed in stock exchanges; the biggest market price risk to be confronted is determined by fair value of the held financial instruments.

the Company conducts daily tracking management on prices of financial assets, regularly or irregularly submits price analysis report according to changes of market environment, timely proposes management suggestions to the Company.

As of June 30, 2022, the amounts of equity financial instruments held by the Company measured by fair value are RMB 5,153,443,500 and details of which are set out in "Note XI. Fair Value 1"

Analysis on sensitivity:

As of June 30, 2022, in case the fair value of the above investment rises or falls by 10% while other factors remain unchanged, other comprehensive income of the Company would increase or decrease by about RMB 265,797,500, and the net profit would increase or decrease by about RMB 142,189,900.

IX. Disclosure of fair value

1. The ending fair value of the assets and liabilities measured by fair value

Items	Ending fair value			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
Continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Financial assets held for trading	1,494,229,986.49		266,280,560.29	1,760,510,546.78

Items	Ending fair value			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,494,229,986.49		266,280,560.29	1,760,510,546.78
(I) Equity instrument investment	1,494,229,986.49		266,280,560.29	1,760,510,546.78
(II) Other equity instrument investments	3,378,014,033.95		14,918,948.65	3,392,932,982.60
Total amount of assets continuously measured at fair value	4,872,244,020.44		281,199,508.94	5,153,443,529.38

The Company presents the book value of financial assets instruments measured at fair value on June 30, 2022 according to three levels of fair value. When fair value is classified into three levels as a whole, it is based on the lowest level of the three levels to which each important input value used in fair value measurement belongs. The three levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: It is the unadjusted quotation in the active market for the same asset or liability that can be obtained on the measurement date;

Level 2: In addition to the input value of the first level, the input value of related assets or liabilities is directly or indirectly observable;

Input values at the second level include: 1. quotations for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; 2. Quotations for the same or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; 3. Other observable input values other than quotations, including interest rates and yield curves, implied volatility and credit spreads that are observable during normal quotation intervals; 4) Input values for market verification, etc.

Level 3: It is the unobservable input value of the related asset or liability.

2. Determination of market prices of each item is subject to continuous and non-continuous level 1 fair value measurement

Equity instruments investments of the Company measured by recurring level 1 fair value are A-shares and H-shares held by the Company; determination basis of market report is the

closing price of the last trading day at the end of the period.

3. Continuous and non-continuous level 2 fair value measurement, qualitative and quantitative information of the valuation techniques and important parameters adopted
the Company does not use the continuous level 2 fair value measurement items.

4. Continuous and non-continuous level 3 fair value measurement, qualitative and quantitative information of the valuation techniques and important parameters adopted
The Company adopts continuous level 3 fair value measurement items as unlisted equity instrument investments, and the fair value of unlisted equity instrument investments is valued according to its net assets.

5. For continuous fair value measurement items, the conversion between different levels occurs during the current period, the reason for the conversion and the policy for determining the conversion point

There is no change between levels on continuous fair value measurement items during the current period for the Company.

6. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value
Financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value mainly include: receivables, debt investments, short-term borrowings, payables, non-current liabilities and long-term borrowings due within one year, equity instrument investments that are not quoted in the active market and whose fair value cannot be measured reliably.

XII. Related Parties and Related Party Transactions

1. Controlling shareholder and ultimate controlling party

Name of controlling shareholder and ultimate controlling party	Registration place	Nature of business	Registered Capital	Proportion of shareholding in the Company (%)	Proportion of voting right in the Company (%)
China Three Gorges Corporation	Wuhan	Large-scale hydropower project	211,500,000,000.00	54.54	54.54

Name of controlling shareholder and ultimate controlling party	Registration place	Nature of business	Registered Capital	Proportion of shareholding in the Company (%)	Proportion of voting right in the Company (%)
		development and operation			

2. Subsidiaries

For details of subsidiaries, please refer to contents of IX. 1. Equity in subsidiaries in the Notes.

3. Joint ventures and associates

For details of important joint ventures or associated enterprises of the Company, please refer to contents of “IX 2. Equity in joint ventures or associates” in the Notes. The information of other joint ventures or associated enterprises which produced balance for conducting related-party transaction with the Company in this period or in the earlier period is shown as follows:

Name of joint venture or associates	Relationship with the Company
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Yunnan) Co., Ltd.	Joint Ventures
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Anhui) Co., Ltd.	Joint Ventures
Yangtze Smart Distributed Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint Ventures
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd	Joint Ventures
Shaanxi Yan 'an Electric Industry Co., Ltd	Associates
Hubei Intelligent Comprehensive Energy Industry Technology Research Co. Ltd	Associates
Three Gorges Base Development Co. Ltd	Associates
Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Zhengzhou Hydraulic Machinery Co. Ltd	Associates
Three Gorges Electric Energy Digital Energy Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	Associates
Hubei Qingneng Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	Associates
SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd	Associates
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Associates
Shen Neng Co., Ltd	Associates

Name of joint venture or associates	Relationship with the Company
Chongqing Three Gorges Water Resources and Electric Power (Group) Co. Ltd	Associates
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	Associates
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Xi'an) Co., Ltd.	Associates
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	Associates
Three Gorges Capital Holding Co. Ltd	Associates
Chongqing Yutai Energy Co., Ltd	Associates
Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co. Ltd	Associates

4. Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
The Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
China Three Gorges Construction Engineering Corporation	A wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Yangtze Three Gorges Water Service (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
The Institute of Chinese Sturgeon of China Three Gorges Corporation	A wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
Three Gorges International Tendering Co., Ltd.	A wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
The Three Gorges Ecological Garden Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Yangtze Three Gorges Technology & Economy Development Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
China Three Gorges Publishing and Media Co., Ltd.	A wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
Three Gorges Media (Yichang) Co. Ltd	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Shanghai Investigation, Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd.	A controlled subsidiary of the controlling shareholders

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Three Gorges Asset Management Co., Ltd.	A wholly-owned subsidiary of the parent company
Three Gorges Pakistan No. 1 Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Pakistan No. 3 Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Pakistan No. 2 Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Changdian Big Data Technology (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Jinsha River Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	A controlled subsidiary of the controlling shareholders
China Three Gorges International Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
China International Water & Electric Corporation	A wholly-owned subsidiary of controlling shareholders
Yichang Three Gorges Duoneng Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	A wholly-owned subsidiary of controlling shareholders
Yangtze River Three Gorges (Chengdu) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Beijing Sinohydro Hydro Technology Development Co. LTD	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges Materials Tender Management Co., Ltd	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Three Gorges International Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.	A controlled subsidiary of controlling shareholders
Watershed Hub Operation and Management Center of China Three Gorges Corporation Limited	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Yichang Three Gorges International Travel Service Co. LTD	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders
Changjiang Survey Planning Design Research Co. Ltd.	Other related parties
Three Gorges Nengshida Electric Co., Ltd.	Other related parties
Chongqing Changdian United Energy Co. Ltd.	Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship with the Company
Changdian Energy (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other related parties

5. Related party transaction

1. Related transactions of Purchasing and selling goods, offering and receiving services

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Related party	Content of related transactions	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Joint ventures or associates			
Three Gorges Base Development Co., Ltd.	Property management, entrusted management, etc	—	286.92
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	Regional market development services	—	167.99
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Yunnan) Co., Ltd.	Sell electricity business, accept labor services	89.16	—
Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co. Ltd.	Commission management fee	12.73	65.63
Zhengzhou Hydraulic Machinery Co. Ltd.	Reparation fee	33.77	—
Three Gorges Electric Energy Digital Energy Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	Technical services	28.93	—
Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders			
Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	Entrust management, electricity sales, property management, auxiliary asset management, etc	17,361.40	16,371.85
China Three Gorges Construction Engineering (Group) Co. Ltd.	Entrusted management	10,664.99	9,860.00
Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	Entrusted management	4,518.73	2,914.03
Three Gorges Materials Tender Management Co. Ltd.	Material purchase insurance, storage management fees, etc	988.34	901.20

Related party	Content of related transactions	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Three Gorges Tourism Development Co. Ltd.	Transportation expenses, entrusted management, etc	626.39	672.50
Three Gorges Water (Yichang) Co. Ltd.	Water charges	1,094.15	439.96
Chinese Sturgeon Research Institute, China Three Gorges Corporation	Accepting labor services,	—	97.67
Three Gorges International Tendering Co. Ltd.	Tendering agent	25.36	74.85
Yangtze River Three Gorges Ecological Garden Co. Ltd.	Property management fee, green fee	261.38	51.54
Three Gorges Technology and Economic Development Co. Ltd.	Accepting labor services	—	42.59
China Three Gorges Publishing and Media Co., Ltd.	office allowance	—	1.06
Shanghai Survey and Design Research Institute Co. Ltd.	Consulting fee, reparation fee	185.08	—
Three Gorges Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Entrusted Management Service	92.08	—
Total		35,982.49	31,947.79

2. Selling goods/offering services

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Related party	Content of related transactions	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Controlling shareholder and ultimate controlling party			
China Three Gorges Corporation	Commodity sales, technical services	941.71	834.43
Joint ventures or associates			
Three Gorges Base Development Co., Ltd.	Electricity charges, technical services	2.02	2.33
Three Gorges Electric Energy (Anhui)	Consulting seivice	82.75	—

Related party	Content of related transactions	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Co., Ltd.			
Three Gorges Electric Energy Digital Energy Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	Electricity charges	19.54	—
Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co. Ltd.	Electricity equipments, electricity charges	0.34	—
Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders			
Three Gorges Pakistan First Wind Power Co. Ltd.	Operational and maintenance service	555.56	552.19
Three Gorges Pakistan Third Wind Power Co. Ltd.	Operational and maintenance service	569.59	501.87
Three Gorges Pakistan Second Wind Power Co. Ltd.	Operational and maintenance service	569.59	501.87
Three Gorges Tourism Development Co. Ltd.	Technical services, electricity charges	167.22	193.10
Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	Electricity charges, technical services	75.25	97.74
Three Gorges Changdian Big Data Technology (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	electricity charges	929.26	61.04
Three Gorges Water (Yichang) Co. Ltd.	Electricity sales, technical services	95.01	52.65
Three Gorges Technology and Economic Development Co. Ltd.	Commodity sales, technical services, operation and maintenance services	1,986.16	1,726.22
Yangtze River Three Gorges Ecological Garden Co. Ltd.	electricity charges, technical services, etc	8.05	10.43
Three Gorges Materials Tender Management Co. Ltd.	Commodity sales, technical services	8.02	8.30
Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	electricity charges, technical services, etc	3.94	3.52
Three Gorges Jinshajiang Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co. Ltd.	Commodity sales, technical services, custody	51,897.97	42,837.67
Joint venture of the parent company			
Changjiang Survey Planning Design Research Co. Ltd.	electricity charges	1.85	—
Other related parties			

Related party	Content of related transactions	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Changdian Energy (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Consulting service	87.37	—
Total		58,001.20	47,383.36

3. Related party lease

1. The Company as the lessor

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Lessee	Type of leased assets	Leasing income recognized in the current period	Leasing income recognized in the previous period
Three Gorges Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	Premises	192.00	200.00
Three Gorges International Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd.	Premises	—	144.71
Total		192.00	344.71

2. The Company as the Lessee

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Lessor	Type of leased assets	Lease expenses recognized in the current period	Lease expenses recognized in the previous period
China Three Gorges Corporation	Land	2,742.72	4,408.37
Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	Premises	15.65	—
Yichang Three Gorges Duoneng Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Premises	5.68	
Total		2,764.05	4,408.37

4. Related party guarantees

1. The Company serves as the Guarantor

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Guarantee	Amount of guarantee	Commencement date of guarantee	Due date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	23,946.80	Nov. 2019	Nov. 2025	No
Total	23,946.80			

2. The Company serves as the Warranteee

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Guarantor	Amount of guarantee	Commencement date of guarantee	Due date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
China Three Gorges Corporation (Note)	800,000.00	2002-09-20	2033-08-01	No
Total	800,000.00			

Note: According to the *Letter of Guarantee* issued by China Three Gorges Corporation on June 30, 2009 and the *Guarantee Agreement* signed with the Company in August 2009, China Three Gorges Corporation will provide irrevocable joint and several liability guarantee in a total amount of 16 billion yuan for the Three Gorges debt including the principal and payable interest, liquidated damages, damages, the cost of realizing the creditor's rights and other payable expenses. If the Company fails to pay the principal and interest of the bonds in accordance with the original issuance terms of each tranche of the Three Gorges Bonds, China Three Gorges Corporation undertakes the joint and several liability guarantee and unconditionally repays all the principal, interest and expenses of the bonds payable by the Company.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has repaid 8 billion yuan of Three Gorges bonds due, and the guarantee balance at the end of the period is 8 billion yuan.

5. Capital borrowing or lending between related parties

1. Borrowing from related parties

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Name of related party	Amount of inter-bank lending	Valid from	Expiry date	Remarks
China Three Gorges Corporation	913,294.54	2013/5/1	2028/5/1	
China Three Gorges Corporation	700,000.00	2019/7/17	2022/7/17	
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	600,000.00	2021/7/15	2025/7/15	
China Three Gorges Corporation	600,000.00	2021/7/16	2024/7/15	
China Three Gorges Corporation	500,000.00	2021/7/13	2022/7/13	
China Three Gorges Corporation	400,000.00	2022/3/18	2023/3/18	
China Three Gorges Corporation	400,000.00	2021/7/15	2024/7/15	
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	2022/6/30	2023/6/30	
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	167,785.00	2021/6/11	2024/6/11	
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	167,785.00	2021/6/28	2024/6/28	
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	167,785.00	2021/11/1	2024/11/1	
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	126,151.20	2021/11/1	2024/11/1	
Total	4,942,800.74			

6. Other related parties transaction

1. Receive interest from the related parties

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Name of related party	Content of transaction	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Pricing method and decision-making process
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	Interest incomes	4,972.15	2,532.19	Note 1
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Interest incomes	124.08	107.39	Note 2

Note 1: Accounted according to coterminous deposit interest published by the People's Bank of China.

Note 2: The current interest rates in various currencies of the Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited shall prevail.

2. Pay interest to related parties

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Name of related party	Content of transaction	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Pricing method and decision-making process
China Three Gorges Corporation	Borrowing interests	53,791.91	53,489.93	Note 1
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	Borrowing interests	13,869.85	23,709.63	
China Three Gorges Corporation	Interest of long-term payables	26,069.22	32,745.25	Agreed price
China Three Gorges Corporation	Costs of lease financing	1,412.78	—	Agreed price
Yichang Three Gorges Duoneng Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Costs of lease financing	0.39	—	Agreed price
Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Borrowing interests	2,732.29	1,584.00	Agreed price

Note 1: Based on coterminous RMB loan interest rate published by the People's Bank of China.

3. pay security deposit to the related party

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Name of related party	Content of transaction	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Pricing method and decision-making process
China Three Gorges Corporation	Guarantee cost	238.03	238.03	Agreed price

6. Related party accounts receivable and payable

1. The Company's receivables from related parties

Item	Related party	Ending balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Controlling shareholder and ultimate controlling party				
Accounts receivable	China Three Gorges Corporation	518.08	—	177.71	—
Other accounts receivable	China Three Gorges Corporation	0.93	—	—	—
	Joint ventures or associates				
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Base Development Co., Ltd.	—	—	0.11	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co. Ltd.	0.04	—	0.01	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Electric Energy (Anhui) Co., Ltd.	65.79	—	—	—
Dividends receivable	Hubei Qingneng Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	5,502.84	—	5,502.84	—
Dividends receivable	SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	22,652.84	—	—	—
Dividends receivable	Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	28,680.86	—	—	—
Dividends receivable	Shen Neng Co., Ltd.	11,983.60	—	—	—
Dividends receivable	Chongqing Three Gorges Water Resources and Electric Power (Group) Co. Ltd.	5,340.19	—	—	—
Dividends receivable	Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	19,391.18	—	—	—
Advances to	Three Gorges Electric	—	—	319.33	—

Item	Related party	Ending balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
suppliers	Energy Digital Energy Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd.				
Advances to suppliers	Hubei Intelligent Comprehensive Energy Industry Technology Research Co., Ltd.	25.47	—		
Other receivables	Three Gorges Electric Energy (Yunnan) Co., Ltd.	—	—	40.54	1.82
Other receivables	Yangtze Smart Distributed Energy Co., Ltd.	8.76	0.01	28.76	0.13
Other receivables	Three Gorges Electric Energy Digital Energy Technology (Hubei) Co., Ltd.	15.31	0.02	5.88	0.01
Other receivables	Three Gorges Electric Energy (Anhui) Co., Ltd.	9.48	0.01	4.92	0.01
Other receivables	Three Gorges Electric Energy (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	6.57	0.01	—	—
Other receivables	Three Gorges Electric Energy (Xi'an) Co., Ltd.	12.07	0.01	—	—
Other receivables	Shaanxi Yan'an Electric Industry Co. Ltd.	19.00	0.02	—	—
	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders				
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Pakistan No. 1 Wind Power Co., Ltd.	563.31	—	1,738.10	—
Accounts receivable	China Three Gorges International Co., Ltd.	543.6	—	360.77	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Pakistan No. 2 Wind Power Co., Ltd.	659.37	—	271.79	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Pakistan No. 3 Wind Power Co.,	621.17	—	229.46	—

Item	Related party	Ending balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	Ltd.				
Accounts receivable	China International Water & Electric Corporation	—	—	224.40	—
Accounts receivable	Yangtze Three Gorges Water Service (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	18.31	—	17.64	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	20.05	—	15.82	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Tourism Development Co., Ltd.	17.44	—	9.09	—
Accounts receivable	Yangtze Three Gorges Technology & Economy Development Co., Ltd.	4,487.05	—	1,837.61	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	0.28	—	0.81	—
Accounts receivable	The Three Gorges Ecological Garden Co., Ltd.	0.25	—	0.43	—
Accounts receivable	Three Gorges Materials Tender Management Co. Ltd.	2.53	—	—	—
Advances to suppliers	Three Gorges International Tendering Co., Ltd.	106.40	—	9.17	—
Advances to suppliers	Three Gorges (Chengdu) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	930.00	—	—	—
Other accounts receivable	Three Gorges Jinshajiang Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co. Ltd.	51,897.97	51.90	45,407.93	45.41
Other accounts receivable	Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	—	—	1,490.04	1.49
Other accounts receivable	Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	30.00	6.87	30.00	6.87
Other accounts receivable	Yichang Three Gorges Duoneng Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2.00	0.46	2.00	0.46

Item	Related party	Ending balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Other accounts receivable	China Three Gorges Publishing and Media Co., Ltd.	—	—	0.73	0.13
Other accounts receivable	Three Gorges Finance Company (Hong Kong) Limited	3,481.00	—	—	—
Other accounts receivable	Three Gorges Tourism Development Co. Ltd.	192.00	0.19	—	—
	Miscellaneous				
Accounts receivable	Changjiang Survey Planning Design Research Co. Ltd.	0.26	—	—	—
Total		157,806.00	62.98	57,725.89	56.33

2. The Company's payables from related parties

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Items	Related party	Ending balance	Opening balance
	Controlling shareholder and ultimate controlling party		
Short-term borrowing	China Three Gorges Corporation	900,000.00	900,000.00
Interest payable	China Three Gorges Corporation	4,097.04	4,937.28
Dividends payable	China Three Gorges Corporation	1,011,224.94	
Other payables	China Three Gorges Corporation	67,677.45	42,939.76
Non-current liabilities due within one year	China Three Gorges Corporation	700,000.00	700,000.00
Long-term borrowing	China Three Gorges Corporation	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Long term payables	China Three Gorges Corporation	913,294.54	1,183,294.54

Items	Related party	Ending balance	Opening balance
	Joint ventures or associates		
Short-term borrowing	Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	200,000.00	170,000.00
Accounts payable	Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co. Ltd.	0.74	1.80
Interest payable	Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	610.00	1,518.84
Dividends payable	Three Gorges Capital Holding Co. Ltd.	2,573.30	—
Dividends payable	Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	2,871.17	—
Other payables	Three Gorges Base Development Co., Ltd.	33.21	128.85
Other payables	Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co. Ltd.	89.16	85.62
Other payables	Hubei Qingneng Investment and Development Group Co. Ltd.	—	24.44
Other payables	Three Gorges Electric Power Digital Energy Technology (Hubei) Co. Ltd.	9.36	15.25
Other payables	Three Gorges Electric Power (Anhui) Co. Ltd.	—	4.92
Other payables	Three Gorges Electric Power (Guangdong) Co. Ltd.	0.02	0.02
Other payables	Chongqing Yutai Energy Co., Ltd.	2,831.80	—
Long-term borrowing	Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	600,000.00	1,200,000.00
	Enterprises controlled by controlling shareholders		
Accounts payable	Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	934.69	934.69
Accounts payable	Yangtze River Three Gorges Ecological Garden Co. Ltd.	16.25	16.25
Accounts payable	Three Gorges International Tendering Co. Ltd.	55.15	—
Accounts payable	Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	1,112.14	—
Accounts payable	Three Gorges (Chengdu) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	463.32	—
Interest payable	Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	2,676.25	1,376.28

Items	Related party	Ending balance	Opening balance
Dividends payable	China Three Gorges Construction Engineering (Group) Co. Ltd.	71,746.40	
Dividends payable	Three Gorges Asset Management Co., Ltd.	1,082.98	
Other payables	Three Gorges Industrial Co., Ltd.	7,229.46	4,743.75
Other payables	Three Gorges Ecological Environment Co., Ltd.	114.65	2,428.99
Other payables	China Three Gorges Construction Engineering (Group) Co. Ltd.	—	664.80
Other payables	Three Gorges Technology and Economic Development Co. Ltd.	74.22	592.77
Other payables	China Three Gorges Publishing and Media Co., Ltd.	3.43	55.73
Other payables	Three Gorges Media (Yichang) Co. Ltd.	11.64	—
Other payables	Three Gorges Tourism Development Co. Ltd.	703.10	40.72
Other payables	Shanghai Survey and Design Research Institute Co. Ltd.	30.97	30.97
Other payables	Three Gorges (Chengdu) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	—	19.16
Other payables	Three Gorges Pakistan First Wind Power Co. Ltd.	14.44	18.04
Other payables	Three Gorges Pakistan Second Wind Power Co. Ltd.	15.21	16.61
Other payables	Three Gorges Pakistan Third Wind Power Co. Ltd.	9.30	9.03
Other payables	Yangtze River Three Gorges Ecological Garden Co. Ltd.	219.83	6.91
Other payables	Three Gorges Changdian Big Data Technology (Yichang) Co., Ltd.	5.00	5.00
Other payables	Chinese Sturgeon Research Institute, China Three Gorges Corporation	100.47	—
Other payables	Beijing Sinohydro Hydro Technology Development Co. Ltd.	228.34	—
Other payables	Three Gorges Materials Tender Management Co. Ltd.	898.27	3,706.60
Other payables	Yichang Three Gorges International Travel Service Co. Ltd.	5.32	—
Long term	Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	629,489.02	608,134.67

Items	Related party	Ending balance	Opening balance
borrowing			
	Joint venture of the parent company		
Other payables	Changjiang Survey Planning Design Research Co. Ltd.	105.17	—
Other payables	Three Gorges Nengshida Electric Co., Ltd.	37.74	
	Subsidiary of an associated enterprise		
Other payables	Chongqing Changdian United Energy Co. Ltd.	255.51	—
Total		6,122,951.00	5,825,752.29

7. Miscellaneous

1. Bank deposits

(Amount unit: RMB 10,000)

Name of related party	Item	Ending balance	Opening balance
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	Deposit	846,823.56	821,627.72
Total		846,823.56	821,627.72

XIV. Commitments and contingent matters

1. Important commitments

1. As of June 30, 2022, capital expenditure and revenue expenditure commitments such as asset purchasing, etc. which have been signed and need not be recognized on the financial statement of the Company, were RMB 113,087,600.

2. The Company signed land use right renting contract for Gezhouba District with CTG in December 2007, the lease term was 20 years from January 1, 2007, and for every three years, the rental can be adjusted by negotiation between both parties.

3. The Company signed land use right renting contract for Three Gorges District with CTG in September 2009, the lease term was 20 years from September 28, 2009, for every 3 years, the

rental can be adjusted by negotiation between both parties. The latest adjustment by both parties was in 2014.

4. Relevant agreements and commitment in Report for China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. to Pay for Major Assets and the Connected Transaction between CTG and the Company:

(1) Relevant expenses or costs that shall be listed in power-generating cost of Three Gorges Hydropower Station would be borne by the Company.

(2) CTG and the Company agreed that when relevant transaction conditions are met, CTG would sell equity of Yangtze Three Gorges Technology & Economy Development Co., Ltd. held by itself to the Company, and the Company promised to buy the above equity.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has no other significant commitment events that shall be disclosed but not yet disclosed except for the above-mentioned ones.

3. Significant contingencies existing on the date of the balance sheet

For details of contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associates, see Note "IX. (c) 8.

As of June 30, 2022, the performance bond of \$5.1867 million issued by the Company's subsidiary International Operation Company through Three Gorges Finance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. is still in effect.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has no other significant contingencies that shall be disclosed but not yet disclosed except for the above-mentioned ones.

XV. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

On January 6, 2022, the Company issued the first phase of 2022 ultra-short-term financing bonds, with a face value of 3 billion yuan, a maturity of 134 days, a coupon rate of 1.95%, and a principal and interest repayment upon maturity.

On August 25, 2022, the Company issued the first phase of 2022 green medium-term notes, with a face value of 1 billion yuan, a maturity of 5 years, a coupon rate of 2.80%, annual interest payment, and a principal repayment upon maturity.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company has no other significant events after the Balance Sheet Date that shall be disclosed but not yet disclosed except for the above-mentioned ones.

XVI. Other important matters**(1) Accounting errors in the previous period****1. Retroactive restatement**

During the reporting period, no previous errors were found using the retrospective restatement method.

2. Future law

During the reporting period, no previous accounting errors using the prospective application method were found.

(2) Debt restructuring

There was no debt restructuring business during the reporting period.

(3) Asset replacement

There was no asset replacement business during the reporting period.

(4) Annuity plan

According to the relevant state regulations, the Company implements the enterprise annuity plan after reporting to the Labor and Social Security Bureau of China Three Gorges Corporation for the record. the Company regards the annuity expenses that should be borne as employee compensation into the current profit and loss, and at the same time transfers the annuity payments that should be paid into the bank account opened by the employee with the account manager.

As of June 30, 2022, there have been no major changes to the annuity plan.

(5) Termination of operation

There was no discontinued business during the reporting period.

(6) Segment information

The Company determines operating segments based on its internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system. The operating segment of the Company refers to the component that simultaneously meets the following conditions:

- (1) The component can generate income and incur expenses in daily activities;
- (2) The management can regularly evaluate the operating results of the component to decide on the allocation of resources to it and evaluate its performance;
- (3) The accounting information such as the financial status, operating results and cash flow of the component can be obtained.

The Company determines reportable segments on the basis of operating segments, and an operating segment that meets one of the following conditions is considered as a reportable segment:

- (1) The segment revenue of the operating segment accounts for 10% or more of the total segment revenue;
- (2) The absolute amount of the segment profit (loss) of the segment shall account for 10% or more of the greater of the total amount of profits of all profitable segments or the absolute

amount of the total amount of losses of all loss-making segments.

The Company's main business is prominent, mainly for the production of hydropower and related businesses. The management regards this business as a whole to implement management and evaluate operating results. Therefore, no segment information is reported in this financial statement.

(VII) Other important transactions and events that have an impact on investors' decision-making

On December 10, 2021, the 30th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the *Proposal on "China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd. Issuing Shares, Issuing Convertible Corporate Bonds and Paying Cash to Purchase Assets and Raising Matching Funds and Related Party Transactions"*. In summary, the Company intends to purchase by issuing shares, issuing convertible corporate bonds (if any) and paying cash the 100% equity of Three Gorges Jinsha River Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. held by China Three Gorges Group Co., Ltd., Three Gorges Investment Management Co., Ltd., Yunnan Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd. and Sichuan Energy Investment Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "this reorganization"). On July 20, 2022, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved the Proposal regarding *"the Company's Issuance of Shares and Payment of Cash Purchasing Assets and Raising Supporting Funds and Related Party Transaction Plan"*. After the completion of this reorganization, the Company will hold 100% equity of Three Gorges Jinsha River Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co., Ltd. In July 2022, China Three Gorges Corporation Limited received the *Reply on Matters Concerning Asset Restructuring and Supporting Financing of China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.*

(State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission) issued by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (hereinafter referred to as "SASAC" Property Rights [2022] No. 328), the Company's reorganization was approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, and the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council agreed in principle with the Company's plan for this reorganization, which must be approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission before it can be implemented.

On July 27, 2022, the Company received the *CSRC Administrative Licensing Application Acceptance Form* issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "CSRC"). The restructuring was accepted by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

XVII. Notes to Main Items in Financial Statements of the Parent Company

Note 1. Account receivable

1. Accounts receivable are listed by age

Aging	Ending balance
Within 1 year	3,052,409,471.72
Total	3,052,409,471.72

2. Classified presentation of accounts receivable by bad debt accrual method

Type	Ending balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Bad debt provision made individually	—	—	—	—	—
Bad debt provision made as per portfolio	3,052,409,471.72	100.00	—	—	3,052,409,471.72
Including: portfolio of hydropower business receivables	3,021,025,567.77	98.97	—	—	3,021,025,567.77
Other payment portfolio	31,383,903.95	1.03	—	—	31,383,903.95
Total	3,052,409,471.72	100.00	—	—	3,052,409,471.72

(continued)

Type	Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	

Type	Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Bad debt provision made individually	—	—	—	—	—
Bad debt provision made as per portfolio	1,525,800,124.22	100.00	—	—	1,525,800,124.22
Including: portfolio of hydropower business receivables	1,521,556,088.33	99.72	—	—	1,521,556,088.33
Other payment portfolio	4,244,035.89	0.28	—	—	4,244,035.89
Total	1,525,800,124.22	100.00	—	—	1,525,800,124.22

3. Top five of accounts receivable of closing balance collected by borrower

Company Name	Ending balance	Proportion in total closing balance of accounts receivable (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
State Grid Corporation of China	2,171,323,160.55	71.13	—
Central China Branch, State Grid Corporation of China	431,005,816.18	14.12	—
China Southern Power Grid Co., Ltd.	405,011,950.44	13.27	—
Three Gorges Power Co., Ltd.	31,309,952.27	1.03	—
SGCC Hubei Electric Power Company	13,559,742.20	0.44	—
Total	3,052,210,621.64	99.99	—

Note 2. Other receivable

Items	Ending balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable	—	—
Dividends receivable	5,683,538,981.68	4,699,458,155.29
Other receivables	540,370,054.29	490,437,696.30
Total	6,223,909,035.97	5,189,895,851.59

Note: Other receivables in the above table refer to other receivables after deducting interest receivable and dividends receivable.

(1) Dividends receivable

1. Dividends receivable

Item (or the investee)	Ending balance	Opening balance
Three Gorges Jinsha River Chuanyun Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	4,644,429,755.29	4,644,429,755.29
China Construction Bank Corporation	236,233,452.00	—
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	247,474,288.95	—
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	193,911,792.00	—
SDIC Power Holding Co., Ltd.	169,726,229.44	—
Shen Neng Co., Ltd.	98,240,756.40	—
Hubei Qingneng Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	55,028,400.00	55,028,400.00
Chongqing Three Gorges Water Resources and Electric Power (Group) Co. Ltd.	35,405,550.60	—
Three Gorges Electric Power Co. Ltd.	3,088,757.00	—
Total	5,683,538,981.68	4,699,458,155.29

2. There is no significant dividend receivable with an aging of more than 1 year at the end of the period.

(2) Other receivable

1. Other receivables listed by age

Aging	Ending balance
Within 1 year	540,910,965.26
More than 5 years	400,000.00

Total	541,310,965.26
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2. Classification of other receivables by nature

Payment nature	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Guarantee deposit and security deposit	1,827,500.00	1,827,500.00
Current accounts	538,475,756.04	489,444,676.46
Miscellaneous	1,007,709.22	56,448.47
Total	541,310,965.26	491,328,624.93

3. Other receivables – bad debt provision withdrawn

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit loss in the future 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole duration (no credit impairment occur)	Expected credit loss within the whole duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
Opening balance	890,928.63	—	—	890,928.63
Opening balance in the current period	—	—	—	—
--Transfer to Stage II	—	—	—	—
--Transfer to Stage III	—	—	—	—
--Be transferred back to Stage II	—	—	—	—
--Be transferred back to Stage I	—	—	—	—
Provision in the current period	49,982.34	—	—	49,982.34
Reversal in the current period	—	—	—	—
Write-off in the current period	—	—	—	—
Verification in the	—	—	—	—

Provision for bad debts	Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Total
	Expected credit loss in the future 12 months	Expected credit loss within the whole duration (no credit impairment occur)	Expected credit loss within the whole duration (credit impairment has occurred)	
current period				
Other changes	—	—	—	—
Ending balance	940,910.97	—	—	940,910.97

4. Other receivables of top five borrowers by closing balance

Company Name	Payment nature	Ending balance	Aging	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Three Gorges Jinsha River Yunchuan Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	518,979,716.98	Within 1 year	95.87	518,979.72
China Yangtze Power International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	14,928,895.85	Within 1 year	2.76	14,928.89
China Three Gorges International Power Operation Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	4,567,143.21	Within 1 year	0.84	4,567.14
Yichang Labor Security Supervision Detachment	Guarantee deposit and security deposit	400,000.00	Over 5 years	0.07	400,000.00
Interbank Market Clearing House Inc	Others	102,569.27	Within 1 year	0.02	102.57
Total	—	538,978,325.31	—	99.56	938,578.32

Note 3. Long-term equity investments

Items	Ending balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	66,169,596,483.34	—	66,169,596,483.34	62,669,596,483.34	—	62,669,596,483.34
Investment in associates and joint ventures	55,385,235,364.63	—	55,385,235,364.63	52,290,244,972.59	—	52,290,244,972.59
Total	121,554,831,847.97	—	121,554,831,847.97	114,959,841,455.93	—	114,959,841,455.93

1. Investment in subsidiaries

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Provision for impairment in the current period	Ending balance of impairment provision
CYPC Xinneng Co., Ltd.	1,500,000,000.00	2,500,000,000.00	—	4,000,000,000.00	—	—
CYPC Capital Holding Co., Ltd.	2,600,000,000.00	—	—	2,600,000,000.00	—	—
China Yangtze Power International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	16,632,614,290.29	—	—	16,632,614,290.29	—	—
Three Gorges Jinsha River Chuanyun Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	36,866,982,193.05	—	—	36,866,982,193.05	—	—

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Ending balance	Provision for impairment in the current period	Ending balance of impairment provision
Three Gorges Power Co., Ltd.	1,050,000,000.00	—	—	1,050,000,000.00	—	—
CYPC Sales Ltd.	20,000,000.00	—	—	20,000,000.00	—	—
CYPC Investment Management Co., Ltd.	4,000,000,000.00	1,000,000,000.00	—	5,000,000,000.00	—	—
Total	62,669,596,483.34	3,500,000,000.00	—	66,169,596,483.34	—	—

2. Investment in associates and joint ventures

Investee	Opening balance	Increase and decrease for the current period								Ending balance	Ending balance of impairment provision
		Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment profits and losses recognized by equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed	Provision of impairment provision	Miscellaneous		
Associates											
Hubei Energy Group Co., Ltd.	7,625,653,412.13			362,644,716.48	25,485,914.98	7,793,373.46	247,474,288.95			7,774,103,128.10	—
Hubei Qingneng Investment and Development Group Co., Ltd.	2,445,376,026.82			107,371,684.20		-13,961,888.92				2,538,785,822.10	—
Guangzhou Development Group Incorporated	3,317,072,627.96			99,114,777.60	1,212,569.63	3,857,020.62	49,010,325.80			3,372,246,670.01	—
Three Gorges Finance Co., Ltd.	2,367,060,854.24			149,535,250.96	-5,943,007.70					2,510,653,097.50	—
Shanghai Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,345,388,587.25		798,603,952.07	-94,601.93	-15,681.44	112,293.53				546,786,645.34	—

Three Gorges High-tech Information Technology Co., Ltd.	99,103,265.54			2,165,067.59						101,268,333.13	—
SDIC Power Holdings Co., Ltd.	9,390,663,797.48			327,073,084.92	31,975,116.43	62,405.34	169,726,229.44			9,580,048,174.73	—
Sichuan Chuantou Energy Co., Ltd.	5,029,175,498.02		23,093,961.78	171,879,729.69	-4,630,770.00	915.48	193,911,792.00			4,979,419,619.41	—
Chongqing Three Gorges Water Conservancy and Electric Power (Group) Co., Ltd.	2,292,504,071.96			34,733,718.19		673,262.16	35,405,550.60			2,292,505,501.71	—
Three Gorges Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	3,263,258,612.90			188,384,484.54	-745,476.26	22,090,054.06				3,472,987,675.24	—
Three Gorges Base Development Co., Ltd.	955,763,806.69			-43,397.87	673,814.71					956,394,223.53	—
Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	641,369,214.23			8,763,887.49	131,837.13	915,946.48				651,180,885.33	—
Guangxi Guiguan Electric Power Co., Ltd.	4,876,360,568.97			190,394,750.29		4,326,687.55	118,235,658.15			4,952,846,348.66	—
Chongqing Yutai Energy Co., Ltd.	27,697,774.66			-7,079.51						27,690,695.15	—

Shen Neng Co., Ltd.	3,028,980,005.39			81,314,537.92	1,126.03	3,260,802.44	98,240,756.40			3,015,315,715.38	—
Chongqing Liangjiang Three Gorges Xinghong Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited	41,776,814.88	140,000,000.00		-590,971.82						181,185,843.06	—
Chongqing Fuling Three Gorges Changfu Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	49,424,470.72			-2,846.41						49,421,624.31	—
Chongqing Qianjiang Three Gorges Changhong Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	175,709,402.59			-258,868.05						175,450,534.54	—
CNNP Xiapu Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	1,845,132.37			55,728.02		114,405.30				2,015,265.69	—

Yunnan Huadian Jinsha River Middle Reaches Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	5,091,941,490. 27			109,592,945.30	9,704,021.7 7		98,462,883.18			5,112,775,57 4.16	—
Chongqing Three Gorges Wanquan Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited partnership)	—	40,000,000.00		-175,266.88						39,824,733.1 2	—
Ding He Property Insurance Co., Ltd.	—	2,764,659,097. 38		59,711,748.20	3,838,871.3 3					2,828,209,71 6.91	—
Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	224,119,537.52									224,119,537. 52	—
Subtotal	52,290,244,972 .59	2,944,659,097. 38	821,697,91 3.85	1,891,563,078.9 2	61,688,336. 61	29,245,277.5 0	1,010,467,484.52			55,385,235,3 64.63	—
Total	52,290,244,972 .59	2,944,659,097. 38	821,697,91 3.85	1,891,563,078.9 2	61,688,336. 61	29,245,277.5 0	1,010,467,484.52			55,385,235,3 64.63	—

Note 4. Operating revenues and operating costs

Items	Amount incurred in current period		Amount incurred in previous period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main businesses	11,538,567,617.93	3,860,952,580.16	9,836,985,962.02	3,776,759,423.47
Other businesses	523,062,846.43	187,063,896.65	431,542,613.45	168,759,861.96
Total	12,061,630,464.36	4,048,016,476.81	10,268,528,575.47	3,945,519,285.43

Note 5. Investment income

Items	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investments income calculated with the cost method	3,088,757.00	9,096,286.10
Long-term equity investment incomes calculated at equity method	1,891,563,078.92	1,930,357,033.57
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	547,969,467.22	—
Dividend income from investments in other equity instruments during the holding period	236,233,452.00	211,571,718.00
Investment income from holding other non-current financial assets	4,482,618.15	149,765,166.99
Investment income from disposal other non-current financial assets	—	1,319,219,409.11
Miscellaneous	1,584,097.77	3,214,823.38
Total	2,684,921,471.06	3,623,224,437.15

XVI. Supplementary information of financial statements**1. List of non-recurring profits and losses in current period**

Items	Amount in the current period	Notes
Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets	553,989,855.94	
Unauthorized approval or without official approval document or occasional tax returns and concessions	—	
Government subsidies included in the current profits and losses (exclusive of those which are closely related with the enterprise business or government	700,089.84	

Items	Amount in the current period	Notes
subsidies granted according to national standard fixed rate or quantity)		
Payment for the use of state funds included in the current profit and loss and collected from non-financial business	—	
Income arising from the fair value of net identifiable assets of the investee the enterprise should enjoy when the cost of investment it acquired from the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures was less than the investment it obtained	—	
Non-monetary assets exchange profit and loss	—	
Profits and losses on the assets by entrusting others to invest or manage	—	
Each provision for the impairment of assets withdrawn due to force majeure factor, say, suffering from a natural disaster	—	
Debt restructuring profits and losses	—	
Enterprise restructuring charges, such as the staffing expenditures and integrating expenses	—	
Profit and loss of the part exceeding the fair value arising from the transaction with the bargain price losing fairness	—	
Net profits and losses of subsidiaries from the beginning of the period to the combination date arising from business combination under common control	—	
Profits and losses arising from contingencies irrelevant to the Company's normal business operation	—	
In addition to the effective hedging business related to the normal business of the Company, profits and losses from changes in fair value arising from financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities, and investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets, financial liabilities held for trading, derivative financial liabilities and other debts.	-224,417,498.69	
Reversal of depreciation reserves of receivables and contractual assets under independent impairment assessment	—	
Profits and losses acquired from externally entrusted	—	

Items	Amount in the current period	Notes
loans		
Profits and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment real estates by using the fair value model for subsequent measurement	—	
Influence made by the one-off adjustment of the current profit and loss according to requirements of tax revenue and accounting laws and regulations on the current profit and loss	—	
Trustee fee income achieved from the entrusted management	—	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-270,285,293.96	
Other profits or losses that belong to non-recurring profits and losses	3,054,256.64	
Less: Effect on income tax	49,777,624.51	
Effect on minority interests (after-tax)	326,615.59	
Total	12,937,169.67	

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

Profit in the reporting period	Weighted average Return on net assets (%)	Earnings per share (RMB/share)	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent company	6.13	0.4965	0.4965
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the parent company after deduction of non-recurring profit or loss	6.13	0.4959	0.4959

China Yangtze Power Co., Ltd.

August 31, 2022