



CHIFENG GOLD

Stock Code: 600988.SH

Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co.,Ltd.
2023 Annual Report



Core Value

To Benefit More People Through the Development of Chifeng Gold

Vision

To be a Prominent Gold Producer Well
Recognized Around the World

Business Philosophy

Safety and sustainability.

We insist on safety first and are dedicated to the sustainable development of the Company;

Diligence and perseverance.

We create a better life through continuous hard work;

Cooperation and responsibility.

I assist the person in charge and I take charge when there is no person in charge;

Transparency and honesty.

We know each other's work. We do what we say;

Learning and growth.

We encourage learning and continuous improvement. We grow with the Company;

Respect and communication.

We respect and trust each other. We enhance mutual understanding through close communication.

Important Notes

I. The board of directors, board of supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior executives of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (“the Company”) hereby guarantee that the information presented in this report is authentic, accurate and complete and free of any false records, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will bear individual, joint and several liabilities for such information.

II. All directors of the Company attended the board meeting.

III. Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (Special General Partnership) issued a standard and unqualified audit report for the Company.

IV. Wang Jianhua (person in charge of the Company), Wong Hok Bun Mario (person in charge of accounting work), and Guo Zhenzhen (person in charge of the accounting institution) hereby declare and guarantee that the financial report in the annual report are authentic, accurate and complete.

V. Profit distribution plan or capital reserve converted into share capital plan approved by the board of directors during the reporting period

The Company plans to distribute RMB 0.5 per 10 shares (including taxes) to all shareholders as cash dividends based on the total number of shares eligible for distribution registered on the equity registration date of the fiscal year 2023. The actual amount of cash dividends distributed will be determined according to the shares eligible for distribution registered on the equity registration date. The Company will not issue any bonus shares or convert capital reserves into share capital in 2023.

VI. Risk statement of forward-looking statements

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The forward-looking descriptions such as future plans and development strategies in this report do not constitute the Company’s substantial commitment to investors. All investors of the Company are advised to be cautious about the investment risks.

VII. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

No

VIII. Whether there is any external guarantee provided in violation of the prescribed decision procedures

No

IX. Whether there are more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the annual report disclosed by the Company

No

X. Significant risk statement

The Company has described in detail the possible risks it may face in its operations in this report. Refer to “VI. Discussion and analysis of the future development of the Company” -- “(IV) Potential risks” in “Section 3 Management Discussion and Analysis”.

XI. This report is made out in both Chinese and English. If there is any contradiction between the two versions, the Chinese one shall prevail.

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☰: Directory of Documents Available for Reference

- I. Financial statements affixed with the signatures and seals of the Company' person in charge of the Company, person in charge of accounting work, and person in charge of the accounting institution
- II. Original audit report affixed with the seal of the accounting firm and the signature and seal of CPAs
- III. All original company documents and announcements disclosed on the website designated by CSRC during the reporting period the Company

Section I Definitions

I. Definitions

In this report, unless otherwise required in the context, the following terms shall be construed as:

Common terms and definitions

CSRC	refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SSE	refers to	Shanghai Stock Exchange
CSDC Shanghai Branch	refers to	Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited
The Company/This Company/the Parent Company/the Listed Company/Chifeng Gold	refers to	Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.
Jilong Mining	refers to	Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Huatian Mining	refers to	Chifeng Huatian Mining Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jilong Mining
Wulong Mining	refers to	Liaoning Wulong Gold Mining Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jilong Mining
Tongxing Mineral Processing	refers to	Dandong Tongxing Mineral Processing Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wulong Mining
Hanfeng Mining	refers to	Jilin Hanfeng Mining Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
CHIJIN Laos	refers to	CHIJIN Laos Holdings Limited, formerly MMG Laos Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, registered in the Cayman Islands
LXML	refers to	Lane Xang Minerals Limited, the operator of the Sepon Copper and Gold Mine in Laos, a holding subsidiary of CHIJIN Laos (shareholding ratio: 90%)
Chijin HK	refers to	Chijin International (HK) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, registered in Hong Kong, China
Golden Star Resources	refers to	Golden Star Resources Limited, a holding subsidiary of Chijin HK (shareholding ratio: 62%), registered in Canada
Golden Star Wassa	refers to	Golden Star (Wassa) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Golden Star Resources (shareholding ratio: 90%), registered in Ghana, the operator of the Wassa Gold Mine
Guangyuan Technology	refers to	Anhui Guangyuan Technology Development Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company (shareholding ratio: 55%)
Huanchuang New Materials	refers to	Hefei Huanchuang New Materials Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangyuan Technology
Guangyuan Environmental Protection	refers to	Hefei Guangyuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangyuan

		Technology
Chijin Geological Exploration	refers to	Chijin (Tianjin) Geological Exploration Technology Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company (shareholding ratio: 60%)
Chifeng Gold Fengyu	refers to	Shanghai Chijin Fengyu Industrial Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Xinhenghe Mining	refers to	Kunming Xinhenghe Mining Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company (shareholding ratio: 51%)
Jintai Mining	refers to	Eryuan Jintai Mining Development Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of Xinhenghe Mining (shareholding ratio: 90%)
Chijin Xiawu	refers to	Shanghai Chijin Xiawu Metal Resources Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary of the Company (shareholding ratio: 51%)
CHIXIA Laos	refers to	CHIXIA Laos Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Chijin Xiawu, registered in the Cayman Islands
Tietto Minerals	refers to	Tietto Minerals Limited, a shareholding subsidiary of the Company
Issuance of shares for assets acquisition in 2019	refers to	the Company's issuance of shares to acquire 100% equity of Jilin Hanfeng Mining Technology Co., Ltd. and raise supporting funds.
Grade	refers to	the content ratio of useful elements or their compounds in the ore. The higher the content, the higher the grade.
Resource	refers to	the solid mineral resource that is expected to be economically mined after mineral resource exploration and geological study and whose quantity, grade or quality is estimated based on geological information, geological understanding, and relevant technical requirements. It includes inferred resource, indicated resource, and measured resource.
Reserves	refer to	the measured resource and/or indicated resource that can be economically mined, estimated after conducting pre-feasibility study, feasibility study or equivalent technical and economic evaluation, considering potential ore losses and dilution, and rationally using conversion factors, satisfying the technical feasibility and economic rationality for mining. It includes probable reserves and proved reserves.
RMB 1, RMB 10,000, RMB 100 million	refer to	¥1.00, ¥10,000.00, ¥100,000,000.00, the legal currency units in circulation in China.

Section II Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company information

Company name in Chinese	赤峰吉隆黄金矿业股份有限公司
Company abbreviation in Chinese	赤峰黄金
Company name in English	Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.
Company abbreviation in English	CHIFENG GOLD
Legal representative of the Company	Wang Jianhua

II. Contact person and contact information

	Secretary of the board	Representative of securities affairs
Name	Dong Shubao	Dong Shubao
Contact address	No.7 Xiaojingjia, Wanfeng Road, Fengtai District, Beijing	No.7 Xiaojingjia, Wanfeng Road, Fengtai District, Beijing
Tel.	010-53232310	010-53232310
Fax	010-53232310	010-53232310
E-mail	IR@cfgold.com	IR@cfgold.com

III. General information summary

Registered address of the Company	Fumin Village, Sidaowanzi Town, Aohan Banner, Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
Change history of registered address of the Company	<p>1. In December 2012, the registered address was changed from “No. 1, Baolong Road, Xintang Town, Zengcheng, Guangzhou City” to “Fumin Village, Sidaowanzi Town, Aohan Banner, Chifeng City”.</p> <p>2. In July 2019, the registered address was changed as “Room 901, Block A, Jinshi Mining Plaza, North College Road, Hongshan District, Chifeng City”.</p> <p>3. In March 2020, the registered address was changed as “Fumin Village, Sidaowanzi Town, Aohan Banner, Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region”.</p>

Office address of the Company	No.7 Xiaojingjia, Wanfeng Road, Fengtai District, Beijing
Postal code of the office address	100161
Company website	www.cfgold.com
E-mail	IR@cfgold.com

IV. Information disclosure and location

Media name and website where the Company discloses its annual report	Shanghai Securities News (www.cnstock.com) Securities Times (www.stcn.com) Company Website (www.cfgold.com)
Stock exchange website where the Company discloses its annual report	www.sse.com.cn
Location for annual report of the Company	Board Office of the Company

V. Overview of stock information

Overview of Stock Information				
Stock type	Stock exchange	Stock abbreviation	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before change
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Chifeng Gold	600988	ST Baolong

VI. Other related information

Accounting firm appointed by the Company (domestic)	Name	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (Special General Partnership)
	Office address	Level 17, Ernst & Young Tower, Oriental Plaza, No.1 East Chang'an Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing
	Name of undersigned accountants	He Xin, Zhang Yu

VII. Key accounting data and financial indicators over the past three years

(I) Key accounting data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key accounting data	2023	2022	Increase/decrease over the previous year (%)	2021
Operating income	7220951536.26	6266787257.00	15.23	3782624088.21
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	803933636.60	451115399.07	78.21	582582242.45
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	866242377.23	401087070.39	115.97	534086608.83
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	2203080341.36	1090132512.94	102.09	755148839.23
	End of 2023	End of 2022	Increase/decrease at the end of the current year compared with the end of the previous year (%)	End of 2021
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	6151990120.67	5187569558.63	18.59	4620416381.55
Total assets	18717792749.45	17544294456.09	6.69	8053605934.24

(II) Key financial indicators

Key financial indicators	2023	2022	Increase/decrease over the previous year (%)	2021
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.49	0.27	81.48	0.35

Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.49	0.27	81.48	0.35
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (RMB/share)	0.53	0.24	120.83	0.32
Weighted average ROE (%)	14.61	9.36	Increased by 5.25%	13.30
Weighted average ROE after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	15.74	8.32	Increased by 7.42%	12.20

The key accounting data and financial indicators over the previous three years at the end of the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The weighted average number of ordinary shares issued by the Company in 2023 is 1,641,398,872.00.

VIII. Key financial data of 2023 by quarter

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Q1 (January - March)	Q2 (April-June)	Q3 (July-September)	Q4 (October-December)
Operating income	1586753225.40	1784952270.72	1690587224.95	2158658815.19
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	75261571.38	236701700.74	207906271.91	284064092.57
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	131349255.33	240636911.99	191179193.43	303077016.48
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	463472617.38	409089199.06	325756523.67	1004762001.25

IX. Non-recurring gains and losses items and amounts

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Non-recurring gains and losses items	Amount in		Amount in	
	2023	Note (if applicable)	2022	2021
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets include the reversal of previously provided assets impairment provisions.	-1853354.37		-2632057.17	-3060023.70
Government subsidy included in the current profit and loss: Exclude government grants closely related to the Company's normal operating activities, which comply with national policy requirements, are entitled according to a predetermined standard, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profits and losses.	16950168.86		4044633.15	1529537.61
Fair value changes and gains and losses exclude effective hedging transactions related to normal operating activities, gains and losses from fair value changes, and gains and losses from the disposal of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, which are not part of the Company's normal operations.	-64209788.86		101414490.95	
Gains and losses from commissioned investment or assets management				21357748.29
Gains from investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures: Profits generated when the cost of acquiring investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment.			6371385.00	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-1716908.23		-36320759.38	26920984.48
Other gains and losses items that fit the	309412.29		395477.20	

definition of non-recurring gains and losses				
Less: Impact of income tax	3026021.00		18902184.56	1616850.89
Amount of influence of minority shareholders' equity (after tax)	8762249.32		4342656.51	130536.06
Total	-62308740.63		50028328.68	48495633.63

For items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Issuing Securities Publicly--Non-recurring Gains and Losses and considered significant as well as items reclassified from non-recurring to recurring gains and losses, an explanation of the reasons should be provided.

Applicable" Not Applicable"

X. Items measured by fair value

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Changes in the current period	Impact on current profit
Trading financial assets	48714831.32	30379509.31	-18335322.01	71654061.81
Trading financial liabilities	620250390.00	939996400.00	319746010.00	-139446136.03

Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Discussion and analysis of operating conditions

During the reporting period, Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. navigated the challenges and opportunities of 2023 by adhering to the development theme of “breaking through, restructuring, and entrepreneurship.” Despite changing circumstances, the Company steadfastly progressed, deepened organizational transformations, and enhanced operational and management efficiency. With a steady approach, the Company innovated and expanded, achieving multidimensional excellence, including steady production increase, strict control over unit production costs, and significant enhancements in operational cash flow.

1. Significant YoY improvement in core operating metrics

In 2023, the Company produced 14.35 tonnes of mineral gold, marking a YoY increase by 5.79%. The all-in sustaining cost of gold, measured in RMB, decreased by 12.00% YoY. The net cash flow generated from operating activities reached RMB 2.203 billion, a 102.09% YoY increase.

Domestic gold mines produced 3.32 tonnes of gold in 2023, a YoY increase by 43.1%. International gold mines produced 11.03 tonnes, a YoY decrease by 2.0%, primarily due to a significant flood disaster in Q3 at the Golden Star Wassa Mine, which considerably impacted high-grade mining operations, resulting in production below the initial annual plan.

For domestic underground gold mining, the ore processing volume reached 733,500 tonnes, a YoY increase by 24%. Jintai Mining processed 122,900 tonnes of ore (dry weight) annually, completing stacking for Zones D1 and D2. LXML processed 3.085 million tonnes of gold ore, a YoY decrease by 18.8%, and 1.11 million tonnes of copper ore, a YoY increase by 43%. Golden Star Wassa’s processing plant handled 2.55 million tonnes of ore, a YoY increase by 20.5%.

Guangyuan Technology dismantled 1,764,500 units/sets of discarded electrical and electronic products throughout the year, a YoY increase by 25.13%. The Company also dismantled 7,137.95 tonnes of substandard products, witnessing a YoY increase by 24.18%.

2. Comprehensive measures to reduce costs and control expenditures

Domestic and oversea mines have achieved significant cost reductions through centralized procurement. LXML and Golden Star Wassa closely cooperated with the Company’s procurement center, meticulously categorizing purchase items and conducting trial orders in batches, introducing high cost-performance suppliers into the procurement system. LXML continuously strengthened the competitive procurement of crucial materials such as sulfuric acid and underground mine drainage pipes, bringing in suppliers with better cost-performance ratios, thereby securing a proactive market position. They improved the positivity of procurement negotiations, negotiating the removal of unfavorable terms in purchase contracts to reduce costs and expanded the range of supplier options to enhance cost optimization and increase purchasing in low-cost regions. Golden Star Wassa’s supply department worked

closely with the Shanghai procurement center to tender for key consumables such as anchor rods, steel balls, flotation reagents, and cement, effectively reducing costs. The procurement center organized 41 tenders domestically, covering key projects, equipment, services, and bulk material procurement across various production stages, including exploration, mining, and ore processing.

Beyond centralized purchasing, each mine has implemented targeted measures to tap potential and enhance efficiency based on its circumstances. Jilong Mining capitalized on its high-grade resources to enhance mining management, reducing loss and dilution rates and significantly increasing the ore grade processed. Wulong Mining accelerated mining capacity through underground technological improvement projects to meet the demand of a 3,000 tonnes/day processing plant, with the processing capacity reaching over 1,800 tonnes/day in the second half of 2023. LXML continued to tackle ore processing technology, stabilizing and improving the gold recovery rate, which reached 66.5% for the year. With the technological transformations in tailings regrinding and resin-in-pulp processes planned for 2024, the recovery rate is expected to exceed 75%. Golden Star Wassa addressed issues of insufficient mining capacity and low efficiency in development projects by introducing third-party contractors, creating an internal competitive mechanism that significantly improved project efficiency and reduced unit costs. Concurrently, the Company strictly controlled capital expenditures, with the all-in sustaining cost of gold per unit in domestic mines, measured in RMB, decreasing by 27.23% YoY. LXML and Golden Star Wassa saw their all-in sustaining costs per unit of gold, measured in USD, decrease by 9.95% and 12.70% respectively, demonstrating substantial cost reduction achievements.

3. Key under-construction projects and exploration activities progress smoothly

Wulong Mining's key underground development projects, such as the deepening project of Shaft No. 163 in Mine No. 4 (Sections 23-27), the ventilation system renovation, the equipment project for the auxiliary blind shaft in Mine No. 4, and the deepening project of the auxiliary blind shaft (Sections 19-23), continue to advance. These efforts aim to boost mining capacity swiftly to meet the needs of the 3,000 tonnes/day processing plant, with the daily processing capacity already exceeding 1,800 tonnes in the second half of 2023.

Jilong Mining's new annual addition of 180,000 tonnes of gold ore processing expansion project has completed the civil engineering of the main plant buildings, including the washing and crushing workshops, and the construction of the tailings filter press workshop. All main plant equipment and cable trays have been installed, with full construction expected to be completed by June 2024, entering the trial production stage. The new tailings storage facility commenced construction in mid-November 2023. The blind vertical shaft at Yangpo Section II, the main shaft's blind vertical shaft project in Section IV, the ventilation shaft assembly project in the main shaft of Yangpo Sub-mine Section IV, and the construction of the new Luofengmao vertical shaft are all progressing as planned.

Hanfeng Mining's Lishan lower mining area (Phase I) construction, including the 554m Pingdong blind vertical shaft equipment project, is nearly complete. The return air shaft excavation has reached 98% of the plan. Dongfeng Molybdenum Ore Processing Plant began technological upgrades in August 2023,

with trial production commencing in October, showing favorable results post-upgrade.

Jintai Mining's Xidengping Gold Mine's 140,000 tonnes/year mining and processing construction project broke ground on March 29, 2023. By October 2023, all project constructions were completed, and the mine was put into operational use, with all production processes fully integrated.

LXML's critical ongoing construction projects, including the extension of the western tailings storage facility, the DSE underground fan, the hard rock crushing line, the PP3 upgrade (enhancing water treatment capacity), and the underground drainage pump station, are all advancing as scheduled. Research projects such as the Kanong underground copper mine, the Sky primary copper project, processing non-Carlin type ores, low-grade gold ore processing, concentrate regrinding, and resin ore processing are laying the groundwork for increasing the reserve volume of the Sepon gold-copper resources and further improving ore processing recovery rates.

Golden Star Wassa has brought in engineering contractors to enhance the efficiency of its excavation projects, developing the 242 decline and the southern decline of the B-shoot. This development is pivotal for the underground mining output for 2024 and the subsequent five years at Wassa, and laying a solid foundation to address the challenges in excavation progression.

In terms of reserve augmentation through exploration, in 2023, the Company's domestic mining subsidiaries intensified their geological exploration efforts. While continuing to probe the peripheries within their mining rights, they also escalated exploration activities in the surrounding areas. Throughout the year, a total of 55,800 meters of geological drilling were conducted, and 48,000 meters of pit exploration were completed, estimating an addition of 996,000 tonnes to the geological gold ore resource. Hanfeng Mining completed 4,809 meters of drilling, adding 367,500 tonnes to the ore resource, and deep exploratory efforts at Dongfeng Molybdenum Mine area estimated an increase of 70,000 tonnes in molybdenum metal content. Sepon Mine undertook six major resource expansion projects, including the Kanong underground primary copper mine, the far-west open-pit oxidized gold mine, and the underground primary gold mine, with 38,838 meters of exploratory drilling and 25,593 meters of resource extension drilling, marking significant progress in exploration. By the end of 2023, an additional 5.3 million tonnes of gold ore resources were identified. Golden Star Wassa, with its considerable resource reserves, is focusing on strengthening mining management, optimizing the mining model, reducing the dilution rate, and improving the grade of ore mined.

4. Significant achievements in ESG performance

Chifeng Gold remains committed to the core value of "to benefit more people through the development of Chifeng Gold." the Company's management and all team members are united in seizing market opportunities, advancing the process of internationalization, strengthening compliant operations, and integrating ESG principles into every aspect of mining production and operations, both domestically and abroad. The Company's overseas mines consistently adhere to relevant international standards and best practices, while domestic mines are aligning with unified standards.

In 2023, Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. invested a total of RMB 26.17 million in green mine

construction, restoring approximately 62.3 hectares of land. During the reporting period, the Company conducted 2,375 workplace safety inspections and 33,495 safety training sessions, with no major safety or environmental incidents. Throughout the year, the Company reduced its carbon dioxide equivalent emissions by 1,057.42 tonnes. Research and development expenditures for the year amounted to RMB 50.84 million. Local executives accounted for 77% of the workforce, while female employees constituted 16.73% of the regular staff. The total number of employees completing anti-bribery and anti-corruption training reached 192, with directors or senior executives accounting for 22 of these instances. Charitable donations for the year totaled RMB 7,537,100.

5. Continuous optimization of organizational structure and personnel allocation

During the reporting period, the Company continued to deepen organizational reform and adjust personnel allocation, expanding the management team's capacity, promoting transparency, communication, and collaborative work, and selecting and introducing talent for long-term development while reducing redundancy.

At the beginning of 2023, the Company selected and adjusted the management team for its overseas mines. The new management team united to implement established plans, enhance operational efficiency and make changes to reverse the situation of high unit costs. LXML reorganized some of its functional departments during the year, optimized personnel allocation, reduced non-productive administrative staff, and shifted focus to front-line mining operations. Golden Star Wassa also effectively improved production efficiency through internal organizational restructuring and personnel optimization. The shortage of professional talent in the Company's domestic subsidiaries has hindered the goals of reducing costs and improving efficiency. During the reporting period, the Company conducted interviews and research with all senior executives, middle-level and key employees of domestic mines, conducted comprehensive analysis and evaluation, and perfected the building of a talent pool. Chifeng Gold supports individuals with a firm vision, serious communication and learning, bravery in adversity, and adaptability to change, forming a competent and upright team to lay the foundation for long-term stable development.

During the reporting period, the Company implemented the third phase of its share buyback program, purchasing approximately RMB 220 million worth of shares by the end of the period. The repurchased shares will continue to be used for equity incentive plans or employee stock ownership plans. Through measures such as the employee stock ownership plan, the concept of "Growing Together with Shared Responsibility" has deeply resonated with employees, significantly enhancing their cohesion and motivation.

II. Industry of the Company during the reporting period

(I) Basic information about the industry

Gold, with dual attributes of commodity and finance, is an important global strategic assets and the cornerstone of financial reserve system in various countries, and plays an irreplaceable role in maintaining national financial stability and economic security. In the world gold market, China's gold market has

developed into an important global gold market and an important part of China's financial market. Our country has grown from a follower of the gold industry to a leader. China's gold industry has achieved leapfrog development, forming a complete industrial system such as geological exploration, mining, dressing and smelting, deep processing, wholesale and retail, investment and trading market. At present, the gold industry has entered an important period of strategic opportunities for innovation-driven transformation and development.

2023 marks the 10th anniversary of the Belt and Road. In the past ten years, China's gold enterprises (groups) have given full play to their own advantages in mining development along the Belt and Road, actively promoted mergers and acquisitions and resource mergers at home and abroad, and continuously contributes to the development of the global mining industry and the realization of common prosperity with China's wisdom and plan. In 2023, as China's gold industry further implements a new round of strategic action of prospecting breakthrough, it will steadily promote the construction of a security system for gold mineral resources, effectively secure the "rice bowl" of resources through prospecting and increasing reserves, accelerate the increase of reserves and expand production through resource mergers and acquisitions, and promote the high-quality development of gold through the transformation of safe and environmentally-friendly digital mines.

According to the latest statistics of China Gold Association, China's gold production of domestic raw material was 375.155 tonnes in 2023, up 0.84% year-on-year, of which mineral gold was 297.258 tonnes, and the non-ferrous metal mine production was 77.897 tonnes. In addition, in 2023, the imported raw materials produced 144.134 tonnes of gold, up 14.59% year-on-year. In total, the country produced 519.289 tonnes of gold, up 4.31% year-on-year. In 2023, the output of mine mineral gold in China's large gold enterprises (groups) is 142.323 tonnes, accounting for 47.88% of the national mine production.

<p>Yield of domestic raw material gold</p> <p>375.155 tonnes</p> <p>Year-on-year growth of 0.84%</p>	<p>Gold yield of imported raw materials</p> <p>144.134 tonnes</p> <p>Year-on-year growth of 14.59%</p>
<p>Total yield of gold across the country</p> <p>519.289 tonnes</p> <p>Year-on-year growth of 4.31%</p>	<p>Yield of domestic mineral gold of China's large gold businesses (groups)</p> <p>142.323 tonnes</p> <p>Accounting for 47.88% of China's mineral gold</p>

In 2023, the national gold consumption was 1,089.69 tonnes, an increase of 8.78% compared with the same period in 2022. Among them: 706.48 tonnes of gold jewelry, up 7.97% year-on-year; 299.60 tonnes of gold bars and coins, up 15.70% year-on-year; industrial and other gold was 83.61 tonnes, down 5.50% year-on-year.

In 2023, due to the geopolitical crisis and the continuous evolution of the global economic pattern, countries are committed to promoting economic recovery, and international gold prices continue to fluctuate at a high level. At the end of December, the year-end price of spot gold in London was USD 2,062.40 per ounce, up 12.39% from the opening price of USD 1,835.05 per ounce in early 2023, and the average annual price was USD 1,940.54 per ounce, up 7.80% from USD 1,800.09 per ounce in the previous year. The closing price of Au9999 gold in Shanghai Gold Exchange at the end of December was 479.59 yuan/gram, up 16.69% from the opening price in early 2023, and the weighted average price for the whole year was 449.05 yuan/gram, up 14.97% from the previous year. Due to the influence of RMB exchange rate, the domestic gold price continued to be stronger than the international gold price.

According to the World Gold Council's Gold Demand Trends, the annual global gold demand (excluding curb exchange) fell to 4,448 tonnes in 2023, which was only 5% lower than the strong demand in 2022. In 2023, the total demand for gold, including curb exchange and inventory flow (398 tonnes), reached 4,899 tonnes, setting a record high. The central banks of the world's major economies continued to purchase gold on a large scale, with a net purchase of 1,037 tonnes in the whole year, only slightly lower than the historical record set in 2022. In 2023, the positions of global gold exchange traded funds (gold ETF) decreased by 244 tonnes, falling for three consecutive years, with the largest outflow in Europe. In the China market, the gold ETF realized a net inflow of 10 tonnes, and the total size of positions increased to 61.5 tonnes in 2023. In 2023, the global demand for gold bars and coins decreased by 3% year-on-year, of which the demand in Europe decreased by 59% year-on-year, but the market demand in China, India, Turkey and the United States increased significantly, especially in China, with an annual demand increase of 28%.

(II) Newly published important laws and regulations, departmental rules and industry policies

1. In January 2023, according to the Transaction Rules on Mining Rights Transfer issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources (hereinafter referred to as the "Rules"), specific requirements were made to further standardize mining rights transfer transactions, ensure the openness, fairness and justice of mining rights transfer transactions, and safeguard the national rights and interests and the legitimate rights and interests of mining rights holders. The Rules optimize the division of responsibilities between the natural resources authorities and the trading platform, and refine the requirements for the reform of the registration and management of the transfer of mining rights, electronic transactions, punishment for dishonest behavior, and collaborative supervision. Meanwhile, the Rules clarify that the transfer of mining rights by means of bidding, auction and listing should be carried out in a unified public resource trading platform system. The promulgation of the Rules is conducive to the fairness, openness and justice of mining rights transactions, to effectively maintaining the good order of the mining rights market, and to providing more effective institutional guarantee for the transfer of mining rights.

2. In April 2023, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Natural Resources and the State Taxation Administration issued the Measures for Collecting the Proceeds from the Transfer of Mining Rights

(hereinafter referred to as the “Measures”). According to the Measures, the proceeds from the transfer of mining rights are the paid use income of state-owned resources collected by the state from mining rights holders based on the ownership of natural resources. The proceeds from the transfer of mining rights includes the transfer income of exploration right and mining right. The collection methods of proceeds from the transfer of mining rights include collection in the form of mining right transfer yield or transfer amount. Meanwhile, the Measures put forward specific provisions on the collection of mining rights transfer proceeds in two forms.

3. In May 2023, the Ministry of Natural Resources issued the Notice on Further Improving the Registration Management of Mineral Resources Exploration and Exploitation (hereinafter referred to as the “Notice”), which stipulated matters related to further improving the registration management of mineral resources exploration and exploitation. First, it has improved the registration management of mineral resources exploration, including improving the registration management of the establishment, continuation and retention of exploration right and standardizing the registration management of the change of exploration right. Second, it has improved the registration management of mineral resources exploitation, including adjusting the management mode of the mining area, improving the new establishment of mining rights, continuing the registration management, and improving the management of mining rights change and cancellation of registration. Third, it has simplified the application materials of mining rights.

4. In September 2023, the General Office of the State Council issued the Opinions on Further Strengthening Mine Safety Production (hereinafter referred to as the “Opinions”). The Opinions aims at eliminating hidden dangers of accidents and solving problems fundamentally, and puts forward a series of major tasks and important measures to strengthen and improve mine safety production, which plays a very important role in further promoting the transformation of China’s mine safety governance model to prevention in advance and ensuring the safe and high-quality development of mines.

5. In September 2023, the National Mine Safety Administration issued Sixty Measures to Prevent Typical Frequent Accidents in Non-coal Mines (hereinafter referred to as “Measures”). The Measures take targeted preventive measures in six aspects: Prevention of underground water inrush accident, prevention of underground mine fire accidents, prevention of underground mine roof fall rib spalling accidents, prevention of underground mine cage crashing accidents, prevention of surface mine slope collapse accidents and prevention of tailings dam break and leakage accidents. It puts forward specific prevention requirements for further reducing the total number of accidents in non-coal mines, effectively preventing and curbing serious accidents, and promoting the continuous and stable improvement of the safety production situation in non-coal mines.

6. In December 2023, the Ministry of Natural Resources issued the Notice on Defining the Relevant Requirements of Land Acceptance for Reclamation and Restoration of Stocking Mining Lease (hereinafter referred to as the “Notice”), which made clear requirements for implementing the relevant requirements of linking new land for mining projects with land reclamation and restoration of stocking mining lease, and standardizing the acceptance of land reclamation and restoration of stocking mining

lease. The Notice clarifies the scope of application of the enterprise's stocking mining lease and the principles that should be followed in reclamation and restoration as well as the contents and requirements of acceptance and verification of reclamation and restoration, acceptance procedures, information reporting and application of results. Meanwhile, it requires relevant supporting departments to give full play to their technological advantages and provide service guarantee in scientific and technological innovation, standard development and dynamic monitoring of reclamation and restoration.

7. In December 2023, the Ministry of Natural Resources published the Letter of Reply to Proposal No. 01770 (No. 111 in Resources and Environment) of the 14th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (hereinafter referred to as "the Reply"), stating that the Ministry of Natural Resources is actively working with relevant departments to build a service platform for hierarchical mining rights cooperation and trading so as to maintain a good order in the mining rights market and provide more effective institutional guarantee for the transfer of mining rights. Chinese Association of Mineral Resources Appraisers and China Securities Regulatory Commission are actively guiding and supporting qualified mining enterprises to seek financing by listing on the stock market, giving play to the function of multi-level capital market, broadening the direct financing channels of mining enterprises, giving full play to the role of the capital market in supporting the development of mining enterprises, and promoting the high-quality development of mining enterprises.

III. Business operations engaged by the Company during the reporting period

(I) Main operations of the Company during the reporting period

During the reporting period, the Company's main business was to carry out gold and non-ferrous metal mining and processing business mainly through its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries Jilong Mining, Wulong Mining, Huatai Mining and Jintai Mining are engaged in gold mining and processing business; Subsidiary Hanfeng Mining is engaged in the mining and processing of zinc, lead, copper and molybdenum; LXML, a holding subsidiary in Laos, is currently mainly engaged in gold and copper mining and smelting; Golden Star Wassa, a holding subsidiary in Ghana, is mainly engaged in gold mining and processing. In addition, Guangyuan Technology, a holding subsidiary of the Company, belongs to the comprehensive recycling industry of resources and is engaged in the disposal of waste electrical and electronic products.

Domestic 	Gold mining Subsidiary: Jilong Mining, Wulong Mining, Huatai Mining, Jintai Mining Mining of zinc, lead, copper and molybdenum Subsidiary: Hanfeng Mining	Waste electrical appliances Electronic product processing Holding subsidiary: Guangyuan Technology
	Overseas 	

During the reporting period, the main products of the Company’s mining subsidiaries were precious metals such as gold and electrolytic copper, and non-ferrous metals. Downstream users of gold include gold production enterprises (production and investment in gold bars and standard ingots), jewelry production enterprises, and other industrial gold enterprises. End uses include central banks (official reserves), investment, jewelry, industry, etc. Copper is widely used in many industries such as infrastructure, construction and equipment manufacturing, such as manufacturing communication cables, wire and cable and power equipment, pipelines, machinery and equipment, and air conditioning equipment.

(II) Business model

1. The main products of the Company’s domestic gold mines Jilong Mining and Huatai Mining are alloy gold, the products of Wulong Mining are gold concentrate powder, and the products of Jintai Mining are carrying gold carbon. The main customers of the Company’s gold products are gold refineries with membership of Shanghai Gold Exchange. The Company hands over the gold products to customers for sale in the



trading system of Shanghai Gold Exchange, and the settlement price will be determined by deducting processing fees and handling fees from the market price at the spot price. The payment will be settled on the day of spot price or the next day, or part of the payment can be settled in advance.

The main products of Hanfeng Mining include zinc concentrate powder, lead concentrate powder (containing silver), copper concentrate powder (containing silver) and molybdenum concentrate powder. The pricing of the external sales of Hanfeng Mining’s concentrate is generally determined based on the market price of the metals contained in the concentrate. It mainly takes the price of 1 # zinc ingot of

Shanghai Metals Market, the price of 1 # lead spot, the settlement price of copper spot contract of Shanghai Futures Exchange as the benchmark price, and determines the settlement price according to the actual metal content in refined concentrate products, taking into account factors such as transportation fee and weighing fee. Its products are mainly sold through the way of advance payment, and the products are sold to large downstream smelting enterprises with long-term cooperation.

2. LXML, a holding subsidiary of the Company, currently operates gold and copper mines in Sepon, Laos, and the mining method is a combination of opencast working and underground mining. LXML has two independent production lines of gold and copper, and its annual ore processing capacity reaches more than 3 million tonnes. Its main products are gold and electrolytic copper, and the gold products are alloy gold containing 30%-80% gold and 20%-70% silver. It selects customers around the world through bidding, mainly large international gold refineries. It can choose to sell at the spot price according to 95% of the Company's inspection results or sell at the spot price after the refining results are determined the

LXML	
 Laos	Operating Sepon gold and copper mine
 Yield	Annual ore processing capacity over 3 million tonnes
 Main products	Gold and electrolytic copper

next day, and customers pay the sales volume on the same day or the next day. LXML's cathode copper is Grade A quality of London Metal Exchange, and its cooperative customers are international commodity traders. The sales model is determined by both parties through negotiation according to international trade rules.

3. Golden Star Wassa, a holding subsidiary of the Company, currently operates Wassa gold mine in Ghana. Its mining method is a combination of opencast working and underground mining, and the annual capacity of the processing plant is more than 2.7 million tonnes. Golden Star Wassa's main products are alloy gold with a content of more than 80%. Its products are commissioned for sale to large gold refineries determined through bidding, and the pricing is based on the spot gold fixing of London Bullion Market Association, which is priced on the day when the smelter completes the smelting. Generally, the settlement and repayment are completed within three days of the pricing.

Golden Star Wassa

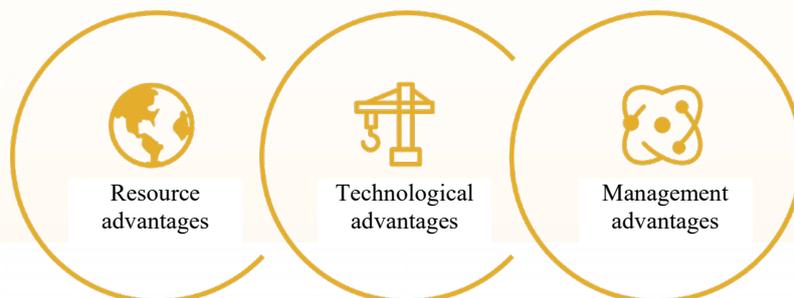
 Ghana	Operating Wassa gold mine
 Yield	Annual ore processing capacity over 2.7 million tonnes
 Main products	Containing over 80% of alloy gold

4. Guangyuan Technology, a holding subsidiary, is a comprehensive environmental protection enterprise specializing in the disposal of industrial hazardous waste, dismantling of waste electrical and electronic products, comprehensive utilization of resources and recycling of power batteries. It enjoys the subsidy from the National Waste Electrical and Electronic Products Processing Fund, and currently has an annual dismantling capacity of 2.65 million units. In January, 2022, with the approval of Hefei Ecological Environment Bureau, it obtained the Hazardous Waste Business License and started the business of Hefei Hazardous Waste Comprehensive Transfer and Treatment Center. Guangyuan Technology's hazardous waste collection, storage and transshipment center project for small and micro enterprises has the business qualification of 67 subcategories in 13 categories of hazardous waste listed in the National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes, and has the capacity of collecting and storing 10,000 tonnes of hazardous waste per year. According to Standard Dismantling Operation and Production Management Guide for Waste Electrical and Electronic Products (2015 Edition) issued by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the dismantling business process of Guangyuan Technology's waste electrical and electronic products is carried out in strict accordance with the process. It mainly adopts the comprehensive disassembly technology combining manual disassembly and mechanical treatment, and carries out comprehensive treatment such as deep mechanical separation of disassembled substances. Guangyuan Technology takes Hefei as the main raw material procurement market, and has laid out more than 30 counties and cities around Hefei. It signs monthly purchase contracts with large local customers, adopts market floating pricing in combination with factors such as market conditions and transportation distance of suppliers, and determines sales batch time and bidding quotation according to the number of disassembled products and market conditions. The goods are picked up by the customer at the scene, and cash on delivery.

IV. Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

At present, the Company's main business is gold, non-ferrous metal mining and processing. The Company's core competitiveness mainly includes resources, technology and management.



(I) Aggressive management team and good incentive mechanism

The Company's management team includes experts with rich experience in the mining field and capital market, covering business management, mining, mineral processing, geology, surveying, finance, law and other majors. Mr. Wang Jianhua, Chairman, led the management to change ideas, open boundaries, improve the overall cognitive level, and carried out profound internal reforms. The cognitive structure of the management of the Company is improving day by day, the awareness of self-growth is gradually improving, and the concept of self-pursuit is gradually formed. Through the Employee Stock Ownership Plans and other means, the Company connects the shares to the front-line employees, deeply binds the core backbone with the Company's development, and makes the concept of "symbiosis and sharing" deeply rooted in the hearts of the people and implemented. After several years of exploration and practice, the Company has gradually established a management model and incentive evaluation mechanism that meets the Company's actual conditions, and is effective in cost control, cost decreasing and benefit increasing, and labor efficiency improvement.

Through overseas mergers and acquisitions, the Company not only obtained high-quality assets and resource reserves, but also obtained international advanced technology and mine management methods, management models and international talent teams, which laid the foundation for the Company's sustainable development.

(II) Potential for further access to resources

Some mines owned by the Company's subsidiaries in the domestic gold mining industry have high ore grades, which are rare high-grade rich deposits in China at present. Compared with similar gold mining enterprises, the unit cost of gold production is lower and the gross profit margin is higher. Meanwhile, the Company's gold mines are distributed in the national key metallogenic belt, which has the potential for further access to resources.

Sepon Gold and Copper Mine, operated by LXML, a holding subsidiary of the Company, is the largest non-ferrous metal mine in Laos, enjoying the exclusive right to explore and exploit mineral

resources within a total area of over 1,000 square kilometers, including Sepon Mining Area, with broad prospects for exploration. The core assets of Golden Star Resources, a holding subsidiary of the Company, is the Wassa Gold Mine located in Ghana, which is located in the favorable metallogenic section of the famous Ashanti Goldfields Belt, and the prospecting exploration potential of the mining area and its periphery is still huge. The mining right of Wassa Gold Mine covers the eastern edge of the southern part of the Ashanti Goldfields Belt, with a length of about 70 kilometers, and is the largest large-scale gold enterprise in Ghana with a mining right area.

Hanfeng Mining, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is a multi-metal mining enterprise of zinc, lead, copper and molybdenum. “Tianbaoshan-Kaishantun, Jilin”, where Hanfeng Mining is located, is an important exploration area of mineral resources, with superior metallogenic geological conditions and an important multi-metal mineralization concentration area.

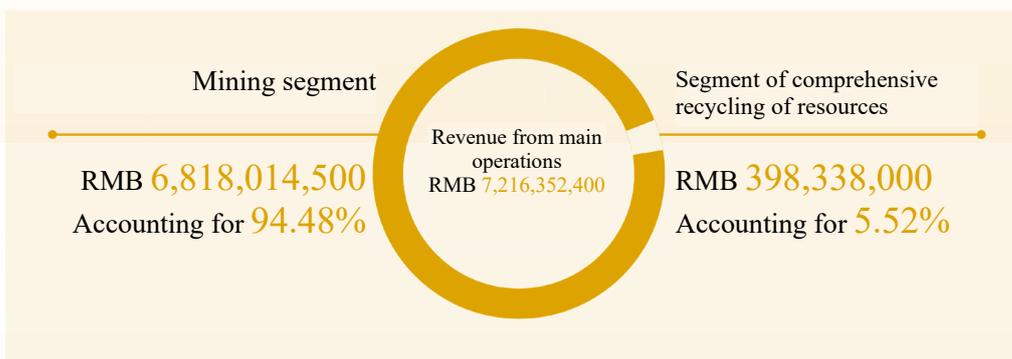
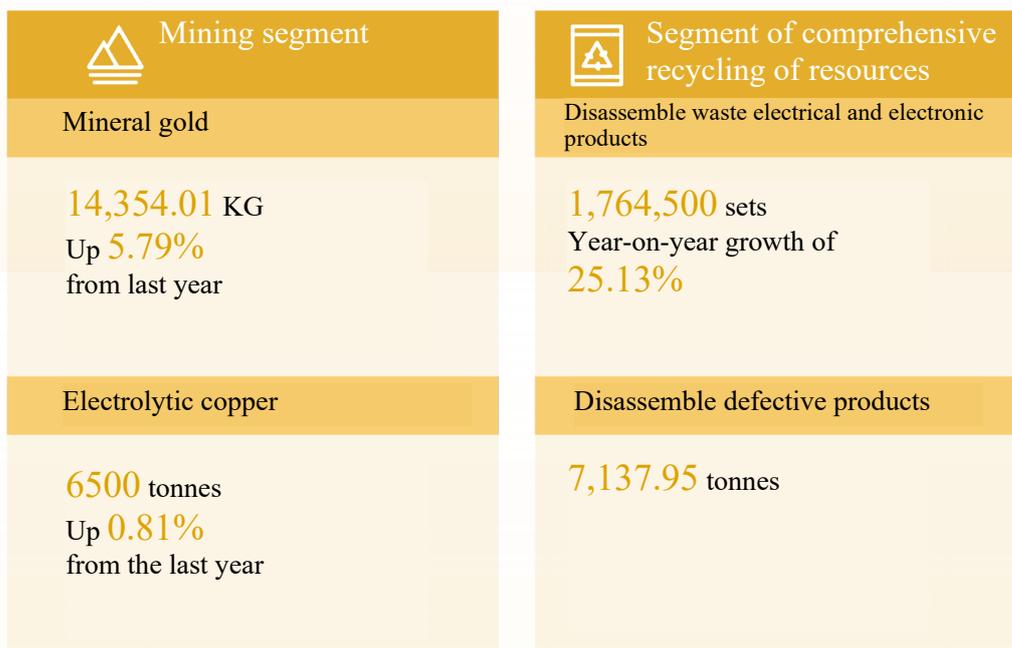
(III) Good technical research and development ability

The Sepon Gold and Copper Mine in Laos and the Wassa Gold Mine in Ghana have been operating stably for over 15 years, and have advanced international mining production technology. Through independent research and external communication, the mineral processing recovery rate of Sepon Mine has increased by nearly 20% since its initial production. The newly adopted “cyanide-removing filter press process for tailings” in Jilong Mining and Huatai Mining has changed the original filter press discharge process for tailings, and the total cyanide content and other harmful elements in tailings meet the requirements of Technical Specification for Pollution Control of Cyanidation Tailing Utilization and Disposal in Gold Industry, which has explored a new way for the technical treatment of mineral processing for cyanidation tailings in the same industry in China. According to the appraisal of experts organized by China Gold Association, the project Research and Application of Key Technologies for Decyanation of Cyanidation Tailing jointly completed by Jilong Mining and Changchun Gold Research Institute is innovative, with remarkable environmental, economic and social benefits, reaching the international advanced level.

V. Condition of main operations during the reporting period

In 2023, the Company realized the main business income of RMB 7,216,352,400, of which, for the mining sector: The mineral gold was 14,354.01 kg, an increase of 5.79% over the previous year, the electrolytic copper was 60,500 tonnes, an increase of 0.81% over the previous year, and the main business income was RMB 6,818,014,500. For the comprehensive resource recycling sector: In 2023, Guangyuan Technology achieved the dismantling of 1,764,500 sets of waste electrical and electronic products, an increase of 25.13% over the same period of the previous year, the dismantling of defective products was 7,137.95 tonnes, and the main business income was RMB 398.338 million. In 2023, the main business income of the two sectors of mining and comprehensive resource recycling accounted for 94.48% and 5.52% respectively. As of the end of the reporting period, the Company had total assets of RMB

18,717,792,700 and net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies of RMB 6,151,990,100, an increase of 6.69% and 18.59% over the same period of last year, respectively.



(I) Analysis of main business operations

1. Analysis of changes in related items in the income statement and cash flow statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount in the current	Amount in previous	Proportion	of
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	period	period	change (%)
Operating income	7220951536.26	6266787257.00	15.23
Operating cost	4868615073.33	4471727585.61	8.88
Cost of sales	689058.34	720336.20	-4.34
Overhead expenses	461372054.59	502383714.19	-8.16
Financial expenses	193139295.18	137303927.76	40.67
R&D cost	51752511.95	27651940.43	87.16
Net cash flows from operating activities	2203080341.36	1090132512.94	102.09
Net cash flow from investment activities	-1771118501.70	-3984047401.90	
Net cash flow from financing activities	-228120260.48	2225142952.81	-110.25

1. The increase in operating income over the same period of last year was mainly attributed to the increase in gold sales volume and sales unit price over the same period of last year;
2. The increase in operating cost over the same period of last year was mainly attributed to an increase of gold sales;
3. The main reason for the decline in sales expenses over the same period of last year was that LXML's sales cost of labor and machine and material consumption decreased year-on-year;
4. The decrease in management expenses compared with the same period of last year was mainly attributed to a decrease of the Group's consulting fees and consulting expenses compared with the same period of last year;
5. The increase in financial expenses over the same period of last year was mainly attributed to an increase of liability with interest and an increase of interest expenses due to an increase of the interest rate of US dollar borrowing;
6. The main reason for the increase in R&D expenses over the same period of last year was that Jilong Mining and Wulong Mining increased their R&D investment in mine production process improvement and safety prevention research and development;
7. The increase in net cash flow from operating activities is mainly attributed to an increase of sales volume and sales price in the current period after receiving sales funds;

8. The main reason for the outflow of net cash flow from investment activities is the investment in the construction of the current mine project, the purchase of equipment and other long-term assets;
9. The net cash flow outflow from financing activities is mainly attributed to the repayment of principal and interest of financing debt in the current period.

2. Analysis of revenue and cost

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company's main business income and main business cost increased by 15.27% and 8.89% respectively over the same period of last year. Due to the increase in gold prices and the effective cost control measures taken by the Company as well as the stable ore grades of various mines, the gross profit rate of the Company's gold products increased by 8.05 % over the previous year. In terms of industry, the comprehensive gross profit rate of the mining industry increased by 4.73 % over the same period of last year, while the comprehensive utilization of resources decreased by 7.58 % over the same period of last year. In terms of products, the comprehensive gross profit rate of mineral gold increased by 8.05 % over the same period of last year, and the comprehensive gross profit rate of copper concentrate powder, lead concentrate powder and zinc concentrate powder decreased by 4.97 %, 10.02 % and 32.41 % over the same period of last year. Subject to the ore grade, electrolytic copper decreased significantly compared with the previous year, and the comprehensive gross profit margin decreased by 28.15 % compared with the same period of last year.

Revenue from main operations	Main business costs	Gross profit margin of gold products
Year-on-year growth from the previous year 15.27%	Year-on-year growth from the previous year 8.89%	8.05% From the previous year

(1) Condition of main business operations by industry, product, region and sales model

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Main business operations by industry

By industry	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Mining industry	6818014459.57	4496644275.54	34.05	14.49	6.83	Increased by

						4.73%
Comprehensive recycling of resources	398337982.45	371018684.72	6.86	30.40	41.95	Decreased by 7.58 %

Main business operations by product

By product	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
Mineral gold	6322262973.99	4065651304.81	35.69	19.18	5.91	Increased by 8.05%
Cathode copper	381568778.04	358562054.63	6.03	-2.99	38.50	Decreased by 28.15 %
Copper concentrate powder	15962359.32	7039925.52	55.90	-26.63	-17.31	Decreased by 4.97 %
Lead concentrate powder	29743717.30	12139653.74	59.19	-25.14	-0.76	Decreased by 10.02 %
Zinc concentrate powder	65369920.33	51507452.70	21.21	-62.50	-36.29	Decreased by 32.41 %
Mineral silver	3106710.59	1743884.14	43.87	-82.14	-65.69	Decreased by 26.91 %
Others (disassembly of electronic products)	398337982.45	371018684.72	6.86	30.40	41.95	Decreased by 7.58 %

Main business operations by region

By region	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/decrease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)
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Domestic	2024503769.74	949838382.68	53.08	37.32	18.56	Increased by 7.42%
Overseas	5191848672.28	3917824577.58	24.54	8.48	6.77	Increased by 1.21%

(2) Analysis of production output and sales volume

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Main products	Unit	Production output	Sales volume	Inventory	Increase/decrease of production output over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of sales volume over the previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of inventory compared with the previous year (%)
Mineral gold	Gram	14354009.78	14509572.00	579550.44	5.79	4.73	-21.16
Cathode copper	Tonne	6485.41	6428.68	537.60	0.81	-2.49	11.80
Copper concentrate powder	Tonne	1438.74	1468.50	43.82	-29.83	-25.72	-40.45
Lead concentrate powder	Tonne	2716.15	2531.98	206.84	-18.03	-29.22	812.40
Zinc concentrate powder	Tonne	11287.29	10839.13	609.41	-48.79	-50.46	277.93
Molybdenum concentrate powder	Tonne	206.48		206.48	395.03	-100.00	
Mineral silver	kg	2317.55	2327.37		-15.74	-38.11	-100.00

(3) Cost analysis

Unit: Yuan

Summary by industry

By	Construction	Amount in the	Proporti	Amount in the	Proportio	Change of	Remarks
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industry	of cost	current period	on of amount in the current period in total cost (%)	previous year	n of amount in the previous year in total cost (%)	the amount in the current period over the previous year (%)	
Mining industry	Cost of labor	680649187.58	15.14	601579597.00	14.3	13.14	
	Materials fee	1652910020.52	36.76	1877676320.69	44.61	-11.97	
	Electric charge	351331957.82	7.81	224105329.54	5.32	56.77	Increase in electricity charge at mine site
	Depreciation and amortization	1318343687.94	29.32	1028680269.11	24.44	28.16	
	Services and others	493409421.68	10.97	477046804.31	11.33	3.43	
	Subtotal	4496644275.54	100	4209088320.66	100	6.83	
Recycling of resources	Cost of labor	10334628.72	2.79	9577150.10	3.67	7.91	
	Materials fee	353090036.30	95.17	244958245.47	93.72	44.14	Increase in the amount of disassembly due to increased consumption of materials
	Electric charge	1376766.06	0.37	1681400.88	0.64	-18.12	
	Depreciation and amortization	3979254.85	1.07	5155653.48	1.97	-22.82	
	Services and others	2237998.79	0.6			100.00	
Subtotal	371018684.72	100	261372449.93	100	41.95		

Summary by product

By product	Construction of cost	Amount in the current period	Proportion of amount in the current period in total cost (%)	Amount in the previous year	Proportion of amount in the previous year in total cost (%)	Change of the amount in the current period over the previous year (%)	Remarks
Mineral gold	Cost of labor	627313011.99	15.42	544509672.83	14.18	15.21	
	Materials fee	1471996981.93	36.19	1704807170.12	44.41	-13.66	
	Electric charge	314200776.31	7.72	194576552.56	5.07	61.48	Increase in electricity charge at mine site
	Depreciation and amortization	1213582998.10	29.84	969634318.93	25.26	25.16	
	Services and others	440301420.62	10.83	425161840.57	11.08	3.56	
	Subtotal	4067395188.95	100.00	3838689555.02	100.00	5.96	
Cathode copper	Cost of labor	28306779.96	7.89	19305304.47	7.46	46.63	The ore grade of electrolytic copper decreases and the unit cost increases
	Materials fee	169247570.68	47.20	149271707.93	57.66	13.38	The same as the above
	Electric charge	23677679.74	6.60	9570592.61	3.70	147.40	The same as the above
	Depreciation and amortization	95954219.81	26.76	49507759.23	19.12	93.82	The same as the above
	Services and others	41375804.44	11.54	31225746.83	12.06	32.51	The same as the above

	Subtotal	358562054.63	100.00	258881111.07	100.00	38.50	
Zinc concentrate powder	Cost of labor	18279653.68	35.49	28645747.17	35.44	-36.19	Sales decline
	Materials fee	8489015.32	16.48	17399302.58	21.52	-51.21	The same as the above
	Electric charge	9770971.56	18.97	15249890.55	18.86	-35.93	The same as the above
	Depreciation and amortization	6383018.08	12.39	6581107.95	8.14	-3.01	
	Services and others	8584794.06	16.67	12972047.81	16.04	-33.82	
	Subtotal	51507452.70	100.00	80848096.06	100.00	-36.29	
Lead concentrate powder	Cost of labor	4310195.50	35.51	4220000.79	34.49	2.14	
	Materials fee	2042939.28	16.83	2563210.18	20.95	-20.30	
	Electric charge	2346344.25	19.33	2246565.60	18.37	4.44	
	Depreciation and amortization	1513033.96	12.46	969507.99	7.93	56.06	
	Services and others	1927140.75	15.87	2233328.95	18.26	-13.71	
	Subtotal	12139653.74	100.00	12232613.52	100.00	-0.76	
Copper concentrate powder	Cost of labor	2439546.45	34.65	2718583.00	31.92	-10.26	
	Materials fee	1133513.31	16.10	1651255.52	19.40	-31.35	
	Electric charge	1336185.96	18.98	1447268.70	17.00	-7.68	
	Depreciation and amortization	910417.99	12.93	624570.49	7.34	45.77	
	Services and others	1220261.81	17.33	2072040.76	24.34	-41.11	Sales decline
	Subtotal	7039925.52	100.00	8513718.47	100.00	-17.31	
Others	Cost of labor	10334628.72	2.79	9577150.10	3.67	7.91	
	Materials fee	353090036.30	95.17	244958245.47	93.72	44.14	Increase in the amount of

							disassembly due to increased consumption of materials
Electric charge	1376766.06	0.37	1681400.88	0.64	-18.12		
Depreciation and amortization	3979254.85	1.07	5155653.48	1.97	-22.82		
Services and others	2237998.79	0.60			100.00		
Subtotal	371018684.72	100.00	261372449.93	100.00	41.95		

(4) Other information about cost analysis

(1) Unit cost of mineral gold

Unit: Yuan/gram

Item	2023			2022		
	Cost of sales	Cash cost	All-in sustaining cost	Cost of sales	Cash cost	All-in sustaining cost
Mineral gold	280.20	210.75	267.17	277.08	206.94	303.61

Note: ① Cost of sales refers to the cost of the main business in the income statement; cash cost refers to the cost of the main business and the cash cost of the period expenses; all-in sustaining cost refers to the cash cost plus maintenance capital expenditure in the cost of main business and period expenses.

② When converting the cost data of overseas subsidiaries, the USD -RMB exchange rate adopts the average value of USD 1 to RMB 7.0467 in 2023, compared with RMB 6.7261 in the same period of last year.

The unit cost of mineral gold measured in USD by overseas mines is as follows:

Unit: USD/oz

Overseas mine	2023			2022		
	Cost of sales	Cash cost	All-in sustaining cost	Cost of sales	Cash cost	All-in sustaining cost
LXML	1489.89	1024.55	1330.00	1527.71	1089.13	1476.89

Golden Star						
Wassa	1315.47	939.12	1197.13	1129.08	789.58	1371.23

The unit cost of mineral gold measured in RMB by domestic mines is as follows:

Unit: Yuan/gram

Item	2023			2022		
	Cost of sales	Cash cost	All-in sustaining cost	Cost of sales	Cash cost	All-in sustaining cost
Domestic mines	152.69	168.78	198.81	184.49	200.79	273.19

(5) Main sales customers and main suppliers

A. Main sales customers of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company's sales to the top 5 customers were RMB 5,565,568,600, accounting for 77.08% of the total annual sales. Among the top 5 customers, the sales of related parties were RMB 0, accounting for 0% of the total annual sales.

Unit: RMB 10,000

No	Customer name	Sales	Proportion in total annual sales (%)
1	ABC Refinery	267210.21	37.00
2	Rand Refinery	184161.00	25.50
3	Trafigura Pte Ltd	38251.22	5.30
4	Huadian Gold Co., Ltd.	36598.00	5.07
5	Shandong Jinchuang Gold & Silver Smelting Co., Ltd.	30336.43	4.20

During the reporting period, the proportion of sales to a single customer exceeded 50% of the total amount, and there are new customers or heavily dependent on a few customers in the top 5 customers

Applicable" Not Applicable"

B. Main suppliers of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The purchase amount from top 5 suppliers was RMB 666,535,000, accounting for 16.90% of the total annual purchase amount. Among the top 5 suppliers, the purchase amount from related parties was RMB 0, accounting for 0% of the total purchase amount.

Unit: RMB 10,000

No	Name of supplier	Purchase amount	Proportion in total annual purchase amount (%)
1	Electricite Du Laos	14950.62	3.79
2	Savan Transport And Logistics	14787.34	3.75
3	Lao State Fuel Company	13049.74	3.31
4	Petrovietnam Oil Lao Petroleum	12981.95	3.29
5	Yellow Power Ghana Limited	10883.85	2.76

During the reporting period, the proportion of purchase from a single supplier exceeded 50% of the total amount, and there are new customers or heavily dependent on a few suppliers in the top 5 suppliers

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details, please refer to “V. Main operating results during the reporting period” - “(I) 1. Analysis of changes in relevant items in the income statement and cash flow statement” in this section.

4. R&D investment

(1) List of R&D investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: RMB 10,000

Expendable R&D investment in the current period	5175.25
Capitalized R&D investment in the current period	0
Total R&D investment	5175.25
Proportion of R&D investment in total operating income (%)	0.72
Proportion of capitalization of R&D investment (%)	0

(2) List of R&D personnel

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Number of R&D personnel of the Company	158
Proportion of R&D personnel in total staff of the Company (%)	2.90

Educational level of R&D personnel

Educational level	Number of personnel by academic
-------------------	---------------------------------

	degrees
Holders of doctoral degree	0
Holders of master degree	0
Holders of bachelor degree	16
Holders of college degree	34
Holders of high school degree or below	108

Age group of R&D personnel

Age group	Number of personnel by age group
Below 30 (excluding 30)	6
30-40 (including 30, excluding 40)	34
40-50 (including 40, excluding 50)	44
50-60 (including 50, excluding 60)	69
60 and above	5

5. Cash flow

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details, please refer to “V. Main operating results during the reporting period” - “(I) 1. Analysis of changes in relevant items in the income statement and cash flow statement” in this section.

1. (II) Analysis of assets and liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan

Item	Closing balance of the current period	Proportion of closing balance of the current period in total assets (%)	Closing balance of the previous period	Proportion of closing balance of the previous period in total assets (%)	Change of the proportion of closing balance of the current period compared with the previous period (%)	Remarks
Monetary capital	1662283423.20	8.88	1285105129.36	7.32	29.35	Increase in retention of own funds in the current period
Trading financial assets	30379509.31	0.16	48714831.32	0.28	-37.64	Part of securities investment held in the current period

Receivables	513213184.61	2.74	368874179.78	2.10	39.13	Increase in subsidy receivable and sales receivable of gold products in the current period
Other receivables	95539876.98	0.51	53448273.07	0.30	78.75	Increase in the balance of funds deposited in the futures account in the current period
Other current assets	103110739.87	0.55	47016923.96	0.27	119.31	Increase in the occupation of futures margin in the current period
Deferred income tax assets	17482453.95	0.09	53977774.63	0.31	-67.61	
Other non-current assets	208804052.90	1.12	141051692.55	0.80	48.03	Increase in the payment of the environmental governance and restoration fund, and the prepaid project funds in the current period
Short-term loan	850009317.45	4.54	488409143.79	2.78	74.04	Short-term loans added this year are used to replace debts due
Trading financial liabilities	939996400.00	5.02	620250390.00	3.54	51.55	Increase in the gold lease financing increased in the current period, and the value of repayable gold lease financing due to the rise of gold price
Payroll payable	174858614.95	0.93	114453909.28	0.65	52.78	Increase in salary and bonus payable at the end of the period
Taxes payable	472985750.24	2.53	270639916.69	1.54	74.77	Increase in corporate income tax and resource tax payable at the end of the period
Other accounts payable	316105510.91	1.69	487025962.51	2.78	-35.09	Increase in the amount payable for the acquisition of shares of Xinhenghe Mining, and repayment for the shareholders' current

						account
Non-current liabilities due within 1 year	341631615.55	1.83	385363490.21	2.20	-11.35	Decrease in principal and interest of long-term loans due within 1 year at the end of the period

2. Overseas assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(1) Assets size

Including: Overseas assets totals RMB 1,393,120.18 (Unit: RMB 10,000; currency: RMB), accounting for 74.43% of total assets.

(2) The reason why overseas assets account for a higher percentage

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Name of overseas assets	Cause	Operating model	Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB	
			Current reporting period Operating income	Current reporting period Net profits
LXML	Acquisition	Self-management	305461.42	28655.25
Golden Star Resources	Acquisition	Self-management	213932.86	1236.97

3. Major asset restrictions as of the end of the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details, please refer to “Section X Financial Report” - “VII. Notes to the items in consolidated financial statements” - 18. Assets with restricted ownership or use right.

2. (III) Analysis of industrial operational information

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details of industry development, please refer to “II. Industry of the Company during the Reporting Period”, “III. Business of the Company” and “(I) Industry Pattern and Trends” of “VI. Discussion and analysis of the future development of the Company”.

(1) Analysis of the operating information in nonferrous metals industry

1. Cost of ore raw materials

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Types and sources of ore raw materials	Total cost of raw materials	Proportion (%)	Increase/decrease of total cost of raw materials over the previous year (%)
Self-owned mines	165291.00	100%	11.97
Total	165291.00	/	11.97

2. Basic situation of self-owned mines

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Name of mine	Main varieties Variety	Category	Resource (million tonnes)	Grade (g/t, %)	Annual output (10,000 tonnes)	Remaining exploitable life of resources	Period of validity of license/mining right
Wulong Mining	Gold	Verification control + inference	3.04	7.77	10.00	30	August 04, 2035
Jilong Mining Zhuanshanzi Gold Mine	Gold	Verification control + inference	1.53	10.18	18.00	8.5	September 29, 2026 March 27, 2032
Huatai Mining Honghuagou Gold Mine	Gold	Verification control + inference	3.81	7.01	18.89	20	September 05, 2025 November 17, 2025 November 17, 2025 November 17, 2025 September 14, 2024 June 05, 2024
Jintai Mining	Gold	Verification control + inference	11.05	1.28	14.00		June 06, 2032

Xidengping Gold Mine											
LXML	Gold		15.00	3.70	300	5+	September 29, 2033				
Sepon Gold and Copper Mine	Copper	Verification control + inference +	58.00	0.80	150						
Golden Star Wassa	Gold	Verification control + inference +	92.80	3.43	270	34	January 25, 2047				
Hanfeng Mining Lishan Mine	Zinc Copper Lead	Verification control + inference +	19.95	2.77 0.08 0.13	60.00	33	August 27, 2050				
Hanfeng Mining Dongfeng Mine	Molybdenum	Verification control + inference +		65.36				0.12	9.90	7	February 24, 2025

Remarks:

1. The resource and grade data in the above table are based on the technical report issued by SRK in compliance with NI 43-101.
2. The amount of resources and annual output are the amount of ore, and the annual output is based on the mining capacity of the mining right certificate.
3. The remaining exploitable life of the resources is calculated based on the current ownership of resources and the scale of the mining certificate, and it is assumed that the mining certificate can be extended normally. Due to the changes in resources, production capacity and other factors, there is a certain difference between the actual production process and the calculated life.

3. (IV) Investment analysis

General analysis of external equity investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

During the reporting period, the Company made no significant equity investment.

The 24th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company held on December 27, 2023 reviewed and approved the Proposal on Capital Increase in Shanghai Chijin Xiawu Metal Resources Co., Ltd., A holding subsidiary. In order to meet the development strategy and business development needs of Chijin Xiawu, a holding subsidiary, the Company and Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. jointly increased the registered capital of Chijin Xiawu from RMB 60 million to RMB 400 million in the form of monetary contribution. The parties increase the capital at the same proportion of the shares they held in Chijin Xiawu before the capital increase. The capital contribution of the Company is RMB 173.4 million, and the capital source is the Company's own or self-raised funds. After this capital increase, the shareholding structure of

Chijin Xiawu will remain unchanged, with the Company holding 51% of its shares and Xiamen Tungsten Co., Ltd. holding 49% of its shares.

1. Significant equity investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Significant non-equity investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: RMB 10,000

Item	Input for the year	Cumulative investment	Capital source	Project schedule	Expected objective
The Sepon Gold Project of LXML	24,309.31	158,721.42	Self-owned funds	Partially completed	The annual treatment of ore is 3 million tonnes, and the recovery rate is 80%
180,000 tonnes/year mining and processing project of Jilong Mining Industry	1,376.44	2,198.24	Self-owned funds	Under construction	300,000 tonnes of ore are mined and processed annually
Expansion project of Golden Star Wassa's gold mine	29,092.22	71,037.39	Self-owned funds	Under construction	3.3 million tonnes of ore are mined and processed annually

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Assets category	Opening balance	Gains and losses from changes in fair value during the period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Impairment accrued during the period	Purchase amount in the current period	Amount sold/redeemed during the period	Other changes	Closing balance
Stock	48,130,631.32	-17,159,487.44				13,434,333.42	-627,341.15	16,909,469.31
Futures	584,200.00	13,470,040.00				584,200.00		13,470,040.00
Total	48,714,831.32	-3,689,447.44				14,018,533.42	-627,341.15	30,379,509.31

Portfolio investment

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Variety of securities	Code of securities	Abbreviation of securities	Initial investment Cost	Capital source	Opening book value	Gains and losses from changes in fair value during the period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Purchase amount in the current period	Amount sold during the period	Investment gains and losses for the period	Impact of exchange rate change on translation	Closing book value	Accounting subjects
Stock	MTC.AX	MTC.AX	3,000,000.00	Self-owned funds	38,876,474.16	-21,385,165.46					-581,839.39	16,909,469.31	Trading financial assets

Stock	WR1.AX	WR1.AX			9,254,157.16				13,434,333.42	4,225,678.02	-45,501.76		Trading 0 financial assets
Total	/	/	/	/	48,130,631.32	-21,385,165.46			13,434,333.42	4,225,678.02	-627,341.15	16,909,469.31	/

Note: The initial investment cost is AUD3 million.

Derivatives investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The 16th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company held on March 30, 2023 reviewed and approved the Proposal on Authorization for Hedging Business in 2023, agreeing the Company and its subsidiaries to conduct precious metal, non-ferrous metal and foreign exchange hedging business related to production and operation. The Company has invested in derivatives using forward futures contracts.

4. Specific progress of significant assets restructuring and integration during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. (V) Significant assets and equity sales

Applicable" Not Applicable"

5. (VI) Analysis of major holding and shareholding companies

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: RMB 10,000

Company name	Prime business	Major business qualifications	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating income	Net profit
Jilong Mining	Gold mining and processing	Two mining rights and one exploration right	17,500	283,048.02	101,111.94	63,668.95	54,237.72
Huatian Mining	Gold mining and processing	Six mining rights and five exploration right	2,000	29,211.43	2,255.10	725.80	-4,374.56
Wulong Mining	Gold mining and processing	One mining rights and two exploration right	4,000	149,825.46	89,704.63	84,077.59	33,669.43
Jintai Mining	Gold mining and processing	One mining rights and one exploration right	4,171	25,600.95	5,675.58	3,186.20	1,301.05
Hanfeng Mining	Non-ferrous metal mining and processing	Two mining rights and one exploration right	42,920	56,887.77	49,693.62	11,110.62	841.15
LXML	Non-ferrous metal mining and processing	One mining rights and one exploration right	LAK1,436,516,830	537,902.58	288,670.02	305,461.42	28,655.25
Golden Star Resources	Gold mining and processing	Three mining rights and two exploration right	USD 932,928,500	872,709.68	393,473.83	213,932.86	1,236.97
Chijin Xiawu Tungsten	Rare earth development		6,000.00	6,051.81	6,046.13		46.92
Guangyuan Technology	Disassembly of waste electrical and electronic products	Qualification for disposal of waste electrical and electronic products	4,477.60	49,602.93	32,856.78	39,914.11	2,190.86

VI. Discussion and analysis of the future development of the Company

6. (I) Industry structure and tendency

Applicable" Not Applicable"

According to the development of the industry, the gold industry actively responds to the requirements of high-quality development in the new era. Under the guidance of national industrial policies, it continues to intensify structural adjustment, accelerate the transformation of development mode, continuously strengthen resource integration, and improve industrial concentration. It strengthens the exploration of resources and the development and construction of key mining areas, and strives to promote scientific and technological innovation, reduce costs and improve the recovery rate of resources. It pays close attention to energy conservation and emission reduction, strengthens mine ecological restoration, improves the level of mineral resources development and protection, builds green mines, and gradually embarks on the road of healthy development. It has initially formed a strategic pattern in which large enterprise groups lead the development of industries, from scale and speed to high quality and efficiency. Meanwhile, many enterprises actively implement the national Belt and Road. Gold enterprises have achieved remarkable results in “going global”, their international competitiveness and influence have been continuously improved, and the gold industry has achieved harmonious and orderly development in a difficult situation.

According to the historical performance of gold price, gold price has a high negative correlation with the real interest rate level and the US dollar index. With the global inflation slowing down, the Federal Reserve stopped raising interest rates, the attractiveness of the US dollar relative to other countries’ assets weakened, the real interest rate went down, and the gold price is expected to continue to be strong.

As the Company’s main product, from 2020 to 2023, the Company’s gold output was 4.59 tonnes, 8.10 tonnes, 13.57 tonnes and 14.35 tonnes, respectively, achieving year-on-year growth. Through internal exploration and storage and external resources integration and mergers and acquisitions, the ownership of gold resources increased significantly. The Company actively practices the internationalization strategy, expands its investment resources both at home and abroad, and forms a management concept of integration and cooperation. The Company has the development potential and foundation to become an international and professional large-scale gold mining company. The Company is a national key gold enterprise group and became a comprehensive member of Shanghai Gold Exchange in 2023. The Company has won many awards and commendations from the host country in terms of mine safety, environmental protection and harmonious development of ESG. The Company’s concept of benefiting as many people as possible in enterprise development is widely recognized.

7. (II) Development strategy of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company adheres to the core value of “to benefit more people through the development of Chifeng Gold”, concentrating on the mining and smelting of gold mines, focusing on high-quality gold mine resources at home and abroad, and building a dedicated and professional gold mining company. The Company actively explores the application of new technologies and new processes to efficiently develop mineral resources. The Company adheres to people-oriented, gathers talents, builds a high-quality and professional management team, and vigorously promotes management innovation. The Company actively undertakes its due social responsibilities, attaches importance to environmental protection, cares about community welfare and public welfare undertakings, ensures the Company’s sustained and high-quality development, and establishes a corporate image with the characteristics of the times.

The Company adheres to the development strategy of “focusing on gold”, unswervingly develops the main industry of gold mining, grasps the strategic opportunity of the transformation of the national economic structure, and creates economic value and social value for shareholders to the maximum extent. The Company’s development goals are leading technology, scientific management, obvious cost advantages, abundant resources and outstanding core competitiveness, and building an international gold mining listed company with good reputation in the gold market and capital market. The Company’s development vision is “To be a prominent gold producer well recognized around the world”.



8. (III) Operation plan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In 2023, the total output of mineral gold within the scope of the Company’s budget consolidation is planned to be 14.60 tonnes, and the actual completion is 14.35 tonnes, completing 98% of the annual plan. In the full year, the Company expects to realize an income of RMB 6,538 million from its main business and a net profit attributable to the Parent Company of RMB 650 million, and actually realized an income of RMB 7,216 million from its main business and a net profit attributable to the Parent Company of RMB 804 million. The Company completed 110% and 124% of the annual plan respectively, exceeding the budget at the beginning of the year.

In 2024, the Company will continue to develop and apply new technologies, and continue to pay close attention to reducing cost control fees through measures such as centralized procurement, organizational structure and personnel optimization, and prudently estimate gold production and gold sales prices. Excluding the influence of various positive factors, the Company's gold production and sales volume within the scope of budget consolidation is 16.02 tonnes, electrolytic copper is 5,300 tonnes, copper lead and zinc fine powder is 35,800 tonnes, molybdenum fine powder is 600 tonnes, and rare earth oxide is 3,700 tonnes. In the full year, the Company is expected to realize operating income of RMB 8.8 billion and net profit attributable to the Parent Company of RMB 1.1 billion.

9. (IV) Potential risks

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

1. Risk of commodity price volatility

The Company's main products, such as gold, electrolytic copper, are precious metals and bulk non-ferrous metal commodities. The level of a Company's earnings is closely related to commodity prices. Factors affecting commodity price fluctuations include global supply and demand, forward transactions, and other macro-political and economic factors (such as geopolitics, local wars, inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, and forecasts of global economic conditions). Under the combined effect of these factors, the supply, demand and prices of international staple commodity markets will fluctuate greatly. As the above factors are uncontrollable, their changes may have an adverse impact on the Company's operation.



Response strategies:

Based on costs management, through technological innovation, we save energy, reduce ore dilution rate, improve metal recovery rate, efficiency of employees and equipment so as to reduce unit costs. The Company will further improve the management mechanism and reduce costs on the whole.

With the continuous expansion of the Company's mining business scale, the Company's mine resource advantages and scale effects will gradually reflect, coupled with significant cost control effects, the Company will have a certain control over future performance. Meanwhile, through research and analysis of commodity price trends, the Company reasonably used financial instruments to carry out commodity hedging business, actively manages the commodity price risk, avoids the risk of commodity price fluctuation, strives to sell products at the expected price, and reduces the adverse impact of commodity price fluctuation on the Company's profit.

2. Safety in production and environmental risks

The mining methods of the Company's mining subsidiaries are opencast working and underground mining. Since most of the mining processes involve blasting, they need to use explosives, and some mineral processing processes need to use chemicals such as sodium cyanide, which is dangerous to some

extent. Meanwhile, because the Company's mining involves a number of risks, including natural disasters, equipment failures and other sudden events, which may lead to unforeseen property losses and casualties in the Company's mines.

In the process of mining, dressing and smelting of mineral resources, the Company may produce wastes that affect the environment, such as waste rock and waste residue discharge. The mining of mineral resources will not only produce dust and solid waste pollution, but also may lead to landform changes, vegetation destruction, soil erosion and other phenomena, which will affect the balance of the ecological environment. The occurrence of the above matters may have an adverse impact on the Company's business prospects, financial condition and operating results.



Response strategies:

The Company always implements the guidelines of "safety first, prevention priority" to strengthen production management. The full-time safety production supervision department of the Company has formulated a series of management systems of safety production and safety education & training systems, as well as a series of operating procedures and safety specification guidelines for the procurement, transportation, storage and use of explosives, corrosive and highly toxic chemicals to guarantee personal and property safety.

The Company has established a complete set of environmental protection systems that comply with national environmental protection regulations and control pollutant emissions. The Company mines, processes and smelts in accordance with national standards and management requirements. The Company's de-cyanidation mineral processing technology meets the requirements of the Specification for Control Technology of Cyanidation Tailings Pollution in Gold Industry. According to higher standards, the Company formulates and strictly implements the relevant rules and regulations on safety in production, ensuring the development, treatment and recovery of the area, and realizes the harmless and recycling of waste residue and the comprehensive utilization of waste water. The Company invested a lot of money to build environmental protection facilities and established a perfect environmental protection management and supervision system to avoid adverse effects on the Company due to environmental protection and safety issues.

3. Country risk of overseas investment

With the continuous increase of the Company's overseas investment scale, the level of political, economic and cultural development of overseas projects varies greatly, and there are certain national political and policy risks.



Response strategies:

The Company will give full play to its own management advantages to develop a diverse, inclusive, and symbiotic open culture, closely communicate with the government sector in the country where the project is located, pay close attention to the changes in the political and economic situation, improve risk prevention and response capabilities, adhere to the core value of "to benefit more people through the development of Chifeng Gold" and the concept of symbiosis, and actively practice the enterprise social responsibility and community contribution responsibility.

VII. Situations and reasons of no disclosure based on rules because they are not applicable for regulations, national secrets, business secrets and other special reasons.

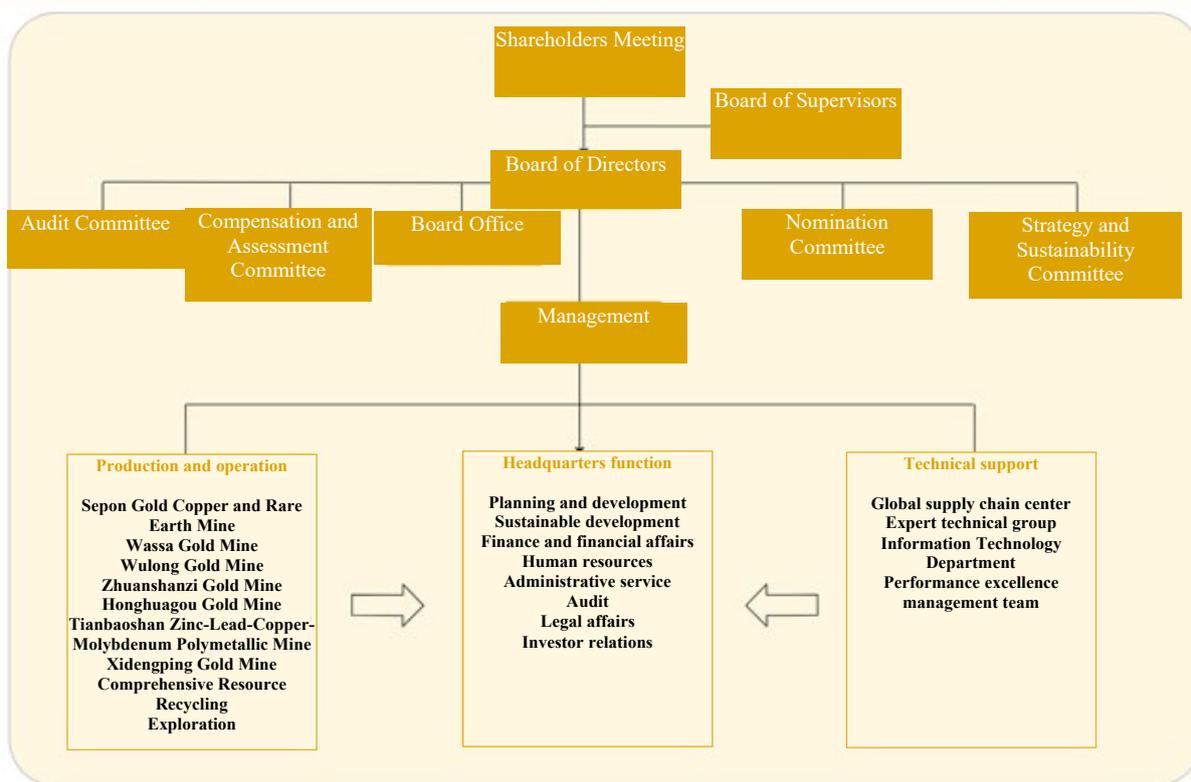
Applicable" Not Applicable"

Section IV Corporate Governance

I. Corporate governance

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

During the reporting period, in strict accordance with the Company Law, the Securities Law, the Corporate Governance Standards for Listed Companies, the Listing Rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association of the Company, and other relevant laws, regulations and internal rules and regulations, the Company implements the development concept of innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing, and actively fulfills its social responsibilities. By establishing and strictly implementing various systems and strengthening the construction of internal control, the Company standardized the operation of “three meetings and one layer”, strengthened internal and external supervision and checks and balances, and promoted standardized operation. The Company guarantees the legitimate rights of shareholders in a fair and equal manner, and respects the basic rights and interests of stakeholders.



(I) General meeting

As the highest authority of the Company, general meeting is convened by the Company in strict accordance with the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure for General Meeting. All shareholders of the Company, especially minority shareholders, can enjoy equal rights and fully exercise their voting rights.

(II) Board of directors

The board of directors is the Company's business decision-making body, and it is responsible to the general meeting. By the end of the reporting period, the board of directors was composed of 10 directors, including 5 non-independent directors and 5 independent directors. The professional structure of the directors was reasonable, and they had the knowledge, skills and quality needed to perform their duties. In 2022, the Company newly nominated three independent directors at expert level, including two academicians and a senior professor, which provided a strong professional strength into the board of directors. The board of directors operates in strict accordance with the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedure for the Board of Directors of the Company, manages in a standardized and efficient manner, and makes scientific and professional decisions on the Company's development strategy, standardized operation, operation management, risk internal control and other major matters.

The board of directors has four special committees, including the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration and Assessment Committee.

(III) Board of supervisors

The board of supervisors is the supervisory body of the Company, and currently has 3 supervisors, including 1 supervisor (employee representative). The number and composition of the board of supervisors meet the requirements of laws and regulations. According to the authority conferred by the Articles of Association, the board of supervisors holds regular meetings of the board of supervisors. In a responsible attitude towards shareholders, the board of supervisors earnestly performs its duties, supervises and inspects the performance of directors and senior executives and the legality and compliance of the Company's finances, and fully safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of the Company and shareholders.

(IV) System revision and improvement

During the reporting period, the Company has formulated internal control management systems such as the Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery System, the Anti-Money Laundering Management System, the Trade Sanctions Policy and the Customer Background Investigation Policy so as to further strengthen corporate governance and meet the needs of the Company's international development. According to relevant laws and regulations, normative documents and the Company's actual situation, the Company revised the Articles of Association, Rules of Procedure for General Meeting, Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors, Rules of Procedure for Board of Supervisors, Work System for Independent Directors, Management System for Information Disclosure, Work System for Secretary of Board of Directors, and Working Rules for Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, Nomination Committee and Remuneration and Assessment Committee of Board of Directors, and continuously improved the standardized operation of "three meetings and one layer" and internal control.

(V) Information disclosure and investor relations

The Company strictly follows the listing rules of Shanghai Stock Exchange and fulfills its information disclosure obligations according to law. The Company strictly abides by the principle of “fairness, justice and openness” and ensures that the information disclosed in the Company’s regular reports and provisional announcements is authentic, accurate, timely, complete, concise, clear and easy to understand. The secretary of the board and the board office of the Company are responsible for the Company’s information disclosure and investor relations management. The Company has always adhered to the concept of openness and transparency to continuously improve the quality of information disclosure, expand the forms of information disclosure and enrich the contents of information disclosure. The Company sincerely communicates with investors, establishes good, stable and diversified communication channels, and strengthens investors’ comprehensive understanding of the Company.

Whether there are significant differences between corporate governance and laws, administrative regulations and the provisions of the China Securities Regulatory Commission on the governance of listed companies. If there are significant differences, the reasons should be explained

Applicable" Not Applicable"

II. Specific measures formulated by the controlling shareholder and actual controller of the Company to ensure the independence of the Company’s assets, personnel, finance, institutions and business as well as solutions, work progress and follow-up work plans that affect the independence of the Company.

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Description of the fact that the controlling shareholder, actual controller and other units under their control are engaged in the same or similar business with the Company, and the influence of horizontal competition or great changes in horizontal competition on the Company, the solutions adopted, the progress of the solution and the follow-up solution plan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

III. Information about general meeting

Session	Date of convention	Search index for the website designated for publishing resolutions	Date of disclosure to publication of resolutions	Resolutions
The first extraordinary	February 27, 2023	www.sse.com.cn	February 28, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved:

general meeting in 2023				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal on the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Draft) and Its Summary; 2. Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 3. Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the Company
The annual general meeting in 2022	April 20, 2023	www.sse.com.cn	April 21, 2023	<p>The following proposals were reviewed and approved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work Report of the Board of Directors in 2022; 2. Work Report of the Board of Supervisors in 2022; 3. Financial Accounts Report in 2022; 4. Financial Budget Program in 2023; 5. Profit Distribution Plan in 2022; 6. 2022 Annual Report and its summary; 7. Proposal on the Re-engagement of the Audit Institution in 2023; 8. Proposal on the Total Amount of Financing for 2023; 9. Proposal on the Total Amount of External Guarantee in 2023; 10. Proposal on Changing the Purpose of Partial Raised Funds; 11. Proposal on the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions) and Its Summary; 12. Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold

				Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions).
The second extraordinary general meeting in 2023	December 29, 2023	www.sse.com.cn	December 30, 2023	<p>The following proposals were reviewed and approved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. and its Appendices; 2. Proposal on Revising the Procedural Rules for the Board of Supervisors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 3. Proposal on Revising the Work System for Independent Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

IV. Information about directors, supervisors and senior executives

(I) Changes in share ownership and remuneration of current and former directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

											Unit: Share
Name	Position	Gender	Age	Date of taking office	Date of leaving	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year	Number of shares held at the end of the year	Increase/decrease of shares in the year	Reasons for increase/decrease	Total pre-tax remuneration received from the Company during the reporting period (RMB 10,000)	Whether to receive remuneration from related parties of the Company
Wang Jianhua	Director	Male	67	September 17, 2018		73,628,171	73,628,171	0		240.00	No
	Chairman			December 21, 2019							
Lydia Yang	Director	Female	47	July 26, 2022		0	0			397.36	No
	CEO			December 30, 2022							
Lyu Xiaozhao	Director	Male	60	December 14, 2012		69,500	69,500	0		306.00	No

	Co-chairman			January 04, 2022	September 27, 2023						
	Vice President and Chief Engineer			September 27, 2023	September 27, 2023						
Gao Bo	Director	Male	54	December 14, 2012		67,300	67,300	0	380.00	No	
	Executive President			January 22, 2020	January 18, 2023						
	Vice President			January 18, 2023							
Zhang Xudong	Director	Male	58	January 04, 2022		0	0	0	30.00	No	
Li Yan	Independent Director	Female	67	September 17, 2018		0	0	0	16.00	No	
Mao Jingwen	Independent Director	Male	67	January 04, 2022		0	0	0	16.00	Yes	
Shen Zhengchang	Independent Director	Male	63	January 04, 2022		0	0	0	16.00	No	
Hu Nailian	Independent Director	Male	68	January 04, 2022		0	0	0	16.00	No	
Guo Qingui	Independent Director	Male	51	September 17, 2018		0	0	0	16.00	No	
Cheng Zhenlong	Supervisor	Male	57	January 04, 2022		0	0	0	82.88	No	
	Chairman of Board of			December 30, 2022							

Supervisors												
Name	Supervisor	Gender	Age	January 04, 2022	December 30, 2022	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	Shareholding	
	Chairman of Board of Supervisors			January 04, 2022	January 04, 2022							
Ji Hongyong	Supervisor	Male	49	January 04, 2022	December 30, 2022	0	0	0	0	0	50.47	No
	Chairman of Board of Supervisors			January 04, 2022	January 04, 2022							
Liu Fengwu	Supervisor (Employee Representative)	Male	49	January 02, 2024		0	0	0	0	0		No
Kevin Chen	Director	Male	50	January 04, 2022	September 27, 2023	0	0	0	0	0	325.00	No
	Executive President			January 04, 2022	January 18, 2023							
	Vice President			January 18, 2023								
Wong Hok Bun Mario	CFO	Male	44	July 14, 2023		0	0	0	0	0	180.49	No
	Vice President			September 27, 2023								
Zhou Xinbing	Executive President	Male	47	January 04, 2022	January 18, 2023	65,500	65,500	0	0	0	323.00	No
	Vice President			January 18, 2023								
Dong Shubao	Secretary of the Board	Male	41	January 04, 2022		0	0	0	0	0	111.00	No
Fu Xuesheng	Director Co-chairman	Male	67	September 17, 2018	January 18, 2023	65,000	65,000	0	0	0	12.50	No

				January 04, 2022	January 18, 2023						
Zhao Qiang	Director and CFO	Male	47	December 14, 2012	January 18, 2023	204,000	204,000	0	10.00	No	
	Executive President			January 22, 2020	January 18, 2023						
Paul Harris	Director	Male	48	February 27, 2020	September 27, 2023	0	0	0	314.32	No	
	Executive President			January 04, 2022	January 18, 2023						
	COO			January 18, 2023	September 27, 2023						
Chen Tiehe	Executive President	Male	55	January 04, 2022	January 18, 2023	0	0	0	204.33	No	
	Vice President			January 18, 2023	September 27, 2023						
Donna Du	CFO	Female	48	January 18, 2023	July 14, 2023	0	0	0	32.50	No	
Han Kun	Supervisor (Employee Representative)	Male	64	September 17, 2018	January 02, 2024	6,000	6,000	0	23.00	No	
Total	/	/	/	/	/	74,105,471	74,105,471	0 /	3,102.85	/	

Note: The remuneration of the outgoing officer during the reporting period refers to the remuneration of the incumbent directors, supervisors or senior executives.

Name	Working experience
Wang Jianhua	Mr. Wang Jianhua has a Junior college degree and an MBA degree, and is a Senior Economist and a Senior Accountant. He once served as the

	<p>General Manager and Party Secretary of Shandong Silk Import and Export Company, Chairman and Party Secretary of Shandong Gold Group Co., Ltd., and retired in February 2013. From June 2013 to December 2016, he served as the Director and President of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.; from April 2017 to May 2018, he served as the Chairman of Yunnan Baiyao Holding Co., Ltd.; from September 2018 to December 2019, he served as the Director of Chifeng Gold; from December 2019 to the present, he has been the Chairman of Chifeng Gold; from January 2022 to December 2022, he also served as the President of Chifeng Gold.</p>
Lydia Yang	<p>Lydia Yang has a Bachelor of Arts degree at Tamkang University and an EMBA degree at Ivey Business School. She boasts nearly 20 years of experience in the global mining industry, specializing in corporate development strategy planning, global mergers and acquisitions, management of overseas listed companies, mine project management, sustainable development. She is good at creating new value for companies in challenging environments. She used to be Business Development Manager of Pinnacle Mines Ltd., Deputy General Manager of Gold Mountains (H.K.) International Mining Company Limited, Deputy General Manager of the International Department of Zijin Mining Group, and General Manager of Business Development of CST Mining Group Limited. From 2011 to 2013, she served as Executive Director and President of CST Mining Group Limited; from 2013 to 2016 she served as Assistant to the Chairman of Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd., Director and General Manager of Gold Mountain International Mining Company Limited, and Chairman of Rio Blanco Copper S.A.; from 2018 to 2020, she served as Executive Director and President of Hengxing Gold Holding Company Limited; from April 2019 to the present, she has been a director of Chijin International (HK) Limited; from July 2022 to the present, she has been a director of Chifeng Gold; from January 2023 to the present, she has served as the CEO of Chifeng Gold.</p>
Lyu Xiaozhao	<p>Mr. Lyu holds a Master degree and is a Senior Mining Engineer, Certified Senior Consultant, Certified CPM China Professional Manager, Vice President of China Gold Association, Vice Chairman of the Mining Professional Committee of Geological Society of China, and member of National Gold Standardization Technical Committee. From 2002 to 2010, he successively served as Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Executive Director, Deputy General Manager and member of the Strategy Committee of Lingbao Gold Co., Ltd.; from December 2010 to August 2013, he served as the director and General Manager of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd.; from December 2012 to February 2016, he served as the director and General Manager of Chifeng Gold; from February 2016 to December 2019, he served as the Chairman of Chifeng Gold; from January 2020 to January 2022, he served as Director and President of Chifeng Gold; from January 2022 to September 2023, he served as co-chairman of Chifeng Gold; from September 2023 to the present he has served as Director, Vice President and Chief Engineer of Chifeng Gold.</p>

Gao Bo	<p>Mr. Gao Bo has a Bachelor degree and an MBA degree, and is a Senior Economist. He has successively worked in Jiapigou Gold Mine, Jilin Jisen Fenghua Mining Group Co., Ltd., Chifeng Huatai Mining Co., Ltd., and Longjing Hanfeng Mining Co., Ltd., rising from an ordinary worker to positions like Secretary of the Communist Youth League Committee, Deputy Mine Manager, Director, Production Manager, Deputy General Manager, etc. From 2010 to August 2013, he served as Director and Deputy General Manager of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd.; from December 2012 to February 2016, he served as Director and Executive Deputy General Manager of Chifeng Gold; from February 2016 to January 2020, he served as Director and General Manager of Chifeng Gold; from January 2020 to January 2023, he served as Director and Executive President of Chifeng Gold, from January 2020 to January 2023, he served as Director and Executive President of Chifeng Gold; from January 2023 to the present, he has served as Director and Vice President of Chifeng Gold.</p>
Zhang Xudong	<p>Mr. Zhang has a Master degree in Economics from University of Southern New Hampshire, USA. He successively served as investment analyst of New England insurance Company, Vice President of Financing Department of First Boston Bank, Managing Director of the International Capital Department and Greater China Region and Chief Financial Officer of Asia Pacific Region of Koch industries Group, Chairman and CEO of Anjia Group/Shanghai Anjia Investment Management Co., Ltd., General Head of Institutional Clients and Equity Business in China of Deutsche Bank. From 2009 to 2012, he was a global partner of Goldman Sachs Group, General Head of Securities Business in Greater China Area and a member of Goldman Sachs China Management Committee; from 2018 to the present, he has been the Chairman and CEO of Hua Kong Qingjiao Information Technology (Being) Co., Ltd. He is currently also an independent director of Ping An Securities and Lufax Holdings. He served as an independent director of Chifeng Gold from February 2020 to January 2022 and has been a Director of Chifeng Gold since January 2022.</p>
Li Yan	<p>Mr. Li Yan has a PhD in Economics. She used to be an assistant researcher of the Bank of China Beijing Branch, Deputy Director of the Research Department of the China Securities Market Research and Design Center in Beijing, Director of the Finance Department of the Business School of Renmin University of China, and Secretary General of the Chinese Academy of Financial Inclusion of Renmin University of China. She was a visiting scholar at MIT Sloan School of Business and University of Southern California Business School, and received training at Harvard University. Since 2014, she has been a professor and doctoral supervisor at the Department of Finance of the School of Business of Renmin University of China, and the Director of the Center for Microfinance Initiatives and Networks of Renmin University of China. From September 2018 to the present, she has served as an Independent Director of Chifeng Gold.</p>
Mao Jingwen	<p>Mr. Mao Jingwen has a PhD from the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, and is an Academician of Chinese Academy</p>

	<p>of Engineering. He is also a research fellow at the Institute of Mineral Resources of Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences, Director of Key Laboratory of Mineralization and Resource Evaluation of the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources, and Director of the Mineral Deposit Committee of China Geological Society. Mr. Mao Jingwen has been dedicated to research on mineralization formation, mineralization process, mineralization principle, mineral model and prospecting evaluation. As a Chief Scientist or Project Leader, he has successively undertaken major basic research projects of the National “973” Program, national hi-tech prospecting projects, key fund projects of the National Natural Science Foundation of China and ecological survey projects of China Geological Survey. He has been an independent director of Chifeng Gold since January 2022.</p>
Shen Zhengchang	<p>Mr. Shen Zhengchang is an Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, the Chief Scientist and a doctoral supervisor of BGRIMM Technology Group with his main specialty in metallurgical and mineral separation process research, design and commercialization. He used to be the Senior Engineer, Director of the Flotation Division and Deputy Chief Engineer of Beijing General Research Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. From August 2019 to November 2020, he served as the Chief Expert of BGRIMM Technology Group; he has been the Chief Scientist of BGRIMM Technology Group since December 2020; he has been an independent Director of Chifeng Gold since January 2022.</p>
Hu Nailian	<p>Mr. Hu Nailian has a Master degree, and is an expert of National Science and Technology Expert Database, a panelist of the evaluation panel for the Ministry of Education and Beijing Science and Technology Award, Vice Chairman of Mine Informatization and Intellectualization Committee of the Non-Ferrous Metals Society of China and an editorial board member of Gold Science and Technology magazine. He is mainly engaged in teaching and research in the fields of mining systems engineering, mine informatization and intelligent mines, mining technology and economics and others. From 1996 to 2020, he served as the Director of the Research Institute, head of the Department of Resource Engineering, and Deputy Dean of the School of Civil and Resource Engineering at Beijing University of Science and Technology. He is currently a second-level professor and doctoral supervisor of the School of Civil and Resource Engineering at the Beijing University of Science and Technology. He has been an independent director of Chifeng Gold since January 2022.</p>
Guo Qingui	<p>Mr. Guo Qingui has a Master of Laws, Executive MBA and lawyer qualification. He was a senior lawyer of Grandall Law Firm (Beijing Office), a senior lawyer of Beijing Zhonglun Law Firm, a senior lawyer and partner of Beijing King & Wood Law Firm. From June 2013 to January 2019, he was a senior partner of Beijing Zhongxin Law Firm. Since February 2019, he has been a lawyer and partner of Beijing Deheng Law Firm. From September 2018 to the present, he has served as an independent director of Chifeng Gold.</p>

Cheng Zhenlong	Mr. Cheng Zhenlong has a Bachelor degree and is an Assistant Accountant, Senior Safety Engineer, and Certified Occupational Hygienist. He was the Deputy Mine Manager of the former Zhuanshanzi Gold Mine in Aohan Banner. From 2005 to 2013, he served as the Deputy General Manager of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd.; from September 2013 to December 2022, he served as the General Manager of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd.; from January 2022 to the present, he was a Supervisor in the Supervisory Board of Chifeng Gold; from January 2023 to present, he has served as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Chifeng Gold.
Ji Hongyong	Mr. Ji Hongyong has a Bachelor degree, and is an Economist, Senior Mining Technician Tax Accountant, and Certified Management Accountant. He once worked in Jiapigou Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Heilongjiang Xincheng Gold Mine, Chifeng Junpeng Mining Co., Ltd., and Huinan Huibao Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; from April 2017 to June 2019, he served as the General Manager of Liaoning Wulong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. From July 2019 to January 2022, he was the Deputy General Manager of Chifeng Gold from January 2022 to December 2022; from January 2023 to the present, he has served as the Supervisor in the Supervisory Board of Chifeng Gold.
Liu Fengwu	Mr. Liu has a bachelor degree and is a mining engineer, an electromechanical engineer, and an expert in the expert database for non-coal mines of Chifeng Municipal Emergency Management Bureau of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and National Mine Safety Administration Inner Mongolia Branch. He once served as a technician in Gushan Coal Mine Of Pingzhuang Coal Group Co., Ltd., Chief Engineer of Yongxing Coal Mine in Yuanbaoshan District of Chifeng City, Chief Engineer in Xinli Coal Mine of Inner Mongolia Longwang Geological Exploration Group Co., Ltd. and Deputy Chief Engineer of Chifeng Jusen Mining Co., Ltd. He has been working as Deputy Head of the Safety Management Department and Ventilation Engineer of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd. since 2017. From January 2024 to the present, he has served as the supervisor (employee representative) of Chifeng Gold.
Kevin Chen	Mr. Chen holds dual MBAs from both Peking University and the National University of Singapore. He used to be the business representative of Maersk Logistics (China) Co., Ltd., the project manager of Sinogold Co., Ltd., the Business Development Director of Arreon Carbon UK Ltd., and the Senior Manager of Standard Bank. From June 2013 to August 2018, he was the Chief Investment Officer of China Gold International Resources Corp. Ltd.; from March 2014 to August 2018, he served as Deputy General Manager and Board Secretary of Soremi Investment Co., Ltd.; from September 2016 to August 2018, he acted as a director of Sinogold Guizhou Co., Ltd.; from August 2018 to January 2021, he was the Deputy General Manager of the International Mining Division of Chifeng Gold, Director and Deputy General Manager of Lane Xiang Minerals Limited; he assumed the position of Vice President of Chifeng Gold from January 2021 to January 2022; from January 2022 to January 2023, he

	worked as the Director and Executive President of Chifeng Gold; from January 2023 to September 2023, he served as the Director and Vice President of Chifeng Gold; from September 2023 to the present, he has been the Vice President of Chifeng Gold.
Zhou Xinbing	Mr. Zhou has a Master degree and holds qualifications to practice law and securities. He was the senior manager of Investment Banking Department of Beijing Bestar Securities Investment Consulting Co., Ltd., and the senior manager of the Investment Department of Zhongchuan International Mining Holdings Co, Ltd. From October 2010 to April 2013, he successively served as manager of Securities and Legal Department of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co, Ltd., manager of Legal Department and representative of securities affairs of Chifeng Gold; he was the Board Secretary of Chifeng Gold from April 2013 to January 2022; from January 2022 to January 2023, he worked as the Executive President of Chifeng Gold; he has been Vice President of Chifeng Gold since January 2023.
Wong Hok Bun Mario	Mr. Wong holds a bachelor's degree in economics and finance from the University of Hong Kong. As a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Fellow Member of the Hong Kong institute of Certified Public Accountants (FCPA) and Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM), he has more than 20 years of experience in auditing, accounting, financial management and corporate finance. From September 2008 to August 2018, he served as the Deputy Manager of the Finance Department of Zijin Mining Group Company Limited, Chief Financial Officer of Monterrico Metals Limited, Chief Financial Officer of CST Mining Group Limited, and Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Theme International Holdings Limited. From May 2017 to June 2022, he served as a non-independent executive director of Good Resources Holdings Limited, and from August 2018 to June 2023, he served as the Chief Financial Officer Company Secretary and Authorized Representative of Jinchuan Group International Resources Co. Ltd. (02362.HK). From July 2023 to the present, he serves as the Chief Financial Officer of Chifeng Gold, and from September 2023 to the present, he serves as the Vice President of Chifeng Gold.
Dong Shubao	Mr. Dong has a Master degree and holds the professional qualifications to practice securities and futures and Board Secretary qualification granted by Shanghai Stock Exchange. He once worked in Baotou Business Department of Beijing Capital Futures Co., Ltd., Marketing Department and Securities and Legal Department of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd. From December 2012 to September 2018, he successively served as staff member, deputy manager and manager of the Securities and Legal Department of Chifeng Gold; from September 2018 to the present, he worked as manager of Securities and Legal Department and representative of securities affairs of Chifeng Gold; he has been the Board Secretary of Chifeng Gold since January 2022.

(II) Employment of existing and resigned directors, supervisors and senior executives during the reporting period

1. Employment in the companies of shareholders

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Employment in other companies

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Name of employer	Name of other companies	Position held in other companies	Start date of tenure	End date of tenure
Zhang Xudong	Hua Kong Tsing Jiao Information Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Chairman and CEO	2018.09	
	Ping An Securities Ltd.	Independent director	2017.04	2023.02
	Lufax Holding Ltd	Independent director	2018.02	
Li Yan	Renmin University of China and Renmin University of China Microfinance Research Center	Professor and director	2014.01	
	Beijing Highlander Data Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2016.05	2023.03
	Lakala Payment Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2016.12	
	TINAVI Medical Technologies Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2019.04	2023.10
Mao Jingwen	Zijin Mining Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2019.12	
	Shenghe Resources Holding Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2019.04	2024.01
	CITIC Metal Co., Ltd	Independent director	2022.09	
Shen Zhengchang	BGRIMM Technology Group	Chief scientist	2020.12	
Guo Qingui	DeHeng Law Offices	Partners and	2019.02	

		lawyers		
	CECEP Guozhen Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2021.01	
	XH Smart Tech (China) Co., Ltd.	Independent director	2,023.01	

(III) Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Remuneration determination procedures for directors, supervisors and senior executives	The remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives shall be subject to the provisions of the Remuneration Management System for Directors, Supervisors and senior executives, which is formulated by the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors, and finally decided by the general meeting after deliberation and approval by the board of directors.
Whether directors recuse themselves when the board of directors discusses their own remuneration matters	Yes
Details of the suggestions on the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives issued by the Remuneration and Assessment Committee or the special meeting of independent directors	In accordance with the Articles of Association and the Remuneration Management System for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives, the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the board of directors shall, in accordance with business plan, external business environment, business performance and sustainable development of the Company in 2023, determine the remuneration amount of directors and senior executives for 2023, and propose the remuneration plan for directors, supervisors and senior executives for 2024 after accounting
Basis for determining remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	When determining the annual remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives, the Company shall determine the annual remuneration level according to the positions, responsibilities and work performance of the relevant personnel in the previous year, and refer to the income

	of the same industry and local similar personnel, and implement it in accordance with the provisions of the Remuneration Management System for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives.
Actual payment of the remuneration for directors, supervisors and senior executives	For details, please refer to “IV. (I) Changes in Share Ownership and Remuneration of Current and Former Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives during the Reporting Period.”
Total of the actual amount of remuneration gained by all directors, supervisors and senior executives at the end of reporting period	RMB 31,028,500 (before tax)

(IV) Changes in directors, supervisors and senior executives

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Name	Position	Changes	Reason for change
Fu Xuesheng	Chairman and Co-chairman	Leaving office	Resignation
Zhao Qiang	Director, Executive President, and CFO	Leaving office	Resignation
Paul Harris	Executive President	Leaving office	Post adjustment
	COO	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors
	COO	Leaving office	Resignation
Donna Du	CFO	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors
	CFO	Leaving office	Resignation
Gao Bo	Executive President	Leaving office	Post adjustment
	Vice President	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors
Kevin Chen	Executive President	Leaving office	Post adjustment
	Vice President	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors
Zhou Xinbing	Executive President	Leaving office	Post adjustment
	Vice President	Appointment	Appointment by the

			board of directors
Chen Tiehe	Executive President	Leaving office	Post adjustment
	Vice President	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors
	Vice President	Leaving office	Resignation
Lyu Xiaozhao	Co-chairman	Leaving office	Resignation
	Vice President and Chief Engineer	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors
Wong Hok Bun Mario	Vice President and CFO	Appointment	Appointment by the board of directors

(V) Punishments imposed by securities regulatory institutions over the past three years

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

V. Information about the board of directors held during the reporting period

Session	Date of convention	Resolutions
The 13 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	January 18, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on Adjusting the Positions of Some Senior Executives; 2. Proposal on Adding Members to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.
The 14 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	February 10, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Draft) and Its Summary; 2. Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 3. Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the board of directors to Handle Matters Related to the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the Company; 4. Proposal on Temporary Replenishment of Working Capital with Partial Idle Raised Funds; 5. Proposal on Holding the First Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023.

The 15 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	March 20, 2023	<p>The following proposals were reviewed and approved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal on the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions) and Its Summary; 2. Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions); 3. Proposal on the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Revisions) and Its Summary; 4. Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Revisions);
The 16 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	March 30, 2023	<p>The following proposals were reviewed and approved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CEO's Work Report in 2022; 2. Report on Duty Performance of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in 2022; 3. Work Report of Independent Directors in 2022; 4. Work Report of the Board of Directors in 2022; 5. Financial Accounts Report in 2022; 6. Financial Budget Program in 2023; 7. Profit Distribution Plan in 2022; 8. Internal Control Assessment Report in 2022; 9. Special Report on Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in 2022; 10. 2022 Annual Report and its summary; 11. Proposal on the Re-engagement of the Audit Institution in 2023; 12. Proposal on Hedging Limits in 2023; 13. Proposal on Cash Management with Partially Idle Self-owned Funds; 14. Proposal on the Total Amount of Financing in 2023; 15. Proposal on the Total Amount of External Guarantee in 2023; 16. Proposal on Changing the Purpose of Partial Raised Funds; 17. Proposal on the Formulation of Partial Management System; 18. Proposal on Holding the 2022 Annual General Meeting.
The 17 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of	April 28, 2023	Review and approve the Report for the First Quarter of 2023.

Directors		
The 18 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	June 27, 2023	Review and approve the Plan on Repurchasing Shares by Centralized Competitive Pricing (Phase III).
The 19 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	July 14, 2023	Review and approve the Proposal on the Appointment of CFO.
The 20 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	August 18, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: 1. 2023 Semi-Annual Report and its summary; 2. Special Report on Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in the Half Year of 2023; 3. Proposal on Termination of Overseas Issuance of Global Depositary Receipts.
The 21 st Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	September 27, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on Adjusting the Positions of Some Senior Executives; 2. Proposal on Adjusting the Internal Organizational Structure of the Company; 3. Proposal on Adjusting the Members of the Audit Committee.
The 22 nd Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	October 27, 2023	Review and approve the Third Quarter Report for 2023
The 23 rd Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	December 13, 2023	The following proposals were reviewed and approved: 1. Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. and its Appendices; 2. Proposal on Revising the Work System for Independent Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 3. Proposal on Revising the Information Disclosure Management System of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 4. Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 5. Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 6. Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.;

		7. Proposal on Revising the Work System for the Secretary of the Board of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.; 8. Proposal on Holding the Second Extraordinary General Meeting in 2023.
The 24 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors	December 27, 2023	Review and approve the Proposal on Capital Increase in Shanghai Chijin Xiawu Metal Resources Co., Ltd., A holding subsidiary

VI. Performance of duties by directors

(I) Information about the presence of directors in the board meeting and general meeting

Name of director	Independent director or not	Presence in the board meeting						Presence in general meeting
		Number of mandatory attendances in the meeting of board of directors	Number of attendances in person	Number of attendances by communication means	Number of attendances by proxy	Number of absences	Fail to present in two consecutive meetings in person or not?	Number of presences
Wang Jianhua	No	12	12	9	0	0	No	3
Lydia Yang	No	12	12	9	0	0	No	3
Lyu Xiaozhao	No	12	12	9	0	0	No	3

Gao Bo	No	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Zhang Xudong	No	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Li Yan	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Mao Jingwen	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Shen Zhengchang	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Hu Nailian	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Guo Qingui	Yes	12	12	12	0	0	No	3
Fu Xuesheng	Yes	1	1	1	0	0	No	3
Zhao Qiang	No	1	1	0	0	0	No	0
Kevin Chen	No	8	8	8	0	0	No	0

Notes to failure to be present in the board meeting for successive two times

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Number of meetings of the board of directors within the year	12
Including: Number of on-site meetings	0
Number of meetings convened by communication means	9
Number of meetings convened on site by communication means	3

(II) Information about the objections raised by directors against related matters

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

VII. Special committees under the board of directors

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

(I) Members of special committees under the board of directors

Category of Special Committees	Name of member
Auditing Committee	Li Yan, Guo Qingui, and Zhang Xudong
Nomination Committee	Hu Nailian, Shen Zhengchang, Guo Qingui, and Lyu Xiaozhao
Remuneration and Assessment Committee	Guo Qingui, Mao Jingwen, Shen Zhengchang, Hu Nailian, and Lydia Yang
Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee	Wang Jianhua, Lydia Yang, Lyu Xiaozhao, Gao Bo, and Zhang Xudong

Note: The above are the members of special committees of the board of directors as of the end of the reporting period.

(II) One meeting held by the Strategy and Sustainable Development Committee during the reporting period

Date of convention	Content of the meeting	Key opinions and suggestions	Other circumstances about performance of duties
December 27, 2023	Matters concerning capital increase in Shanghai Chijin Xiawu Metal Resources Co., Ltd., a holding subsidiary	Key opinions and suggestions	

(III) During the reporting period, the Audit Committee held seven meetings

Date of convention	Content of the meeting	Key opinions and suggestions	Other circumstances about performance of duties
January 18, 2023	Review the Proposal on Appointing Donna Du as CFO of the Company		
March 30, 2023	Review the following proposals: 1. Report on Duty Performance of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in 2022; 2. Financial Accounts Report in 2022; 3. Financial Budget Program in 2023;		Review the internal audit plan for 2023

		<p>4. Profit Distribution Plan in 2022;</p> <p>5. Internal Control Assessment Report in 2022;</p> <p>6. Special Report on Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in 2022;</p> <p>7. The Annual Financial Report in 2022</p> <p>8. Proposal on the Re-engagement of the Audit Institution in 2023</p> <p>9. Proposal on Hedging Limits in 2023</p> <p>10. Proposal on the Total Amount of Financing for 2023</p> <p>11. Proposal on the Total Amount of External Guarantee in 2023</p> <p>12. Proposal on Changing the Purpose of Partial Raised Funds</p>		
April 28, 2023		Review the Report for the First Quarter in 2023		
July 14, 2023		Review the Proposal on Appointing Wong Hok Bun Mario as CFO		
August 18, 2023		Review the Half-Year Financial Report in 2023 and Special Report on Deposit and Actual Use of Raised Funds in the Half Year of 2023		
October 27, 2023		Review the Third Quarter Report in 2023		
December 13, 2023		Review the Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.		

(IV) Four meetings held by the Nomination Committee during the reporting period

Date of convention	Content of the meeting	Key opinions and suggestions	Other circumstances about performance of duties
January 18, 2023	Review the job qualifications of the proposed senior executives		
July 14, 2023	Review the job qualifications of the proposed senior executives		
September	Review the job qualifications of the		

27, 2023	proposed senior executives		
December 13, 2023	Review the Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Nomination Committee of the Board of Directors of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.;		

(V) Four meetings held by the Remuneration and Assessment Committee during the reporting period

Date of convention	Content of the meeting	Key opinions and suggestions	Other circumstances about performance of duties
January 12, 2023	Assess the remuneration of directors and senior executives in 2022, and review the remuneration adjustment plan for directors and senior executives in 2023		
February 10, 2023	Review the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Draft)		
March 17, 2023	Review the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Three Revisions) and Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Revisions)		
December 13, 2023	Review the Proposal on Revising the Working Rules of the Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors		

VIII. The risks identified by the board of supervisors

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The board of supervisors has no objection against the supervision matters during the reporting period.

IX. Employees of the Parent Company and major subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period

(I) Employees

Number of employees in the Parent Company	67
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Number of employees in major subsidiaries	5,390
Total number of employees in service	5,457
Number of retired employees to whom the Parent Company and major subsidiaries have to bear costs and expenses	0

Composition of job positions

Category of job positions	Numbers for personnel
Production staff	3,515
Sales personnel	7
Technical staff	887
Financial staff	57
Administrative staff	991
Total	5,457

Education degree

Category of education degree	Number (persons)
Holders of doctoral, master degrees	270
Holders of bachelor degrees	910
Holders of bachelor degrees or below	4,277
Total	5,457

(II) Remuneration policy

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In accordance with relevant national laws and regulations and in combination with its own actual situation, the Company has formulated the implementation measures for remuneration management, standardized the Company's remuneration management, fully mobilized the enthusiasm and creativity of employees, improved work efficiency, and attracted outstanding talents.

The remuneration management of the Company implements the remuneration leading strategy, and the remuneration level of the Company in the same industry and position is competitive. While taking the lead in remuneration, the Company's internal post remuneration level fully considers the influence of the post on the Company's development goals, fairly and reasonably demarcates the post grade according to the post contribution value and responsibility, and formulates the post remuneration, and the remuneration is inclined to the first-line post. Meanwhile, the Company's employee remuneration management and performance appraisal are interrelated, and remuneration is linked to post performance to stimulate the potential of post employees and give full play to their personal abilities. Meanwhile, the Company's employee salary management and performance evaluation are interrelated, and the salary is linked to the post performance so as to stimulate the potential of the post staff and give full play to the personal ability.

(III) Training plan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

1. Arrange pre-job training for new employees in a timely manner according to the recruitment of employees. The pre-job training is conducted by face-to-face teaching and experience, so that new employees cannot only know the Company's various rules and regulations and business processes, but also learn mine knowledge on the spot and experience the first-line production environment of the mine.

2. Conduct on-the-job training for employees. According to the work arrangement and specific conditions, the Company conducts on-the-job training from time to time, which includes listing specifications, internal control system, corporate culture, mine knowledge, safety manual and so on. The training form is mainly internal training. The Human Resources Management department plans to hire practical experts and scholars in society and universities to carry out in-depth and systematic training for some training contents, so that trainees can learn more cutting-edge professional knowledge.

3. Cooperate with professional colleges and research institutions. The Company carries out on-the-job academic education, technical exchange and training for professional and technical personnel through correspondence and cooperation in running schools.

4. According to the Company's international business development, the Company carried out international mining personnel training plan and related language training plan in a timely manner to help the Company's business in overseas sustainable development. Meanwhile, according to the cultural background of overseas projects, the Company carries out various forms of cultural exchange training to enhance the human resource management concept and cultural integration between the Parent Company and overseas subsidiaries.

(IV) Labor outsourcing

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Working hours of labor outsourcing	4,232,518 hours
Total salary paid for labor outsourcing	RMB 145,347,400

X. Plan for profit distribution or the transfer of capital reserves

(I) Preparation, implementation or adjustment of cash dividend policy

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company has formulated specific profit distribution policies and included them in the Articles of Association, specifying the forms of profit distribution, the specific conditions and proportions for cash dividends, and the profit distribution decision-making mechanism and procedures, which are in complies

with the Company Law and the Regulation Guidelines for Listed Companies No. 3 - Cash Dividends of Listed Companies issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission and other relevant laws, regulations and normative documents. During the reporting period, the Company did not adjust or change the cash dividend policy.

The 16th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company held on March 30, 2023 and the 2022 Annual General Meeting of the Company held on April 20, 2023 reviewed and approved the 2022 annual profit distribution plan. As the Company is in the development stage, the Company completed the transaction of acquiring 62% equity of Golden Star Resources for USD 291 million in cash in 2022. In 2023, the Company still needs a lot of capital investment for the exploration, storage and capacity expansion of mines at home and abroad, and the cash demand is large. In this year, the Company will not pay cash dividends or convert capital reserve into share capital.

The profit distribution plan is in line with the Articles of Association and the actual development of the Company. On the basis of fully understanding the completion of the Company's net profit in 2022, the current level of development, business development needs and capital needs, the independent directors expressed their independent opinions. The Company held a 2022 annual performance and cash dividend explanation meeting on April 13, 2023, explaining the formulation of the profit distribution plan.

(II) Cash dividend policy

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Whether this policy complies with the provisions of these Articles of Association or the requirements of the resolutions of the general meeting?	√Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the dividend standard and proportion are definitive and clear?	√Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the relevant decision procedures and mechanisms are complete?	√Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether independent directors have performed their duties of due diligence and fulfilled due roles?	√Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Whether the minority shareholders have the chance to fully express their opinions and demands, and whether their legitimate rights and interests are fully protected?	√Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

(III) If the Company earns profit during the reporting period, and the profits of the Parent Company distributed to shareholders are positive, but no cash profit distribution plan has been proposed, the Company is required to give the exact reasons and the intended use and the plan of utilizing undistributed profits.

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(IV) Plan for profit distribution and conversion of capital reserve into share capital during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (shares)	0
Dividend for every 10 shares (RMB) (including tax)	0.50
Number of conversions per 10 shares (shares)	0
Cash dividend amount (including tax)	82,436,438.90
Net profits attributable to shareholders of ordinary share belonging to listed company in annual consolidated statement of dividend	803,933,636.60
Proportion on net profit attributable to shareholders of ordinary share belonging to listed company in consolidated statement (%)	10.25
Amount of shares repurchased in cash and included in the cash dividend	220,015,940.99
Total dividend amount (including tax)	302,452,379.89
Ratio of total dividend amount to net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the listed company in the consolidated statements (%)	37.62

XI. Situation and influence of stock ownership incentive, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentive measures

(I) Relevant incentive matters have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Items description	Search index
The Company held the 15 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors on March 20, 2023, reviewing and approving the Proposal on the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions) and Its Summary, Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions), Proposal on the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Revisions) and Its Summary, and Proposal	Announcement of Resolutions of the 15th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of Chifeng Gold disclosed on March 21, 2023 (Announcement No.: 2023-017); Announcement on Revising the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan and the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Gold

<p>on the Administrative Measures for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Revisions), etc.; On April 20, 2023, the 2022 Annual General Meeting of the Company reviewed and passed the Proposal on the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions) and Its Summary, and Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the First Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Three Revisions).</p>	<p>(Announcement No.: 2023-019) disclosed on March 21, 2023; Announcement on Resolutions of Chifeng Gold's 2022 Annual General Meeting disclosed on April 21, 2023 (Announcement No.: 2023-032).</p>
<p>On April 28, 2023, 16,575,406 shares of the Company's repurchased special securities account were acquired through the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan, accounting for 0.9962% of the Company's current total share capital, and the transaction price was 18.15 yuan/share. The Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan completed the stock transfer.</p>	<p>Announcement of Chifeng Gold on the Completion of Stock Transfer in the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Announcement Number: 2023-034) disclosed on April 29, 2023.</p>

(II) The provisional announcement does not disclose or has incentives for subsequent progress

Stock ownership incentive

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Employee stock ownership plan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Stock ownership incentive awarded to directors, senior executives during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(IV) Appraisal mechanism for the senior executives within the reporting period and the establishment and implementation of incentive mechanism

Applicable" Not Applicable"

During the reporting period, the Company strictly implemented the formulated Remuneration Management System for Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives and other relevant internal control systems. The Remuneration and Assessment Committee of the Board of Directors shall assess the senior executives within the scope authorized by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Board of Directors.

XII. Construction and implementation of internal control system during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details, please refer to the 2023 Internal Control Assessment Report published on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

Statement on the material defects existing in the internal control within the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XIII. Management control over subsidiaries during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company formulates or participates in the establishment of the organizational structure of subsidiaries and selects and assigns core management personnel by exercising shareholders' rights in accordance with the law. At the business level, the Company establishes an authorization and approval system, clarifies the business scope and approval authority of subsidiaries, implements management control over activities related to financial reports of subsidiaries, and conducts audit and supervision over major issues of subsidiaries. Meanwhile, the Company guarantees the realization of the overall goal of the Company and the responsibility goal of the subsidiary by empowering and effectively encouraging the management of the subsidiary and giving full play to its enthusiasm and initiative according to the development goal.

XIV. Information about the internal control audit report

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Ernst & Young Huaming Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership), engaged by the Company, conducted an independent audit of the Company's internal control and issued a standard unqualified audit report. For details, please refer to the Audit Report on Internal Control published on the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

Whether the internal control audit report is disclosed: Yes

Type of opinion on internal control audit reports: Standard unqualified opinion

XV. Rectification of problems in self-inspection of special actions for corporate governance of listed companies

According to the Announcement on Carrying out the Special Action for the Governance of Listed Companies (Announcement of China Securities Regulatory Commission [2020] No. 69) and the Notice of

Inner Mongolia Securities Regulatory Bureau on Carrying out the Special Action for the Governance of Listed Companies (NZJH [2021] No. 85), in strict accordance with the “Special Action on Corporate Governance of Listed Companies” self-inspection, the Company has carried out self-inspection on corporate governance in an all-round way in accordance with the Company Law and other relevant laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association. The Company mainly focused on checking the fund occupation of controlling shareholders, related party transactions and external guarantees, operation of “three meetings and one layer”, information disclosure and investor relations, and internal control standard system construction of internal control standard system one by one, and completed the self-inspection work on time as required.

In 2023, the corporate governance was basically consistent with the requirements of regulatory documents such as the Corporate Governance Standards for Listed Companies, and maintained a good level of governance. The Company will continue to implement the document of the Opinions of the State Council on Further Improving the Quality of Listed Companies (GF [2020] No. 14) and the specific requirements of regulatory authorities, adhere to standardized governance as the basis and corporate culture construction as the carrier, continue to maintain the standardized operation of the “three meetings and one layer”, improve the internal control system, enhance transparency and independence, and promote the Company’s high-quality and healthy development.

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I. Environment information

Whether relevant mechanisms for environmental protection have been established	Yes
Investment in environmental protection during the reporting period (Unit: RMB 10,000)	2,617

(I) Environmental protection conditions of companies and their important subsidiaries announced by the environmental protection authority as key pollutant discharge units

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Jilong Mining and Huatai Mining, wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, are the key units of environmental supervision in 2023 announced by the Ecological Environment Bureau of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Ecological Environment Bureau of Chifeng, and their categories are “soil environment and environmental risk”. The original Processing Plant of Wulong Mining (discontinued) is the key unit of environmental supervision in 2023 announced by Dandong Ecological Environment Bureau of Liaoning Province, and its category is “soil environment”. Dongfeng Mine and Lishan Mine of Hanfeng Mining are the key pollution discharge units in Jilin Province in 2022, and its category is “soil environment”.

1. Pollution discharge information

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(1) Jilong Mining

① Waste gas: The main pollutant is particulate matter, and the main discharge mode is organized discharge of crushing workshop and screening workshop, and unorganized dust emission of tailings pond. The number of organized discharge ports is 2. The particulate matter in the crushing and screening workshop is collected by the bag filter and discharged after reaching the standard, and the discharge standard is the standard limit in Table 2 of the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996), and the annual discharge amount is 0.6t. The monitoring results of unorganized particulate matter meet the requirements of Table 2 of the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996);

② Waste water: All the mineral processing waste water of the Company is reused without being discharged;

③ Solid waste: It is mainly cyanide-containing tailings, the characteristic pollutant is cyanide, and the cyanide content meets the requirement of (HJ 493-2018) <5mg/L in Technical Specification for Slag Pollution Control in Gold Industry;

④ Noise: It meets the requirements of the Class 2 standard limit of the Acoustic Environment Quality Standard (GB 3096-2008).

(2) Huatai Mining

① Waste gas: The dust generated in crushing and screening workshops of the processing plant is discharged in an organized manner after reaching the standard through the bag filter at the discharge port of the workshop. The pollutant discharge meets the Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996). The heating equipment has been changed to the electric boiler for heating, and there is no exhaust gas discharge;

② Waste water: All mineral processing water is recycled without discharge;

③ Solid waste: The cyanidation tailing produced by the tailings workshop meet the requirements of the Specification for Control Technology of Cyanidation Tailings Pollution in Gold Industry after harmless treatment, and all of them are discharged to the tailings pond that meets the environmental protection requirements for disposal.

(3) The original Processing Plant of Wulong Mining has been discontinued, and the new processing plant is under construction. According to the national and local pollutant discharge standards, the original processing plant has carried out the inspection of potential pollution hazards in the soil and the self-monitoring of the soil and groundwater on schedule, and carry out daily monitoring and recording of pollutants.

(4) Dongfeng Mine and Lishan Mine of Hanfeng Mining

① Waste gas: It mainly includes the waste gas generated by the dust collector in the crushing workshop of the processing plant, and the dust removal efficiency of the dust collector is 98%. It implements the Emission Standard for Pollutants in Lead and Zinc Industry (GB25466-2010), and the total approved emission is 1,519.65 kg/a;

② Waste water: It mainly includes mining (mine) waste water and processing waste water, mine waste water is discharged to the well and then introduced into a special reservoir to supplement processing water. The processing waste water is introduced into the tailings pond for sedimentation and then recycled to the processing plant for recycling without being discharged;

③ Solid waste: It mainly includes waste rock and tailings generated by mining. The mining waste rock is filled into the underground worked out section and does not go out of the well. The tailings produced by processing are discharged to the tailings pond for stacking, which meets the requirements of relevant domestic standards.

Enterprise name	Pollutant Category	Main pollutant and specific pollutant	Emission concentration	Emissions throughout the year Total volume (t)	Pollutants discharge license Approved emissions (t/a)	Emission mode	Number of discharge outlets	Discharge outlet Distribution	Excessive emission Condition	Pollutant discharge standards implemented
Jilong Mining	Flue gas	PM	25.9mg/m ³ -26.8mg/m ³	0.6	-	Organized discharge after reaching the standard	2	Crushing workshop and screening workshop	N/A	Table 2 Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996)
	Waste water	No wastewater discharge								
	Noise	It meets the requirements of the Class 2 standard limit of the Acoustic Environment Quality Standard (GB 3096-2008)								
Huatian Mining	Flue gas	PM		0		Organized discharge after reaching the standard		Crushing and screening workshop of processing plant	N/A	Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB16297-1996)
	Waste water	No wastewater discharge								
Wulong Mining	Flue gas	PM	19.3mg/m ³ -21.2mg/m ³	0.78	-	No emission	1	Processing workshop	N/A	Comprehensive Emission Standard for Air Pollutants (GB 16297-1996)
	Waste water	There is no industrial wastewater, and all the production water is recovered from Table 3 No.1 Class Standards, Mining Industry of Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard of National								

		Standard in People’s Republic of China (GB8978-1996).								
Noise		The factory bound noise meets the limit requirements of Class II standard of Emission Standard of Environmental Noise at the Boundary of Industrial Enterprises (GB 12348-2008).								
Soil		There were 9 soil monitoring factors in the former processing plant, 7 of which were detected. All the detected factors did not exceed the construction land standard limits of Class II in the Soil Environmental Quality Construction Land Soil Pollution Risk Control Standard (Trial) (GB36600-2018).								
Groundwater		There are 16 groundwater monitoring factors, of which 4 are detected, and all the detection factors do not exceed the Class III water standard limit of the Groundwater Quality Standard (GB/T14848-2017).								
Hanfeng Mining	Flue gas	PM			1519.65kg/a	Organized discharge after reaching the standard			Crushing workshop of processing plant	Standard for Emission of Pollutants from Lead and Zinc Industries (GB25466-2010)
	Waste water	No wastewater discharge								

2. Construction and operation of pollution control facilities

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

(1) According to the Environmental Protection Law, the green mine management methods and the actual situation of the Company, Jilong Mining invested nearly RMB 4.5 million in environmental treatment to treat the waste slag slope and tailings pond, and built a new set of domestic sewage treatment facilities.

- ① The crushing workshop and screening workshop should be equipped with a bag filter, and the bag should be regularly overhauled and replaced to ensure that the organized particulate matter reaches the standard;
- ② The tailings pond and stockyard shall be covered with wind-proof and dust-suppression net for unorganized dust emission;
- ③ The tailings pond shall be protected from seepage by composite geo-membrane as a whole, and the accumulated part shall be covered with soil for greening, and a leachate collection tank and an accident pool shall be built downstream. The leachate can be collected to the collection pool under the dam through the drainage ditch around the reservoir area, and then sent to the processing plant for reuse (its tailings

pond is a dry discharge reservoir, and basically does not produce tailings leachate);

④ The hazardous waste storage room is equipped with cofferdam, and the ground adopts the composite geo-membrane to prevent the infiltration as a whole.

(2) Huatai Mining has continuously increased investment and governance in environmental protection, increased the prevention and control of unorganized dust in mine (factory) areas and tailings ponds, strengthened the management of loading and unloading, stockpiling and transportation of ores and materials, and continuously improved the working environment by building supporting spraying devices, laying dust-proof nets in tailings ponds and planting vegetation. Its main pollutants have been discharged up to the standard and have not exceeded the standard.

(3) Wulong Mining operates and maintains pollution control facilities in accordance with the requirements of ecological environment management, and ensures that environmental protection facilities and production facilities operate simultaneously. It completely recovers non-industrial production wastewater, dust and processing production water. General solid waste and hazardous waste from tailings are disposed of in compliance with laws and regulations in accordance with the requirements of local ecological and environmental authorities and environmental impact assessment reports. It invested a total of RMB 3,488,200 in the renovation and upgrading of environmental protection facilities and equipment throughout the year, focusing on the construction of environmental protection, land reclamation, green plant maintenance in mining areas, and ecological and environmental restoration in subsidence areas.

(4) The pollution control facilities of Hanfeng Mining mainly include the dust collector of the processing plant, the water spraying and dust reduction facilities of the processing plant, the treatment facilities for the unorganized discharge of waste gas (sprinkler), the waste water recycling facilities of the tailings pond (impounding reservoir, interceptor ditch, special pipeline, intercepting dam, etc.)

 <p>Dongfeng Mine of Hanfeng Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Measures for barrier prevention and control of soil contamination ● Prepare <i>Report of Soil Contamination Safety Hazards Investigation, and Environmental Risk Control Plan.</i> 	 <p>Huatai Mining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Renovation of tailings pond pressure filtration workshop ● Harmless treatment of cyanide tailings ● Recycling and utilization of wastewater of 100% ● Dust removal rate as high as 98%
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3. Environmental impact assessment of construction projects and administrative permits granted to other environmental protection

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

(1) The mining and processing project of 400t/d gold ore in Jilong Mining was obtained the environmental impact assessment by Ecological Environment Bureau of Chifeng on January 30, 2008 (approval number: CHSZ [2008] No. 53), and passed the acceptance of Ecological Environment Bureau of Chifeng on September 10, 2011 (approval number: CHF [2011] No. 236). On April 18, 2023, the project of mineral processing and expansion of 180,000 tonnes of gold ore added annually in Zhuanshanzi Gold Mine of Jilong Mining was approved by Ecological Environment Bureau of Chifeng (approval number: CHSZ [2023] No. 31), which is currently under construction and has not been accepted.

(2) Huatai's pollutant discharge permit was changed from the original simplified management to registration management on January 6, 2021.

(3) Wulong Mining has no new projects, and the new reconstruction and expansion projects are strictly in accordance with the requirements of the environmental impact assessment law.

(4) The construction project of Hanfeng is a 600,000-tonne/year expansion project of the lower mining area of Lishan Mining Area, and the preparation of the EIA Report was completed in August 2021, and the EIA Report was approved in September 2021.

4. Emergency response for environmental contingencies

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Jilong Mining, Huatai Mining, Wulong Mining and Hanfeng Mining have carried out environmental risk assessment and environmental emergency resource investigation in accordance with relevant national regulations, prepared various Emergency Plans for Sudden Environmental Events according to production processes, pollution production links and environmental risks, and reported them to the competent departments of local ecological environment for the record. Each company has revised and reviewed the emergency plan from time to time according to the on-site operation, and set up an emergency headquarters for sudden environmental incidents, equipped with corresponding emergency facilities and material reserves, and carried out emergency drills every year according to the emergency drill plan so as to effectively improve the ability to prevent and deal with sudden environmental events and reduce environmental risks.

5. In-house environmental monitoring plan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Jilong Mining, Huatai Mining, Wulong Mining and Hanfeng Mining have formulated self-monitoring plans for the environment in accordance with regulations, and regularly organize and carry out self-monitoring. Meanwhile, they entrusted qualified testing institutions to monitor the pollutant emission concentration and environmental quality and issue relevant monitoring reports. The monitoring results were all qualified, and the original monitoring records were saved as required and uploaded to the national platform in time.

6. Administrative penalties due to environmental concerns during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

7. Other environmental information that should be disclosed

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Guangyuan Technology, a holding subsidiary of the Company, is engaged in the dismantling of waste electrical and electronic products. It is the only enterprise in Hefei that has the qualification for processing waste electrical and electronic products, and it is also a national key monitoring enterprise for hazardous waste. Lead-containing glass and circuit boards are produced during the production process. At present, Guangyuan Technology is mainly handed over to the units with hazardous waste business licenses for use or disposal. According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste and the Guidelines for Qualification Examination and Licensing of Waste Electrical and Electronic Products Processing Enterprises (Announcement No. 90 of 2010 of the Ministry of Environmental Protection), for the transfer of hazardous waste generated in the dismantling process of discarded electrical and electronic products, enterprises mainly implement the system of hazardous waste transfer, and file hazardous waste management plans with the Environmental Protection Bureau every year. Before the transfer of hazardous waste, both parties need to go through the formalities of hazardous waste transfer, which can only be carried out after receiving the approval letter from the environmental protection departments of both parties.

On September 8, 2016, Guangyuan Technology's "Waste Electrical and Electronic Products Treatment and Recycling Project" was approved by Hefei Environmental Protection Bureau's Reply to the Environmental Impact Report on Waste Electrical and Electronic Products Recycling Project of Anhui Guangyuan Technology Development Co., Ltd. "HJS [2016] No. 101" and passed the acceptance of the environmental protection acceptance working group for phased completion of the project in November 2018.

The project of hazardous waste collection, storage and transshipment of small and micro businesses of Guangyuan Technology was put on record in Feidong County Development and Reform Commission on July 5, 2021 and obtained the EIA reply from Hefei Environmental Protection Bureau (HJS [2021] No.1049) on September 1, 2021, and obtained the hazardous waste business license issued by Hefei Environmental Protection Bureau on January 28, 2022. All the supporting pollution prevention facilities of the project were implemented as required, and the relevant systems of hazardous waste management were established and improved, and the environmental protection acceptance of the project was completed in August 2022.

(II) Environmental protection of the companies other than key pollutant discharge units

Applicable" Not Applicable"

1. Administrative penalties for environmental problems

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Refer to other environmental information disclosed by key pollutant discharge units

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Jintai Mining, a subsidiary of the Company, is not a key pollutant discharge unit announced by the environmental protection department. During the reporting period, Jintai Mining strictly abided by relevant laws and regulations on environmental protection, and all environmental protection facilities started construction simultaneously with the main project on March 29, 2023, and were completed on October 31, 2023. At this stage, the corresponding environmental protection facilities have been installed in place and are operating normally.

Waste gas: The dust generated in the crushing and screening workshop of the project is discharged after being treated by the high-efficiency bag filter. Three prevention measures shall be set up in the original mine stockyard, mobile fog cannons shall be set up in the quarry and the heap leach yard for dust reduction, and the canteen oil fume shall be discharged after being purified by oil fume purifier.

Waste water: After being collected and settled in the collection tank, the leached water in the open pit of the mine will be used for road, open pit and dump to spray water and reduce dust on a sunny day, and will not be discharged outside. The leached water from the dump is collected and precipitated by the collection pool, and then used as supplementary water for heap leaching without being discharged. After the waste water from the waste water test in the laboratory is neutralized, the supernatant liquid is reused for heap leaching, and the neutralized residue is entrusted to a qualified unit for disposal as hazardous waste. After the canteen wastewater in the domestic sewage is pretreated by the oil separation tank, the canteen wastewater and other domestic sewage pretreated by the septic tank are sent to the integrated sewage treatment station for treatment. The effluent is used for greening or dust reduction in the project area. The lean liquid after adsorption gold extraction and heap leaching residue washing cyanide-containing wastewater are all recycled during the production period without external discharge, and the rainwater dripping liquid of the heap leach yard enters the liquid collecting tank for heap leaching process water. All waste water of the project will be reused and not discharged.

Soil: The heap leach field adopts 4,800g sodium-based bentonite anti-seepage blanket (GCL) + 1 layer of 2mm HDPE geomembrane as the main anti-seepage structure, and the permeability coefficient is $\leq 1 \times 10^{-10}$ cm/s to avoid the impact on groundwater and soil environment. The heap leach field is equipped with 25,600m³ rainstorm flood control pool and accident pool.

Noise: It uses low noise equipment and noise reduction measures.

3. Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Related information that benefits ecological protection, pollution prevention, and environmental responsibility

Applicable" Not Applicable"

1. Environmental management system

According to the principles of responsible gold mining of “impact assessment” and “managing environmental impact” and the United Nations’ sustainable development goals of “sustainable cities and communities” and “responsible consumption and production”, the Company has established a sound environmental management system, constructed a sound organizational structure for environmental management, set up and implemented environmental protection plans and objectives, focused on monitoring and controlling the impact of production activities on the environment, and continuously solved management omissions found in production and operation. This year, the Company did not have any major environmental pollution accidents.

In the mining and production activities, the Company actively undertakes the responsibility of environmental protection and strives to avoid the occurrence of environmental pollution. We assess the environmental impact of our development activities, especially strengthen monitoring in national ecological conservation redline, regularly carry out self-monitoring and actively report, actively manage and reduce the negative environmental impact on surrounding communities.

2. Prudent use of natural resources

Taking efficient use of natural resources as the management principle, the Company adheres to the United Nations’ sustainable development principle of “responsible consumption and production”, and follows the principles of responsible gold mining under the topics of “cyanide and harmful materials”, “mercury”, “water resources utilization”, “water resources acquisition and quality”, and “energy efficiency and reporting”. The Company is committed to practicing the principle of circular economy and minimizing the consumption of natural resources through innovative technology and scientific management means.

The Company has formulated and implemented a series of water resources, energy and material management strategies. It takes energy saving, cost reduction and efficiency improvement as the development goal at the group level and institutional and technological innovation as the driving force, constantly adjusts the structure of resource utilization and eliminates backward production capacity, and is firmly moving towards the road of green and sustainable development.

3. Pursue zero-emission and renewable alternatives

The Company has taken a series of effective measures to ensure that emissions and pollutants are effectively controlled, managed and disposed of, and is committed to creating a cleaner and healthier working and living environment. This year, the Company improved the emission management system in different mining areas, and carried out special management and supervision of mining areas that require special maintenance.

(IV) Measures taken to reduce its carbon emissions and their effects during the reporting period

Whether carbon reduction measures are taken	Yes
Reduction in carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (tonnes)	1,057.42
Types of carbon reduction measures	<p>The Company has made simultaneous efforts in energy-saving and emission-reduction technologies as well as clean electricity and energy use to alleviate the pressure and impact of production and operation activities on the climate. The Company selects energy-saving and environment-friendly equipment for all new processing plant areas, and gradually replaces high-energy-consuming equipment in old operation sites. We actively respond to the call of the state, take the initiative to increase the proportion of renewable energy use, and participate in green power trading.</p> <p>The Company is actively considering the layout of new energy infrastructure. Jilong Mining has established a leading group in the direction of “full self-use” to carry out the preparation for the construction of self-use photovoltaic. In the future, we will accelerate the construction of new energy, actively participate in low-carbon transformation, gradually and rationally eliminate fossil energy in a variety of clean energy combinations, and realize the deep decarbonization of Chifeng Gold.</p>

XVI. Performance of social duty

(I) Whether to separately disclose social responsibility reports, sustainability reports or ESG reports

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details, please refer to the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 disclosed by the Company on the same date as the 2023 Annual Report.

(II) Specific conditions of social responsibility work

Applicable" Not Applicable"

External donations and public welfare projects	Quantity/content	Remarks
Total investment (RMB 10,000)	753.71	With reference to the international and local public welfare action goals, the Company has continued to invest in philanthropy under the framework of the United Nations' sustainable development goals of "poverty elimination", "clean drinking and sanitation" and "decent work and economic growth". Under the guidance of the principles of responsible gold mining "community health and emergency plan" and "cultural heritage", the Company actively participates in community contributions. We develop and implement internal public welfare plans, plan charitable budgets and emergency reserves in advance every year, and allocate them to local communities to support different projects through an impartial review process. We work in education, environmental protection and cultural inheritance, support local development, actively participate in community co-construction and promote the vision of common progress to become a reality.

Description

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

1. In order to support sustainable education and the development of the next generation of talents, Wulong Mining donates condolences to Banshicun Primary School every year; Jilong Mining donated money to local special schools in Aohan Banner; Golden Star Wassa supports local education by setting up development funds, providing teaching materials and subsidies.

2. In order to jointly build infrastructure and seek common community development, Jilong Mining donated money to help set up a Party member Demonstration Area of Local Community, to provide free vehicle transportation services for surrounding villagers; Jintai Mining builds roads for surrounding communities; LXML donates USD 150,000 to the Community Development Trust Fund every year to provide medical services for local women and children;

3. In order to promote local development and create a high-quality environment for employees, LXML fulfilled the obligation of signing a long-term memorandum of work with the government and donated an open-air exhibition shed for paleolithic tools to the local area; Hanfeng Mining regularly organizes voluntary tree planting activities to help improve the ecological environment of the mine site;

Guangyuan Technology actively participated in the government's activities to benefit the people, purchasing unsalable watermelons to distribute employee benefits.

Section VI Important Matters

XVII. Performance of commitments

10. Commitments made by actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers of the Company, and the Company and other related parties making commitments during the reporting period or continuing to the reporting period

11. Applicable" Not Applicable"

Background of commitment	Type of commitment	Committed by	Content of commitment	Date and deadline of commitment	Whether there is a deadline for performance	Whether it is strictly performed in time
Commitment related to significant assets restructuring	Others	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang), Hanfeng Zhongxing, Meng Qingguo	Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: The equity of Hanfeng Mining held by me/the partnership is truly, legally and effectively held, and there is no agreement, trust or other way to hold equity or interest arrangement with other parties. There are no ownership disputes, no restrictions on the rights of third parties such as mortgage and pledge, seizure or freezing. The equity ownership of Hanfeng Mining held by me/the partnership is clear, and does not involve any material dispute such as litigation, arbitration, judicial enforcement or other circumstances that hinder the transfer of ownership.	April 1, 2019, long-term effective	No	Yes
	Others	Li Jinyang (Zhao	Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: (1) The paper and electronic materials provided by me/the partnership for this transaction are	April 1, 2019, long-	No	Yes

	Meiguang), Hanfeng Zhongxing, Meng Qingguo	complete, authentic and reliable, and the relevant duplicates or copies are consistent with the originals. All signatures and seals on the documents are authentic and valid, and the copies are consistent with the originals. I/the Partnership guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the materials and information provided, and guarantee that there are no false records, misleading statements or major omissions. If there are false records, misleading statements or major omissions in the information provided, resulting in losses to the listed company or investors, I/the partnership will be liable for compensation according to law. (2) After the completion of the transaction, if the information provided by me/the partnership about the transaction involving Hanfeng Mining is suspected of false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and is investigated by the judicial authorities or the China Securities Regulatory Commission, prior to the conclusion of the investigation, I/the partnership shall not transfer the shares that have an interest in the listed company.	term effective		
Others	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang)	Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: (1) I guarantee that the directors, supervisors and senior executives of the listed company are elected, replaced, engaged or dismissed in accordance with laws, regulations, normative documents and the Articles of Association. I shall not exceed the board of directors and the general meeting to illegally interfere with the above-mentioned personnel appointment and removal of the listed company, and ensure that the listed company is independent from the controlling shareholder in terms of labor and personnel management system. (2) I guarantee that the listed company has complete operating assets and domicile and independent of the controlling shareholder. I guarantee that I and other enterprises controlled by Chifeng Gold and its subsidiaries shall not	April 1, 2019, long-term effective	No	Yes

		<p>occupy the funds, assets and other resources of the listed company in violation of regulations. (3) I guarantee that the listed company will establish and improve the corporate governance structure and independent and complete organizational structure, and standardize its operation. I guarantee that the listed company is completely separated from myself and other enterprises under my control in terms of office and production and business premises. (4) I guarantee that the listed company has the assets, personnel, qualifications and the ability to operate independently for the market, and operates independently in business. I guarantee not to interfere in the business activities of listed companies except legally exercising the rights of shareholders. I guarantee to reduce or eliminate related party transactions with listed companies in a legal manner, and if necessary, the price of related party transactions shall be determined according to the principles of fairness, reasonableness and marketization. I guarantee that the interests of the listed company and other shareholders are not damaged, and perform the obligation of information disclosure in a timely manner. (5) I guarantee that the listed company has an independent financial accounting department and establishes an independent financial accounting system and financial management system. I guarantee that the listed company opens an account in a bank independently and do not share the same bank account with myself and other enterprises controlled by me. I guarantee that the listed company makes financial decisions independently, and I and other enterprises under my control shall not interfere in the use of funds of the listed company. I guarantee that the listed company pays taxes independently according to law. and I guarantee that the financial personnel of the listed company are independent, and shall not take part-time jobs and receive remuneration in myself</p>			
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			and other enterprises under my control. (6) If I fail to fulfill the commitments made in this letter of commitment and cause losses to Chifeng Gold, I will compensate the actual loss of Chifeng Gold.			
Solution of horizontal competition	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang)		Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: (1) After the completion of this transaction, I will refrain from directly or indirectly engaging in the same, similar or competitive business with the listed company in China. I do not provide proprietary technology or provide sales channels, customer information and other business secrets to other companies, enterprises or other institutions, organizations or individuals whose businesses are the same, similar or competitive with those of the listed company in any respect. I do not support, in any form, any person other than the listed company to engage in any business that competes or may compete with the current and future main business of the listed company. (2) If it is based on supporting and consolidating the development of the listed company's main business, and the enterprise controlled by me first acquires relevant assets and generates potential peer competition, I shall formulate practical measures to solve potential horizontal competition and avoid substantial horizontal competition with listed companies. (3) I confirm that this Letter of Commitment is made to protect the rights and interests of Chifeng Gold, and if I fail to fulfill the commitments made in this letter of commitment and cause losses to Chifeng Gold, I will compensate the actual loss of Chifeng Gold.	April 1, 2019, long-term effective	No	Yes
Solution of related party transactions	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang)		Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: (1) After the completion of this transaction, I and the companies, enterprises or economic organizations that I control or actually control will not have related party transactions with listed companies in principle. The transactions that can occur	April 1, 2019, long-term effective	No	Yes

			<p>between the listed company and the independent third party through the market will be conducted by the listed company and the independent third party. (2) After the completion of this transaction, if the listed company must have inevitable related party transactions with me or my affiliated enterprises in its business activities, I will urge such transactions to perform relevant procedures in strict accordance with relevant national laws and regulations, the Articles of Association of the listed company and relevant provisions, and sign a written agreement with the listed company according to law. I guarantee that my business activities will be conducted on normal business conditions and that I and my affiliated enterprises will not ask for or accept more favorable conditions from listed companies than third parties in any fair transaction in the market. I promise not to damage the legitimate rights and interests of listed companies through related party transactions. I and my affiliated enterprises will strictly perform the various related party transaction agreements signed with the listed company, and will not seek any interests or income beyond the provisions of such agreements from the listed company. (3) After the completion of this transaction, I and my affiliated enterprises will strictly avoid borrowing from the listed company, occupying the funds of the listed company, or embezzling the funds of the listed company by means of advance payment and debt repayment by listed companies. (4) If the violation of the above commitments causes losses to the listed company, I will make compensation to the listed company.</p>			
Others	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang)	<p>Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: If, according to the provisions of the Notice of the State Council on Printing and Distributing the Reform Plan of Mineral Resources Equity Payment System, when the exploration rights of Dongfeng and Lishan are transferred to mining rights, it is necessary to pay</p>	<p>April 1, 2019, long-term effective</p>	No	Yes	

			the mining right price (or the transfer fee of mining right rights) according to the estimated resource reserves in General Survey Report on the Depth (Below -92m Elevation) of Lishan Lead-Zinc Mine, Tianbaoshan Mining Area, Longjing City, Jilin Province and General Survey Report on the Depth (Below 250m Elevation) of Dongfeng Molybdenum Mine, Tianbaoshan Lead-Zinc Mine Area, Longjing City, Jilin Province as of December 31, 2018, I promise to pay the mining right price (or the transfer fee of mining right rights).			
Others	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang)		Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: Project initiation, environmental protection, industry access, land use, planning, construction and other matters related to the mining right of Hanfeng Mining have all met the legal requirements. If Hanfeng Mining is punished or losses are caused due to the non-compliance of the above-mentioned matters, I shall bear all liabilities for compensation.	April 1, 2019, long-term effective	No	Yes
Others	Li Jinyang (Zhao Meiguang), Hanfeng Zhongxing,		Commitments in the issue of shares to purchase assets in 2019: (1) I/we commit to maintain the stability of the existing core management team of Hanfeng Mining during the performance commitment period and not to interfere in the operation and management activities of listed companies and Hanfeng Mining beyond my authority. I/we recognize that listed companies and Hanfeng Mining determine the production task indicators for each year according to market conditions, actual production capacity increase speed and production capacity release in the future, metal prices, actual mining grades of various mining areas and other factors and will not require listed companies and Hanfeng Mining to mine resource reserves beyond the production scale of the certificate in order to achieve performance commitments. (2) I/we commit that the remaining recoverable reserves in the 2021 annual report of	April 1, 2019, long-term effective	No	Yes

			<p>mine reserves of Lishan Mine and Dongfeng Mine filed by the Ministry of Land and Resources are not lower than the recoverable reserves at the end of 2021 predicted in the assessment report issued by the Yachao Appraisal for this transaction. (3) If Hanfeng Mining produces more than the production scale specified in the mining license or is punished by the relevant departments or required to pay taxes and fees for recycling low-grade ore, by-product ore and residual ore in worked out section that are not included in its resource reserves, I/we unit will fully pay or compensate Hanfeng Mining.</p>			
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12. If the Company's assets or projects have an expected profit, and the reporting period is still in the profit expectation period, the Company will states whether the assets or projects attain the original profit expectation and gives the reason.

Achieved Not achieved" Not Applicable"

13. Fulfillment of performance commitment and its impact on goodwill impairment test

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XVIII. Non-operating occupation of funds by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XIX. Violation of guarantee

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XX. Statement of the board of directors of the Company on the “audit report of non-standard opinions” of the accounting firm

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXI. Analysis and description of the Company on accounting policy, accounting estimate change or reason and influence of major accounting error correction

(I) Analysis and description of the Company on accounting policy and reason and influence of accounting estimate change

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(II) Analysis and description of the Company on reason and influence of major accounting error correction

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Communication with the former accounting firm

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(IV) Approval procedures and other instructions

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXII. Appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Currently recruited
Name of domestic accounting firm	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (Special General Partnership)
Remuneration paid to domestic accounting firm	180.00
Audit period of domestic accounting firm	2
Name of certified public accountant of domestic accounting firm	He Xin, Zhang Yu
Accumulative service life of certified public accountants of domestic accounting firms	2

	Name	Remuneration
Internal control audit accounting firm	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (Special General Partnership)	60.00

Appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Changed appointment of accounting firm during the audit period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Decrease of audit fee by more than 20% (inclusive) over the previous year

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXIII. Risk of delisting**(I) Causes of delisting risk warning**

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(II) Countermeasures to be adopted by the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Exposure to the risk of delisting and the reason behind it

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXIV. Issues concerning bankruptcy and reorganization

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXV. Significant lawsuits and arbitrations

The Company is involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year

The Company is not involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year

(I) The litigation or arbitration matters have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no subsequent progress

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Summary and type of matters	Search index
As the plaintiff, LXML, a holding subsidiary of the Company, submitted a complaint to the High Court of Hong Kong on December 10, 2021 due to the equipment contract dispute with Qingdao Guolin Technology Group Co., Ltd., seeking an award of damages and costs to Plaintiff for equipment defects estimated at approximately USD 46 million. The case has not yet been formally heard.	Announcement on Litigation by Controlled Subsidiary (Announcement No.: 2021-069) disclosed on December 11, 2021

(II) Litigation and arbitration that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement or have subsequent progress

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXVI. Suspected violations, penalties and rectifications of listed companies and their directors, supervisors, senior executives, controlling shareholders and actual controllers

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXVII. Credit standing of the Company, and its controlling shareholders and actual controller during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXVIII. Major related party transactions

(I) Related party transactions related to daily operation

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Matters that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(II) Related party transactions in the acquisition or sale of assets or equity

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Matters that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. If performance agreement is involved, the realization of performance in the reporting period shall be disclosed.

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Major related party transactions of joint foreign investments

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Matters that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(IV) Related credit and debt transactions

1. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Matters that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and have progress or changes in subsequent implementation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Matters that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Applicable" Not Applicable"

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

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXIX. Major contracts and performance

(I) Matters relating to trusteeship, contracting and leasing

1. Trusteeship

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Contracting

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Leasing

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(II) Guarantee

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: RMB 10,000 Currency: RMB

External guarantees provided by the Company (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)

Total amount of guarantees during the reporting period (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)	0
Total balance of guarantees at the end of the reporting period (A) (excluding guarantees to subsidiaries)	0

Guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries to its subsidiaries

Total amount of guarantees during the reporting period	88,167.51
Total balance of guarantees of subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period (B)	260,091.17

Total amount of guarantees of the Company (including guarantees to subsidiaries)

Total amount of guarantees (A+B)	260,091.17
Proportion of total amount of guarantees to net assets of the Company (%)	42.26

Including:

Amount of guarantees provided to shareholders, actual controllers and their related parties (C)	0
Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees with an asset-liability ratio over 70% for guaranteed objects (D)	0
Amount of total guarantees exceeding 50% of the net assets (E)	0
Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)	0
Possible joint and several liquidation liability of unexpired guarantees	N/A

Guarantees	At the 16 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors held on March 30, 2023 and the 2022 Annual General Meeting held on April 20, 2023, the Company respectively reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Total Amount of Financing in 2023 and Proposal on the Total Amount of External Guarantee in 2023, and agreed that the total amount of financing (referring to the financing balance) of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries in 2023 shall not exceed RMB 4.5 billion, including working capital loans, project loans, trade
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finance and M & A loans, excluding the equity refinancing such as non-public offering of shares and debt financing instruments such as corporate bonds, short-term financing bonds and medium-term notes issued in the interbank market. In order to ensure the smooth and efficient implementation of financing, investment, project cooperation and other matters of the Company and its subsidiaries within the scope of merger in 2023, the Company provides guarantees for subsidiaries or subsidiaries provide guarantees for each other, including but not limited to joint liability guaranty, share pledge of subsidiaries, assets mortgage, etc. The total amount of the above guarantees does not exceed RMB 5 billion.

(III) Entrusting others to manage cash assets

1. Entrusted financial management

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Conditions of entrusted loans

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(IV) Other major contracts

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXX. Statement on the progress of raised funds

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(I) Overall use of raised funds

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan

Source of raised funds	Time for raised funds to be completed	Total amount of raised funds	Including: Over-raised fund amount	Net proceeds after deduction of issuance expenses	Total committed investment of raised funds	Total committed investment of raised funds after adjustment (1)	Total accumulative raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3) = (2)/(1)	Investment amount for the year (4)	Proportion of investment amount for the year (%) (5) = (4)/(1)	Total amount of raised funds for change of purpose
Issue shares to a specific target	January 17, 2020	51,000.00	0	50,300.00	51,000.00	51,000.00	50,777.99	99.56	293.15	0.57	9,904.02

(II) Details of investment funds raised project

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan

Item	Nature of the project	Whether it involves changing the investment direction	Source of raised funds	Time for raised funds to be completed	Whether to use overraised funds	Total committed investment of project raised funds	Total investment of raised funds after adjustment (1)	Amount invested in the year	Total accumulative raised funds invested as of the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative investment progress as of the end of the reporting period (%) (3)=(2)/(1)	Date on which the project reaches its intended usable status	Whether the item has been closed	Whether the input progress is in line with the planned progress	Benefits achieved during the year	The realized benefits or R&D results of the project	Whether there is any significant change in the project feasibility, if yes, please provide details	Savings amount
Exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area	Production and construction	Yes	Issue shares to a specific target	January 17, 2020	No	29,000.00	19,350.00	1,786.01	16,458.63	85.06	June 30, 2024	No	No	External force majeure	N/A	N/A	No
Expansion project of Tianbaoshan Lead-Zinc Mine Lishan Mine	Production and construction	No	Issue shares to a specific target	January 17, 2020	No		9,650.00	1,307.14	1,307.14	13.55	June 30, 2024	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Repayment of bank loans and replenishment of working capital	Make-up repayment	No	Issue shares to a specific target	January 17, 2020	No	20,000.00	20,000.00	-2,800.00	31,266.24	156.33	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	No
Payment of taxes and intermediary fees related to the transaction	Others	No	Issue shares to a specific target	January 17, 2020	No	2,000.00	2,000.00		1,745.98	87.30	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	No

(III) Changes or termination of investment funds raised during the reporting period

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

						Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
Project name before change	Total investment amount of raised funds of the project before change/termination	Total amount of raised funds invested in the project before change/termination	Project name after change	Reason for change/Termination	Amount of raised funds used for replenishment after change/termination	Decision-making procedures and information disclosure	
Exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area	29,000.00	14,672.62	Exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area and expansion project of Tianbaoshan	The investment in “exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area” includes the investment of RMB 147 million in 1,200-meter shaft project, which can be used for exploration, and can be converted into mining lifting shaft after exploration and mining. At present, the exploration of resources in Lishan Mining area has achieved phased results, and the exploration right has been transformed into mining right. After the completion of shaft equipment assembly, return air shaft construction and return air roadway connection, it will initially have mining production conditions. Compared with the long-term exploration project, it is more in line with the current actual situation to implement the expansion project and start mining production as soon as possible, and it is also	0	The change of the purpose of part of the raised funds has been reviewed and approved by the 16 th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company, the 11 th Meeting of the	

		<p>Lead-Zinc Mine Lishan Mine</p>	<p>conducive to maximizing the efficiency of capital use. Therefore, RMB 96.5 million of the remaining investment funds raised will be used for the expansion project of the Lishan Mine of Tianbaoshan Lead and Zinc Mine, and the remaining funds will still be used for the original investment funds raised project.</p>		<p>Seventh Board of Supervisors and the 2022 Annual General Meeting, and the independent financial consultant issued a verification opinion. For details, please refer to the Announcement on Changing the Purpose of Partial Raised Funds disclosed by the Company on March 31, 2023 (2023-</p>
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(IV) The use of raised funds during the reporting period

1. Preliminary investment and replacement of raised funds in investment projects

Applicable" Not Applicable"

On February 21, 2020, the 20th Meeting of the Seventh Board of Directors and the 10th Meeting of the Sixth Board of Supervisors of the Company respectively reviewed and approved the Proposal on Using Raised Funds to Replace Pre-invested Self-raised Funds. The Company replaced the pre-invested self-raised funds of RMB 32,398,700 with the raised supporting funds, including the self-raised fund of RMB 21,938,900 invested by Hanfeng Mining in advance for the “exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area” and the self-raised fund of RMB 10,459,800 invested by Chifeng Gold in advance to pay intermediary fees.

Zhongshen Zhonghuan Accounting Firm(Special General Partnership) issued the “ZHZZ (2020) No. 230003”Verification Report on the Investment Projects of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. with Self-raised Funds Pre-invested in Raised Funds on the replacement of self-raised funds for pre-invested funds raised projects with raised funds. Everbright Securities Company Limited, the independent financial consultant, issued a verification opinion, and has no objection to the replacement of self-raised funds for pre-invested funds raised projects with raised funds.

2. Temporary replenishment of working capital with idle raised funds

Applicable" Not Applicable"

On February 10, 2023, the 14th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and the 9th Meeting of the Seventh Board of Supervisors of the Company reviewed and approved the Proposal on Temporary Replenishment of Working Capital with Partial Idle Raised Funds. Due to the long construction period of Hanfeng Mining’s investment project “Exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area”, on the premise of meeting the capital demand of investment projects with raised funds and the normal use plan of raised funds, combined with the Company’s production and operation needs, the meeting agreed that the Company would use the idle raised funds of RMB 120 million from the “Exploration project of increasing reserves in deep lead-zinc

polymetallic ore in Tianbaoshan mining area” to temporarily supplement the working capital. The use period of the funds shall not exceed 12 months from the date of approval by the board of directors, and the Company will return them to the special account of raised funds before the expiration.

On November 9, 2023, the Company returned RMB 10 million of raised funds used for temporary replenishment of working capital to the special account for raised funds. As of December 31, 2023, the Company actually used idle raised funds to temporarily supplement the balance of working capital of RMB 110 million.

3. Cash management of idle raised funds and investment in relevant products

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Permanent replenishment of working capital with over-raised funds or repayment of bank loans

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XXXI. Other major events that have a significant impact on investors’ value judgments and investment decisions

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Section VII Changes in Shares and Information about Shareholders

I. Changes in share capital

(I) Statement of changes in shares

1. Statement of changes in shares

During the reporting period, the total number of shares and share capital structure of the Company did not change.

2. Changes in shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Impact of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net assets per share in the most recent year and the most recent period (if any)

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Other contents that the Company deems necessary or required to be disclosed by securities regulatory authorities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(II) Change of restricted shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

II. Issuance of securities and public listing

(I) Issuance of securities as of the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Statement of issuance of securities as of the reporting period (Please specify the bonds with different interest rates during the term):

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(II) Changes in the total number of shares, the structure of shareholders and the structure of assets and liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Existing internal staff shares

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

III. Shareholders and actual controllers**(I) Total number of shareholders**

Total number (accounts) of ordinary shareholders as of the end of the reporting period	114,356
Total number (accounts) of ordinary shareholders as of the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report	113,352
Total number (accounts) of preference shareholders whose voting rights were restored as of the end of the reporting period	N/A
Total number (accounts) of preference shareholders whose voting rights were restored at the end of the previous month before the disclosure date of the annual report	N/A

(II) Shares held by top 10 shareholders and top 10 tradable shareholders (or shareholders with unlimited sales conditions) as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: Share

Shares held by top 10 shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)

Name of shareholders (Full name)	Increase/decrease in the reporting period	Closing number of shares held	Ratio (%)	Number of shares with restricted conditions	Pledge, marking or freezing		Nature of shareholders
					Status of shares	Number of shares	
Li Jinyang	0	190,410,595	11.44	0	Pledge	106,282,000	Domestic natural persons
118 Combination of National Social Security Fund	6,191,000	76,652,884	4.61	0	N/A	0	Others
Wang Jianhua	0	73,628,171	4.43	0	N/A	0	Domestic natural persons
Yantai Hanfeng Zhongxing Management Consulting Center (Limited Partnership)	0	51,515,151	3.10	0	Pledge	27,533,040	Others
Agricultural Bank of China Limited-Dacheng Xinrui Industry Mixed Securities Investment Fund	-4,658,400	40,078,467	2.41	0	N/A	0	Others
112 Combination of National Social Security Fund	1,000,000	36,187,552	2.17	0	N/A	0	Others

China Life Insurance Company Limited-Traditional-General Insurance Products-005L-CT 001 Shanghai	22,932,387	24,041,587	1.44	0	N/A	0	Others
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	12,115,454	23,973,781	1.44	0	N/A	0	Others
GF Securities Co., Ltd.-Dacheng Ruijing Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	-4,607,900	21,029,287	1.26	0	N/A	0	Others
China Construction Bank Corporation-Guotai Shuangli Bond Securities Investment Fund	-1,505,902	17,726,020	1.07	0	N/A	0	Others

Number of shares held by top 10 shareholders without restricted conditions for sales

Name of shareholders	Number of outstanding shares held without restrictions on sales	Type and number of shares	
		Category	Number of shares
Li Jinyang	190,410,595	RMB ordinary share	190,410,595
118 Combination of National Social Security Fund	76,652,884	RMB ordinary share	76,652,884
Wang Jianhua	73,628,171	RMB ordinary share	73,628,171
Yantai Hanfeng Zhongxing Management Consulting Center (Limited Partnership)	51,515,151	RMB ordinary share	51,515,151
Agricultural Bank of China Limited-Dacheng Xinrui Industry Mixed Securities Investment Fund	40,078,467	RMB ordinary share	40,078,467
112 Combination of National Social Security Fund	36,187,552	RMB ordinary share	36,187,552

China Life Insurance Company Limited-Traditional-General Insurance Products-005L-CT 001 Shanghai	24,041,587	RMB ordinary share	24,041,587
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	23,973,781	RMB ordinary share	23,973,781
GF Securities Co., Ltd. -Dacheng Ruijing Flexible Allocation Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	21,029,287	RMB ordinary share	21,029,287
China Construction Bank Corporation-Guotai Shuangli Bond Securities Investment Fund	17,726,020	RMB ordinary share	17,726,020
Repurchase accounts among the top 10 shareholders	N/A		
Notes to the above-mentioned shareholders' entrusted voting rights, entrusted voting rights and waivers of voting rights	N/A		
Notes to the association or unanimous action of the above shareholders	Li Jinyang and Beijing Hanfeng ZTE Management Consulting Center (Limited Partnership) are acting in concert. The Company does not know whether other shareholders have an associated relationship or a concerted action relationship.		
Notes to the shareholders of preference shares with restoration of voting rights and shareholding quantities	N/A		

Top 10 shareholders' participation in the lending of shares in the refinancing business

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Top 10 shareholders changed from the previous period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Share

Changes in top 10 shareholders compared with the end of the previous period

Name of shareholder (full name)	Current reporting period Add/Exit	At the end of the period, the number of shares lent by refinancing and not yet returned		At the end of the period, the number of shares held in the general account and credit account of the shareholders and the number of shares that have not been returned by the transferable loan	
		Total quantity	Proportion (%)	Total quantity	Proportion (%)
China Life Insurance Company Limited-Traditional-General Insurance Products-005L-CT 001 Shanghai	Addition	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd.	Addition	0	0	0	0
China Construction Bank Corporation-Guotai Shuangli Bond Securities Investment Fund	Addition	0	0	0	0
China Construction Bank Corporation - China Energy Innovation Equity Securities Investment Fund	Exit	0	0	0	0
Dajia Assets - ICBC - Dajia Assets - Blue Chip Select No. 5 Collective Assets Management Product	Exit	0	0	0	0
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - China Core Manufacturing Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	Exit	0	0	0	0

Number of shareholdings of top 10 restricted shareholders and restricted conditions

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

(III) Strategic investors or general legal persons becoming top 10 shareholder due to the placement of new shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

IV. Controlling shareholders and actual controllers

(I) Information about controlling shareholders

1. Legal person

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Natural person

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Name	Li Jinyang
Nationality	China
Whether obtained the right of abode in other countries or regions	No
Main occupation and position	Supervisor of Beijing Hanfeng United Technology Co., Ltd.

3. Special note to no controlling shareholders in the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Changes of controlling shareholder during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

5. Block diagram of the ownership and controlling relationship between the Company and controlling shareholders

Applicable" Not Applicable"



(II) Actual controllers

1. Legal person

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

2. Natural person

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Name	Li Jinyang
Nationality	China
Whether obtained the right of abode in other countries or regions	No
Main occupation and position	Supervisor of Beijing Hanfeng United Technology Co., Ltd.
Domestic and overseas listed companies controlled in the past 10 years	N/A

3. Special notes to non-existence of actual controller in the Company

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

4. Change of control of the Company during the reporting period

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

5. Block diagram of the ownership and controlling relationship between the Company and the actual controllers

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"



6. The actual controllers control the Company through trust or other means of assets management

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(III) Controlling shareholders and actual controllers

Applicable" Not Applicable"

V. The number of shares pledged by the controlling shareholder or the first majority shareholder of the Company and its concerted action accounts for more than 80% of the total number of shares held by the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

VI. Corporate shareholders holding over 10% of the shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

VII. Restricted reduction of shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

VIII. Status of share repurchase made during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of share repurchase plan	Plan on repurchasing shares by centralized
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	competitive pricing (Phase III)
Disclosure time of share repurchase plan	June 28, 2023
Number of shares to be repurchased and proportion in total share capital (%)	1.20%
Amount to be repurchased	RMB 200 million-300 million
Period to be repurchased	June 28, 2023 - June 27, 2024
Repurchase purpose	Used in employee stock ownership plans or stock incentive plan
Repurchased quantity (shares)	15,182,600
Proportion of the repurchased quantity in the subject shares involved in the stock incentive plan (%) (if any)	N/A
Progress in the reduction of repurchased shares by the Company through centralized competitive pricing	N/A

Section VIII Information about Preference Shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Section IX Information about Corporate Bonds

I. Corporate bonds, enterprise bonds, and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

Applicable" Not Applicable"

II. Convertible bonds

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Section X Financial Report

I. Audit report

Applicable" Not Applicable"

To all shareholders of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.:

(I) Audit opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd., including the Consolidated and Corporate Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023, the Consolidated and Corporate Income Statement for 2023, the Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the relevant financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. It fairly reflects the consolidated and corporate financial position of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2023 and the consolidated and corporate operating results and cash flows for the year 2023.

(II) Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Chinese Certified Public Accountants Auditing Standards. "The Responsibility of Certified Public Accountants for Auditing Financial Statements" of the audit report further explains our responsibilities under these standards. In accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Chinese Certified Public Accountants, we are independent of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. and have performed other professional ethics responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

(III) Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, are of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year. The response to these matters is based on the audit of the financial statements as a whole and the audit opinion, and we do not express an opinion on these matters separately. This is also the background to our description of how each of the following matters was addressed during the audit.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities as set out in the section "Certified Public Accountants' Responsibilities in the Audit of the Financial Statements" of this report, including those related to these key audit matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of audit procedures designed to address the assessed risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit

procedures, including those performed in response to the key audit matters described below, provide the basis for our opinion on the financial statements as a whole.

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>Recognition of revenue</p> <p>In 2023, Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. had an income of about RMB 7.22 billion.</p> <p>Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. is mainly engaged in the mining and processing of gold and non-ferrous metals and the comprehensive recycling of resources. Revenue is recognized when selling various precious metals such as gold and electrolytic copper, non-ferrous metals and providing comprehensive resource recycling services. When control of goods is transferred to the customer or services are provided to the customer, the management recognizes income in an amount that reflects the expectation of Chifeng Gold that it will be entitled to receive consideration in respect of such goods or services.</p> <p>As income is one of the key performance indicators of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd., there may be a significant risk of misstatement in revenue recognition.</p> <p>Please refer to “Note V, Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” 22-Income and “Note VII, Notes to the items in the consolidated financial statements” 42-Operating income and operating cost.</p>	<p>We understand and evaluate the design effectiveness of internal controls related to Management’s revenue recognition and test their operational effectiveness.</p> <p>Our audit procedures include understanding the terms of the sales contract, checking whether the revenue recognition is based on the terms of the sales contract, and checking whether the revenue recognition policy is consistent with the provisions of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. We performed detail tests, checked supporting documents related to revenue recognition, including original documents such as sales contracts, delivery notes, invoices, and checked sales collection records. We perform analytical procedures on income to understand the reasons for changes in income. We also perform a cut-off test on income to check that income is recorded in the correct accounting period.</p> <p>We have also assessed the adequacy of the relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</p>
<p>Impairment of fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets</p> <p>As of December 31, 2023, Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. had fixed assets of approximately RMB 5.82 billion, construction in progress of approximately RMB 590 million and intangible assets of approximately RMB 6.53 billion. The total proportion of the total consolidated assets of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. is about 69%.</p>	<p>We have understood and assessed the effectiveness of the design of internal control related to the impairment test of the management and tested its operational effectiveness.</p> <p>Our audit procedures include understanding and assessing the</p>

The management needs to test for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Since some mines have stopped production or negative gross profit for two consecutive years in the current year, the management performs impairment test on the assets or related assets groups by determining the recoverable amount. According to the impairment test results, the management did not accrue any impairment in 2023.

The impairment test performed by the Audit Management for the above assets is complicated. As the impairment test involves the forecast of future cash flow, the forecast requires the management to make significant estimation and judgment, including mine reserves, production planning, future sales, sales prices, production costs and discount rates. These estimates and judgments may be significantly affected by changes in future market and economic conditions.

For the accounting policies, significant accounting judgments and estimates and relevant financial statement disclosures, please refer to “Note V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” 12 - Fixed Assets, 13 - Construction in Progress, 15 - Intangible Assets, 16 - Impairment of assets, 28 - Impairment of Non-current assets Other Than Financial Assets (other than goodwill), and Note VII. Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements 10 - Fixed Assets, 11 - Construction in Progress, 13 - Intangible Assets and 52 - Assets Impairment Loss.

management’s identification of assets groups and signs of impairment. We compare the management’s approach to determining recoverable amounts with industry guidance and evaluate the essential data used in the forecast by examining historical data. We also evaluated the key assumptions used in the calculations, including mine reserves, scheduling plans, future sales volumes, selling prices, production costs, and applicable discount rates. Meanwhile, we have brought in internal valuation experts to assist us in assessing the methods used by the management to determine recoverable amounts and the discount rates used.

We have also assessed the adequacy of the relevant disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

(IV) Other information

Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. The management is responsible for other information. Other information includes the information covered in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our audit report.

Our audit opinions on financial statements do not cover other information. We will not make the authentication conclusion on other information in any form.

Combined with our audit of financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or what we have learned in the course of our audit or appears to be materially misstated.

Based on the work already executed, if we confirm there is material misstatement in other information, we shall report such a fact. On such aspect, there is nothing to report.

(V) Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining necessary internal control to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements caused by fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. to continue operating, disclosing matters related to continuous operation (if applicable) and using the hypothesis of continuous operation unless there is a plan to liquidate, terminate operations or no other realistic options.

The Governance is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

(VI) CPA's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor report containing audit opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it cannot guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards will always figure out any existing material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the audit standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Since frauds may involve collusion, falsification, intentional omission, misrepresentation or override of internal controls, the risk of failure to discover material misstatements due to frauds is higher than the risk of failure to discover material misstatements due to errors.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures.

- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management of the Company.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of using the continuing operation assumption by the management of the Company. Meanwhile, based on the audit evidence obtained, we have reached a conclusion on whether there are significant uncertainties in the matters or conditions that may lead to significant doubts about the continuing operation ability of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. If we conclude that there is a material uncertainty, the Auditing Standards require that we draw the attention of the users of the financial statements to the relevant disclosure in the financial statements in the audit report. If such disclosures are inadequate, we should issue a non-unqualified opinion. Our conclusions are based on information available as of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may result in Chifeng Gold's inability to continue operating.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation (including disclosure), structure and content of the financial statements, and whether the financial statements fairly reflect the relevant transactions and events.
- (6) Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information about the entities or business activities in Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. to express an audit opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising and implementing the audit of the Group, and remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We have communicated with those charged with governance on such matters as the scope of audit as planned, the schedule and material audit findings, including the defects in the internal control that are worth paying attention to found in this audit.

We have also provided those charged with governance with a statement on observing the professional ethics related to independence, and communicated with those charged with governance on all the relationships and other matters that might be reasonably deemed to affect our independence, and relevant preventative measures (if applicable).

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (Special General Partnership) Chinese CPA: He Xin
(Project partner)

Chinese CPA: Zhang Yu

Beijing, China

March 29, 2024

II. Financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2023

Prepared by: Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Notes	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets:			
Monetary capital	VII. 1	1,662,283,423.20	1,285,105,129.36
Trading financial assets	VII. 2	30,379,509.31	48,714,831.32
Receivables	VII. 3	513,213,184.61	368,874,179.78
Accounts prepaid	VII. 4	83,944,159.32	99,560,307.68
Other receivables	VII. 5	95,539,876.98	53,448,273.07
Inventory	VII. 6	2,406,909,238.08	2,164,627,536.11
Non-current assets to be matured within 1 year	VII. 17		42,118,328.77
Other current assets	VII. 7	103,110,739.87	47,016,923.96
Total current assets		4,895,380,131.37	4,109,465,510.05
Non-current assets:			
Long-term receivables	VII. 8	2,865,414.93	3,971,633.63
Long-term equity investment	VII. 9	373,480,577.43	357,818,699.45
Fixed assets	VII. 10	5,821,912,823.93	5,184,905,189.13
Constructions in progress	VII. 11	592,313,143.29	676,834,260.62
Right-of-use asset	VII. 12	237,829,450.52	240,729,539.46
Intangible assets	VII. 13	6,525,356,749.55	6,733,087,454.99
Goodwill	VII. 14	41,968,889.08	41,968,889.08
Long-term expenses to be apportioned	VII. 15	399,062.50	483,812.50
Deferred income tax assets	VII. 16	17,482,453.95	53,977,774.63
Other non-current assets	VII. 17	208,804,052.90	141,051,692.55
Total non-current assets		13,822,412,618.08	13,434,828,946.04
Total assets		18,717,792,749.45	17,544,294,456.09
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	VII. 19	850,009,317.45	488,409,143.79
Trading financial liabilities	VII. 20	939,996,400.00	620,250,390.00
Notes payable	VII. 21	-	158,000,000.00
Payables	VII. 22	552,457,258.75	693,390,035.31
Contract liabilities	VII. 23	73,177,273.05	62,051,609.97
Payroll payable	VII. 24	174,858,614.95	114,453,909.28
Taxes payable	VII. 25	472,985,750.24	270,639,916.69
Other accounts payable	VII. 26	316,105,510.91	487,025,962.51
Non-current liabilities due	VII. 27	341,631,615.55	385,363,490.21

within 1 year			
Other current liabilities	VII. 28	1,187,306.36	298,435.77
Total current liabilities		3,722,409,047.26	3,279,882,893.53
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans	VII. 29	1,421,974,104.54	1,513,780,782.52
Lease liabilities	VII. 30	207,219,488.59	230,805,049.49
Long-term payables	VII. 31	62,474,516.56	62,336,784.87
Estimated liabilities	VII. 32	1,868,099,285.60	1,984,833,523.94
Deferred income	VII. 33	1,755,500.75	2,072,500.67
Deferred tax liability	VII. 16	2,314,654,102.90	2,455,982,089.55
Other non-current liabilities	VII. 34	576,998,558.54	606,297,934.13
Total non-current liabilities		6,453,175,557.48	6,856,108,665.17
Total liabilities		10,175,584,604.74	10,135,991,558.70
Owner's equity (or shareholder's equity):			
Paid-in capital (or stocks)	VII. 35	1,663,911,378.00	1,663,911,378.00
Capital reserve	VII. 36	927,523,563.85	626,613,563.85
Less: Treasury shares	VII. 37	520,802,985.20	300,787,044.21
Other comprehensive incomes	VII. 38	64,708,488.77	-14,346,240.25
Reasonable reserve	VII. 39	1,431,986.36	893,848.95
Surplus reserve	VII. 40	203,724,471.82	132,124,232.09
Undistributed profit	VII. 41	3,811,493,217.07	3,079,159,820.20
Total owner's equity (or shareholder's equity) attributable to parent company		6,151,990,120.67	5,187,569,558.63
Minority shareholder's equity		2,390,218,024.04	2,220,733,338.76
Total owner's equity (or shareholder's equity)		8,542,208,144.71	7,408,302,897.39
Total liabilities and owner's equity (or shareholder's equity)		18,717,792,749.45	17,544,294,456.09

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok Bun Mario
 Person in charge of accounting institution: Guo Zhenzhen

Balance Sheet of the Parent Company

December 31, 2023

Prepared by: Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Notes	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets:			
Monetary capital		244,170,153.97	401,707,796.43

Accounts prepaid		-	775,653.00
Other receivables	XIX. 1	1,189,416,180.29	332,072,446.67
Total current assets		1,433,586,334.26	734,555,896.10
Non-current assets:			
Long-term equity investment	XIX. 2	6,218,890,765.06	6,136,574,442.10
Fixed assets		2,815,322.98	12,321,422.32
Right-of-use asset		4,356,636.56	9,325,166.26
Intangible assets		1,236,804.05	1,353,138.84
Other non-current assets		130,843.80	52,973.39
Total non-current assets		6,227,430,372.45	6,159,627,142.91
Total assets		7,661,016,706.71	6,894,183,039.01
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans		600,637,083.33	358,619,768.80
Payables		-	-
Payroll payable		9,477,955.08	3,968,998.46
Taxes payable		534,760.26	950,083.68
Other accounts payable		614,931,295.38	746,950,029.84
Non-current liabilities due within 1 year		123,636,124.43	242,490,029.91
Total current liabilities		1,349,217,218.48	1,352,978,910.69
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term loans		753,470,001.24	774,895,062.62
Lease liabilities		-	4,876,035.00
Total non-current liabilities		753,470,001.24	779,771,097.62
Total liabilities		2,102,687,219.72	2,132,750,008.31
Owner's equity (or shareholder's equity):			
Paid-in capital (or stocks)		1,663,911,378.00	1,663,911,378.00
Capital reserve		2,349,541,419.96	2,048,631,419.96
Less: Treasury shares		520,802,985.20	300,787,044.21
Surplus reserve		221,744,331.08	150,144,091.35
Undistributed profit		1,843,935,343.15	1,199,533,185.60
Total owner's equity (or shareholder's equity)		5,558,329,486.99	4,761,433,030.70
Total liabilities and owner's equity (or shareholder's equity)		7,661,016,706.71	6,894,183,039.01

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok Bun Mario
 Person in charge of accounting institution: Guo Zhenzhen

Consolidated Income Statement

January 2023-December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Notes	2023	2022
I. Total operating revenues	VII. 42	7,220,951,536.26	6,266,787,257.00
Including: Operating revenues		7,220,951,536.26	6,266,787,257.00
II. Total operating cost		5,964,585,737.01	5,423,771,768.28
Including: Operating cost	VII. 42	4,868,615,073.33	4,471,727,585.61
Taxes and surcharges	VII. 43	389,017,743.62	283,984,264.09
Sales expenses	VII. 44	689,058.34	720,336.20
Administrative expenses	VII. 45	461,372,054.59	502,383,714.19
R&D expenses	VII. 46	51,752,511.95	27,651,940.43
Financial expenses	VII. 47	193,139,295.18	137,303,927.76
Including: Interests expenses		215,026,005.65	176,484,591.69
Interest income		26,322,305.17	28,096,897.54
Add: Other incomes	VII. 48	17,259,581.15	4,440,110.35
Investment income (loss is indicated by “-”)	VII. 49	13,500,965.81	61,558,916.59
Including: Incomes from investment on associates and joint ventures		9,949,884.57	-4,104,412.39
Income from changes of fair value (loss is indicated by “-”)	VII. 50	-71,343,155.46	-11,913,594.16
Credit impairment loss (loss is indicated by “-”)	VII. 51	-2,440,041.07	-643,761.12
Assets impairment loss (loss is indicated by “-”)	VII. 52	-3,515,914.93	-41,722,617.28
Incomes from disposal of assets (loss is indicated by “-”)	VII. 53	-1,752,179.77	-2,453,353.91
III. Operating profits (loss is indicated by “-”)		1,208,075,054.98	852,281,189.19
Add: Non-operating income	VII. 54	1,148,042.18	8,137,029.15
Less: Non-operating expenses	VII. 55	2,966,125.01	38,265,106.79
IV. Total profits (total losses are indicated by “-”)		1,206,256,972.15	822,153,111.55
Less: Income tax expenses	VII. 56	335,209,980.20	328,132,229.57
V. Net profits (net loss is indicated by “-”)		871,046,991.95	494,020,881.98
(I) Classification by business continuity			
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is indicated by “-”)		871,046,991.95	494,020,881.98
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is indicated by “-”)			
(II) Classified according to attribution of ownership			
1. Net profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company (net loss is indicated by “-”)		803,933,636.60	451,115,399.07
2. Profit or loss of minority shareholders (net loss is indicated by “-”)		67,113,355.35	42,905,482.91
VI. Net amount of other comprehensive	VII. 38	109,453,224.65	559,377,090.26

incomes after tax			
(I) Net after-tax other comprehensive incomes attributable to owners of the Parent Company		79,054,729.02	416,963,459.20
1. Other comprehensive incomes that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss			
(1) Remeasurement of changes in defined benefit plans			
(2) Other comprehensive incomes that cannot be converted into profit or loss under the equity method			
(3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investment			
(4) Fair value changes of enterprise's credit risk			
2. Other comprehensive incomes that can be reclassified into profit or loss		79,054,729.02	416,963,459.20
(1) Other comprehensive incomes can be transferred into profits and losses under the equity method			
(2) Fair value changes of other debt investments			
(3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive incomes			
(4) Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments			
(5) Cash flow hedge reserve			-3,822,371.04
(6) Converted difference in foreign currency statements		79,054,729.02	420,785,830.24
(7) Others			
(II) Net amount of other comprehensive incomes after tax attributable to minority shareholders		30,398,495.63	142,413,631.06
VII. Total comprehensive incomes		980,500,216.60	1,053,397,972.24
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Parent Company		882,988,365.62	868,078,858.27
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders		97,511,850.98	185,319,113.97
VIII. Earnings per share:			
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	VII. 63	0.49	0.27
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	VII. 63	0.49	0.27

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua
Bun Mario

Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok
Person in charge of accounting institution: Guo Zhenzhen

Income Statement of the Parent Company

January 2023-December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Notes	2023	2022
I. Operating revenue	XIX. 3	133,189,837.50	116,545,403.00
Less: Operating cost	XIX. 3	-	-
Taxes and surcharges		402,546.75	462,541.89
Sales expenses			
Administrative expenses		61,623,676.36	77,406,954.95
Financial expenses		53,919,935.04	86,951,815.83
Including: Interests expenses		74,962,333.77	65,393,929.85
Interest income		13,282,821.74	8,640,738.13
Add: Other incomes		192,275.37	226,127.41
Investment income (loss is indicated by “-”)	XIX. 4	699,816,333.36	558,227,470.91
Including: Investment income from associates		-183,677.04	-260,617.34
Income from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost			
Reversal of credit impairment (loss is indicated by “-”)		7,880.09	20,178.72
Incomes from disposal of assets (loss is indicated by “-”)		-1,320,770.89	-2,665,985.17
II. Operating profit (loss is indicated by “-”)		715,939,397.28	507,531,882.20
Add: Non-operating income		63,000.00	20,001.42
Less: Non-operating expenses			574,939.95
III. Total profit (total loss is indicated by “-”)		716,002,397.28	506,976,943.67
Less: Income tax expenses			
IV. Net profits (net loss is indicated by “-”)		716,002,397.28	506,976,943.67
(I) Net profits from continuing operation (net loss is indicated by “-”)		716,002,397.28	506,976,943.67
(II) Net profits from termination of operation (net loss is indicated by “-”)			
V. Net amount of other comprehensive incomes after tax			
VI. Total comprehensive income		716,002,397.28	506,976,943.67

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua

Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok

Bun Mario

Person in charge of accounting institution: Guo Zhenzhen

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January 2023-December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Notes	2023	2022
I. Cash flows generated by operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering services		7,081,684,788.25	6,225,093,308.49
Receipts of tax refunds		96,402,362.08	29,706,716.94
Cash receipts relating to other operating activities	VII. 58	75,417,971.48	78,004,249.58
Subtotal of cash inflows generated from operating activities		7,253,505,121.81	6,332,804,275.01
Cash payments for goods purchased and labor services accepted		2,937,821,242.51	3,214,123,265.66
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		1,051,373,088.24	855,097,638.95
Tax payments		830,229,439.77	536,120,113.72
Cash payments relating to other operating activities	VII. 58	231,001,009.93	637,330,743.74
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities		5,050,424,780.45	5,242,671,762.07
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	VII. 59	2,203,080,341.36	1,090,132,512.94
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		19,876,952.35	13,993,286.51
Other cash received concerning investment activities	VII. 58	248,839,227.27	692,929,660.43
Subtotal of cash in-flow from investment activities		268,716,179.62	706,922,946.94
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		1,741,965,108.01	1,917,613,373.29
Cash paid for investment			365,680,130.02
Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries	VII. 59	18,095,428.16	1,958,362,801.97
Other cash paid concerning investment activities	VII. 58	279,774,145.15	449,314,043.56
Subtotal of cash out-flow from investment activities		2,039,834,681.32	4,690,970,348.84
Net cash flow from investment activities		-1,771,118,501.70	-3,984,047,401.90
III. Cash flow generated from financing activities:			
Cash received from absorbing investment			29,400,000.00

Including: Cash received from subsidiaries absorbing minority shareholders investment			29,400,000.00
Cash received from the loan obtained		1,151,050,473.88	2,443,305,459.33
Other cash received concerning financing activities	VII. 58	1,283,387,308.77	2,042,115,975.85
Subtotal of cash in-flow from financing activities		2,434,437,782.65	4,514,821,435.18
Cash paid for repayment of debts		1,013,745,209.57	210,399,943.93
Cash paid for dividend and profit distribution and interest paying		146,125,793.75	172,159,718.15
Including: Dividends or profits paid by subsidiaries to minority shareholders			40,992,625.24
Cash payments relating to other financing activities	VII. 58	1,502,687,039.81	1,907,118,820.29
Subtotal of cash outflows generated from financing activities		2,662,558,043.13	2,289,678,482.37
Net cash flow from financing activities		-228,120,260.48	2,225,142,952.81
IV. Effects from change of exchange rate to cash and cash equivalents		18,248,644.34	13,448,052.96
V. Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	VII. 59	222,090,223.52	-655,323,883.19
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	VII. 59	1,052,544,506.50	1,707,868,389.69
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	VII. 59	1,274,634,730.02	1,052,544,506.50

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok Bun Mario
 Person in charge of accounting institution: Guo Zhenzhen

Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

January 2023-December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Notes	2023	2022
I. Cash flows generated by operating activities:			
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering services			
Receipts of tax refunds			
Cash receipts relating to other operating activities		672,019,822.41	72,583,076.41
Subtotal of cash inflows generated from operating activities		672,019,822.41	72,583,076.41
Cash payments for goods purchased and labor services accepted			
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		21,782,812.81	41,527,016.69

Tax payments		1,299,769.94	2,087,113.78
Cash payments relating to other operating activities		71,169,694.71	42,911,996.58
Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities		94,252,277.46	86,526,127.05
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		577,767,544.95	-13,943,050.64
II. Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from investment income			1,704,461.32
Net cash recovered from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		7,823,225.90	14,026,221.59
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other units			
Other cash received concerning investment activities		113,000,010.40	137,591,102.26
Subtotal of cash in-flow from investment activities		120,823,236.30	153,321,785.17
Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		822,802.39	228,715.29
Cash paid for investment		21,300,000.00	1,893,974,800.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other business units		20,400,000.00	173,566,143.53
Other cash paid concerning investment activities		215,940,000.00	19,739,839.34
Subtotal of cash out-flow from investment activities		258,462,802.39	2,087,509,498.16
Net cash flow from investment activities		-137,639,566.09	-1,934,187,712.99
III. Cash flow generated from financing activities:			
Cash received from the loan obtained		900,000,000.00	1,449,062,037.63
Other cash received concerning financing activities		304,553,305.44	1,777,239,354.98
Subtotal of cash in-flow from financing activities		1,204,553,305.44	3,226,301,392.61
Cash paid for repayment of debts		797,909,000.00	98,480,880.00
Cash paid for dividend and profit distribution and interest paying		58,243,139.79	47,088,532.30
Cash payments relating to other financing activities		960,031,786.97	1,759,911,056.43
Subtotal of cash outflows generated from financing activities		1,816,183,926.76	1,905,480,468.73
Net cash flow from financing activities		-611,630,621.32	1,320,820,923.88
IV. Effects from change of exchange rate to			

cash and cash equivalents			
V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents		-171,502,642.46	-627,309,839.75
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		401,707,796.43	1,029,017,636.18
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		230,205,153.97	401,707,796.43

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok Bun Mario
 Person in charge of accounting institution: Guo Zhenzhen

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity

January 2023-December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	2023									Total owner's equity
	Owner's equity attributable to the Parent Company								Minority shareholder's equity	
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive incomes	Reasonable reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Subtotal		
I. Closing balance of last year	1,663,911,378.00	626,613,563.85	300,787,044.21	-14,346,240.25	893,848.95	132,124,232.09	3,079,159,820.20	5,187,569,558.63	2,220,733,338.76	7,408,302,897.39
II. Opening balance in the current year	1,663,911,378.00	626,613,563.85	300,787,044.21	-14,346,240.25	893,848.95	132,124,232.09	3,079,159,820.20	5,187,569,558.63	2,220,733,338.76	7,408,302,897.39
III. Amount of increases and decreases of this period (decreases are indicated by "-")		300,910,000.00	220,015,940.99	79,054,729.02	538,137.41	71,600,239.73	732,333,396.87	964,420,562.04	169,484,685.28	1,133,905,247.32
(I) Total comprehensive income				79,054,729.02			803,933,636.60	882,988,365.62	97,511,850.98	980,500,216.60
(II) Capital invested and reduced by owners			220,015,940.99					-220,015,940.99	71,972,834.30	-148,043,106.69
1. Business combination not under the same control									71,972,834.30	71,972,834.30
2. Capital invested by shareholders										

3. Amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity										
4. Others			220,015,940.99					-220,015,940.99		-220,015,940.99
(III) Profit distribution						71,600,239.73	-71,600,239.73			
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve						71,600,239.73	-71,600,239.73			
2. Withdrawal of provision for general risk										
3. Distribution for owners (or shareholders)										
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity										
(V) Reasonable reserve					538,137.41			538,137.41		538,137.41
1.1. Extraction in the current period					22,708,713.15			22,708,713.15		22,708,713.15
2.2. Use in the current period					-22,170,575.74			-22,170,575.74		-22,170,575.74
(VI) Others		300,910,000.00						300,910,000.00		300,910,000.00
IV. Closing balance for the current period	1,663,911,378.00	927,523,563.85	520,802,985.20	64,708,488.77	1,431,986.36	203,724,471.82	3,811,493,217.07	6,151,990,120.67	2,390,218,024.04	8,542,208,144.71

Item

2022

	Owner's equity attributable to the Parent Company								Minority shareholder's equity	Total owner's equity
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive incomes	Reasonable reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Subtotal		
I. Closing balance of last year	1,663,911,378.00	626,613,563.85		-431,309,699.45	1,032,485.93	81,426,537.73	2,678,742,115.49	4,620,416,381.55	380,614,119.43	5,001,030,500.98
II. Opening balance in the current year	1,663,911,378.00	626,613,563.85		-431,309,699.45	1,032,485.93	81,426,537.73	2,678,742,115.49	4,620,416,381.55	380,614,119.43	5,001,030,500.98
III. Amount of increases and decreases of this period (decreases are indicated by "-")			300,787,044.21	416,963,459.20	-138,636.98	50,697,694.36	400,417,704.71	567,153,177.08	1,840,119,219.33	2,407,272,396.41
(I) Total comprehensive income				-416,963,459.20			451,115,399.07	868,078,858.27	185,319,113.97	1,053,397,972.24
(II) Capital invested and reduced by owners			300,787,044.21					-300,787,044.21	1,695,792,730.60	1,395,005,686.39
1. Business consolidation not under common control									1,666,392,730.60	1,666,392,730.60
2. Capital invested by shareholders									29,400,000.00	29,400,000.00
3. Amount of share-based payment										

included in owner's equity										
4. Others			300,787,044.21					-300,787,044.21	-	-300,787,044.21
(III) Profit distribution						50,697,694.36	-50,697,694.36		-40,992,625.24	-40,992,625.24
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve						50,697,694.36	-50,697,694.36			
2. Withdrawal of provision for general risk										
3. Distribution for owners (or shareholders)									-40,992,625.24	-40,992,625.24
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity										
(V) Reasonable reserve						-138,636.98		-138,636.98		-138,636.98
1. 1. Extraction in the current period						13,904,962.87		13,904,962.87		13,904,962.87
2. 2. Use in the current period						-		-14,043,599.85		-14,043,599.85
(VI) Others										
IV. Closing balance for the current period	1,663,911,378.00	626,613,563.85	300,787,044.21	-14,346,240.25	893,848.95	132,124,232.09	3,079,159,820.20	5,187,569,558.63	2,220,733,338.76	7,408,302,897.39

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua
Guo Zhenzhen

Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok Bun Mario

Person in charge of accounting institution:

Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity of the Parent Company

January 2023-December 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	2023					
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Total owner's equity
I. Closing balance of last year	1,663,911,378.00	2,048,631,419.96	300,787,044.21	150,144,091.35	1,199,533,185.60	4,761,433,030.70
II. Opening balance in the current year	1,663,911,378.00	2,048,631,419.96	300,787,044.21	150,144,091.35	1,199,533,185.60	4,761,433,030.70
III. Amount of increases and decreases of this period (decreases are indicated by "-")		300,910,000.00	220,015,940.99	71,600,239.73	644,402,157.55	796,896,456.29
(I) Total comprehensive income					716,002,397.28	716,002,397.28
(II) Capital invested and reduced by owners			220,015,940.99			-220,015,940.99
1. Common shares invested by owners						
2. Others			220,015,940.99			-220,015,940.99
(III) Profit distribution				71,600,239.73	-71,600,239.73	-
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve				71,600,239.73	-71,600,239.73	-
2. Distribution for owners (or shareholders)						
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity						
(V) Reasonable reserve						

(VI) Others		300,910,000.00				300,910,000.00
IV. Closing balance for the current period	1,663,911,378.00	2,349,541,419.96	520,802,985.20	221,744,331.08	1,843,935,343.15	5,558,329,486.99

Item	2022					
	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profit	Total owner's equity
I. Closing balance of last year	1,663,911,378.00	2,048,631,419.96		99,446,396.99	743,253,936.29	4,555,243,131.24
II. Opening balance in the current year	1,663,911,378.00	2,048,631,419.96		99,446,396.99	743,253,936.29	4,555,243,131.24
III. Amount of increases and decreases of this period (decreases are indicated by "-")			300,787,044.21	50,697,694.36	456,279,249.31	206,189,899.46
(I) Total comprehensive income					506,976,943.67	506,976,943.67
(II) Capital invested and reduced by owners			300,787,044.21			-300,787,044.21
1. Common shares invested by owners						
2. Others			300,787,044.21			-300,787,044.21
(III) Profit distribution				50,697,694.36	-50,697,694.36	
1. Withdrawal of surplus reserve				50,697,694.36	-50,697,694.36	
2. Distribution for owners (or shareholders)						
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owner's equity						

(V) Reasonable reserve						
IV. Closing balance for the current period	1,663,911,378.00	2,048,631,419.96	300,787,044.21	150,144,091.35	1,199,533,185.60	4,761,433,030.70

Person in charge of the Company: Wang Jianhua
Guo Zhenzhen

Person in charge of accounting work: Wong Hok Bun Mario

Person in charge of accounting institution:

III. Company profile

1. Company overview

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (“the Company”), formerly known as Guangzhou Baolong Special Automobile Co., Ltd. (“Oriental Baolong”), changed its name to Guangdong Oriental Brothers Investment Co., Ltd. (“Oriental Brothers”) in August 2010.

On November 23, 2012, according to Official Reply on Approving the Material Assets Reorganization of Guangdong Oriental Brothers Investment Co., Ltd. and the Purchase of Assets from Shares Issued by Zhao Meiguang and Others (ZJXK [2012] No.1569) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”), Oriental Brothers was approved to purchase 100.00% equity assets of Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd. held by Zhao Meiguang, Zhao Guixiang, Zhao Guiyuan, Liu Yongfeng, Ren Yiguo, Ma Li, Li Xiaohui and Meng Qingguo by issuing 183,664,501 shares of RMB common stock (A shares).

On December 3, 2012, Oriental Brothers completed the registration formalities for the issue of 183,664,501 RMB ordinary shares to eight natural persons including Zhao Meiguang in China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. Shanghai Branch (“CSDC Shanghai Branch”). The total share capital after the change is 283,302,301 shares. On December 5, 2012, Oriental Brothers completed the industrial and commercial change registration of the increase of registered capital at the Guangzhou Administration for Industry and Commerce. The total share capital of Oriental Brothers increased from RMB 99,637,800.00 to RMB 283,302,301.00.

On December 24, 2012, with the approval of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Administration for Industry and Commerce, Oriental Brothers moved its residence to Fumin Village, Sidaowanzi Town, Aohan Banner, Chifeng City, changed its name to Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd., and changed its business scope to sales of gold mineral products; investment and management of mining industry.

On April 28, 2014, the 2013 Annual General Meeting of the Company reviewed and approved the profit distribution plan of the Board of Directors for 2013. Based on the total share capital of the Company of 283,302,301 shares as of December 31, 2013, it transferred 10 shares to all shareholders for every 10 shares in capital reserve, and the total share capital after the change is RMB 566,604,602.00.

On May 22, 2014, the Company completed the industrial and commercial registration procedures for the increase of registered capital and the change of business scope at the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Administration for Industry and Commerce. The registered capital of the Company was changed to RMB 566,604,602.00, and the business scope was changed to “sales of gold and mineral products, investment and management of mining and other industries permitted by the state”.

On January 28, 2015, China Securities Regulatory Commission issued Reply on Approving Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. to Purchase Assets from Tan Xiongyu and Others by Issuing Shares and

Raise Supporting Funds (ZJXK [2015] No.134), approving the Company to issue 114,016,786 shares to Tan Xiongyu and others to purchase assets, and to issue no more than 41,925,465 new shares in a non-public manner to raise supporting funds for the purchase of assets.

On February 12, 2015, the Company completed the share registration procedures for the purchase of assets by issuing a total of 114,016,786 shares to Tan Xiongyu and others in CSDC Shanghai Branch, and the total number of shares after the change was 680,621,388 shares.

On March 18, 2015, the Company has completed the share registration procedures for raising supporting funds by issuing a total of 32,569,360 shares to Shenzhen Qianhai Qilin Xinlong Investment Enterprise (limited partnership) and China Merchants Fund Management Co., Ltd. at CSDC Shanghai Branch. The total number of shares after the change is 713,190,748.

On June 17, 2015, the Company completed the industrial and commercial registration formalities for the increase of registered capital at the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Administration for Industry and Commerce, and the registered capital of the Company was changed to RMB 713,190,748.00.

On October 11, 2017, the First Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company in 2017 reviewed and approved the 2017 Interim Profit Distribution Plan. Based on the total share capital of date of record when the distribution plan was implemented, it transferred 10 shares to all shareholders for every 10 shares in capital reserve, totaling 713,190,748 shares. After the transfer, the total share capital of the Company increased to 1,426,381,496 shares. On October 25, 2017, the Company completed the industrial and commercial registration procedures for the increase of registered capital at the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Administration for Industry and Commerce, and the registered capital of the Company was changed to RMB 1,426,381,496.00.

According to the resolution of the first extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2019 held on May 31, 2019 and the approval of Reply on Approving Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. to Purchase Assets and Raise Supporting Funds from Shares Issued by Zhao Meiguang and Others (ZJXK [2019] No. 2020) of China Securities Regulatory Commission on October 28, 2019, the Company was approved to issue a total of 128,787,878 shares to Zhao Meiguang and other others to purchase assets, and the supporting funds raised by non-public issuance of shares did not exceed RMB 51,000.00.

On November 12, 2019, the Company completed the new share registration procedures for the purchase of assets by issuing a total of 128,787,878 shares to Zhao Meiguang and others at CSDC Shanghai Branch, and the total number of shares after the change was 1,555,169,374 shares, with a share capital of RMB 1,555,169,374.00.

On January 22, 2020, the Company completed the registration procedures of new shares for raising supporting funds by issuing shares to Yinhuafund Management Co., Ltd., Inner Mongolia Finance Assets Management Co., Ltd. and Jiubaba (Jinan) Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) at CSDC Shanghai Branch. The total number of shares issued this time is 108,742,004, the total number of shares after issuance is 1,663,911,378, and the share capital is RMB 1,663,911,378.00.

The registered address of the Company is Fumin Village, Sidaowanzi Town, Aohan Banner, Chifeng City, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. The office address is located at No. 7 Xiaojingjia, Wanfeng Road, Fengtai District, Beijing.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) are mainly engaged in the mining and processing of gold and non-ferrous metals and the comprehensive recycling of resources. The main products are gold, electrolytic copper and other precious metals and non-ferrous metals.

The actual controller of the Group is Ms. Li Jinyang.

The financial statements have been approved by the board of directors of the Company on March 29, 2024.

IV. Basis for preparing the financial statements

1. Preparation basis

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and the specific accounting standards, application guidelines, interpretations and other relevant provisions (collectively referred to as “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”) promulgated and revised thereafter. In addition, the financial statements also disclose relevant financial information in accordance with the Rules for Compilation and Reporting of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reports.

The financial statements are presented on a continuing operation basis.

2. Continuing operation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group has a continuing operation capability for at least 12 months at the end of this reporting period and has no major issues affecting its continuing operation capability.

V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

VI. Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group has formulated specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on actual production and operation characteristics, which are mainly reflected in depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets, and recognition and measurement of income.

1. Statement of compliance with accounting standards for business enterprises

The financial statements comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and truly and completely reflect the financial position of the Company and the Group as of December 31, 2023 and the operating results and cash flows for the year 2023.

2. Accounting period

The fiscal year of the Company commences from January 1 to December 31 of each calendar year.

3. Functional currency

The Company's bookkeeping base currency and the financial statements are prepared in RMB. Unless otherwise specified, they are expressed in RMB.

Subsidiaries and associates of the Group determine their bookkeeping base currencies at their own discretion in accordance with the major economic environment in which they operate, and convert them into RMB when preparing financial statements.

4. Determination method and selection basis of materiality standard

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Materiality standard
Important receivables for which bad debt reserves is set aside individually	The balance of receivables for which the bad debt reserves is set aside individually accounts for over 10% of the total amount of various receivables and the amount is greater than RMB 20 million
Important work in progress	Balance of single work in progress is greater than 0.1% of consolidated total assets
Important non-wholly-owned subsidiary	The net assets of a single non-wholly-owned subsidiary account for over 1% of the consolidated net assets and the amount of minority shareholders' equity is more than RMB 100 million
Significant payables	The balance of single payables is more than RMB 5 million
Significant associates	The balance of long-term equity investment in a single associates accounts for over 5% of the consolidated net assets

5. Accounting treatment of business combination involving enterprises under common control and business combination not involving enterprises under common control

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Business combination is divided into business combination under the same control and business combination not under the same control.

Business combination under common control

The enterprises participating in the merger are ultimately controlled by the same party or the same parties before and after the merger, and the control is not temporary, which is a business combination under the same control.

The assets and liabilities acquired by the combining party in the business combination under the same control (including goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the merged party by the ultimate controller) shall be subject to relevant accounting treatment based on the book value in the financial statements of the final controller on the combining date. For the difference between the book value of the net assets acquired by the combining party and the book value of the combination consideration paid (or the total par value of the issued shares), the capital premium in the capital reserve shall be adjusted, or the retained earnings shall be adjusted if the difference is insufficient.

Business combination not under common control

If the enterprises involved in the merger are not ultimately controlled by the same party or the same parties before and after the merger, it is a business combination under different control.

Identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired by the acquiree in a business combination not under common control are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The difference that the merger cost is greater than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the merger shall be recognized as goodwill and subsequently measured at the cost less the accumulated impairment loss. If the combination cost is less than the fair value share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets acquired in the combination, review the measurement of the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree and the consolidation cost. If, after review, the combination cost is still less than the fair value share of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination, the difference shall be recorded in the current profit or loss.

6. Consolidated financial statements

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements is based on controlling interests and includes the Company and all the subsidiaries. "Subsidiaries" refer to the entities controlled by the Company (including enterprises, divisible parts of investees, and structured entities controlled by the Company). If and only if the investor has the following three elements, the investor is able to control the

investee: The investor has power over the investee; variable returns due to its participation in the investee's related activities; the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of its returns.

If the accounting policies or accounting periods adopted by a subsidiary are inconsistent with those of the Company, necessary adjustments shall be made to the financial statements of the subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting periods of the Company when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows generated by all transactions between companies within the Group are fully offset at the time of consolidation.

If the current loss shared by the minority shareholders of the subsidiary exceeds the share of the minority shareholders in the shareholders' equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the year, the balance will still be offset against the minority shareholders' equity.

For a subsidiary acquired through a business combination not under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group acquires control until the Group's control over the acquiree ceases. When preparing consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the subsidiary should be adjusted based on the fair value of the recognizable assets, liabilities and contingent liability on the purchase date.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combination under the same control, the operating results and cash flows of the merged party shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the year of combination. When preparing the comparative consolidated financial statements, adjusting the relevant items of the previous financial statements is deemed as the reporting entity formed after the merger has existed since the final controller began to exercise control.

If changes in relevant facts and circumstances lead to changes in one or more of the control elements, the Group reassesses whether to control the investee.

In the case of no loss of control, the change of minority shareholders' equity is regarded as an equity transaction.

7. Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash refers to the cash on hand of the Company and deposits that are available for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to investments held by the Company featuring short duration, strong liquidity, easy conversion into cash of known amount and low risk of changes in value.

8. Conversion of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For foreign currency transactions, the Group converts the foreign currency amount into the bookkeeping base currency amount.

When a foreign currency transaction is initially recognized, the foreign currency amount is converted into the bookkeeping base currency amount at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. On the

balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Except for the difference arising from the special foreign currency borrowing related to the purchase and construction of assets eligible for capitalization, it shall be treated according to the principle of capitalization of borrowing costs. The resulting differences in settlement and translation of monetary items are recorded in profit or loss. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still translated at the exchange rate used for initial recognition, without changing the amount of their bookkeeping base currency. Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated at the spot exchange rate on the date of determination of fair value, and the resulting difference is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive incomes according to the nature of the non-monetary items.

For overseas operations, the Group converts the functional currency into RMB when preparing the financial statements. For assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date is used for conversion. Except for the item of “undistributed profit”, the other items of shareholders’ equity are converted at the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence. The income and expense items in the income statement are translated using the average exchange rate of the period in which the transaction occurred (unless exchange rate fluctuations make the use of such exchange rate inappropriate, the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction is used). The translation differences in the foreign currency financial statements arising from the above translation are recognized as other comprehensive incomes. When an overseas operation is disposed of, other comprehensive incomes related to the overseas operation is transferred to the profit or loss of the current period, and part of the disposal is calculated according to the disposal proportion. The translation differences in the foreign currency financial statements arising from the above translation are recognized as other comprehensive incomes. When an overseas operation is disposed of, other comprehensive incomes related to the overseas operation is transferred to the profit or loss of the current period, and part of the disposal is calculated according to the disposal proportion.

Cash flows in foreign currencies and cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated at the average exchange rate (unless exchange rate fluctuations make it inappropriate to use the exchange rate for conversion, the spot exchange rate on the date of cash flow shall be used for conversion) of the current period when the cash flows occur. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash is presented separately in the cash flow statement as a reconciliation item.

9. Financial instruments

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

“Financial instruments” refer to the contracts that form the financial assets of an enterprise and form the financial liabilities or equity instruments of other units.

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

When the Group becomes a party to a financial instrument, it shall recognize financial assets or financial liability. The Company recognizes financial assets or financial liability when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

If the following conditions are met, financial assets (or part of financial assets or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized, that is, it is written off from its account and balance sheet:

- (1) The right to receive cash flows from financial assets expires;
- (2) Transfer the right to receive cash flows from financial assets, or have assumed the obligation under the Handover Agreement to promptly pay the received cash flows in full to a third party; transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or relinquish control of the financial assets despite substantially neither transferring nor retaining substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

A financial liability is derecognized if the liability for the financial liability has been fulfilled, cancelled or expired. If an existing financial liability is replaced by another financial liability of that same creditor on substantially different terms, or the term of the existing liability are substantially modified almost entirely, such replacement or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and recognition of the new liability, and the difference is recorded in profit or loss.

Financial assets are traded in a regular manner and are recognized and derecognized in accordance with the accounting of the transaction date. Buying or selling financial assets in the conventional manner is the purchase or sale of financial assets under a contract that provides for the delivery of the financial assets in accordance with a schedule usually determined by regulation or market practice. “Transaction Date” refers to the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell financial assets.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Based on the Group’s business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the financial assets of the Group are classified into financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. All affected related financial assets are reclassified when and only the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition. However, if the accounts receivable arising from the sale of goods or the provision of services do not contain a material financing component or do not take into account the financing component that does not exceed one year, it shall be initially measured at the transaction price.

For financial assets measured at their fair values with changes included in current profits and losses, the relevant transaction cost shall be directly included in current profits and losses. For other financial assets, the relevant transaction cost shall be included in initially recognized amount.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification:

Investment in debt instruments measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost: The business model for managing the financial assets is aimed at collecting contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of the financial assets stipulate that cash flows generated on a specified date are only payments of principal and interest based on the amount of outstanding principal. Interest

income is recognized using the effective interest method for such financial assets, and gains or losses arising from derecognition, modification or impairment are recorded in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets other than those measured at fair value through other comprehensive incomes shall be classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and all changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss except those related to hedge accounting.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

On initial recognition, the Group's financial liabilities are classified into financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. For financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly recorded in profit or loss. Transaction costs related to financial liabilities measured at amortized cost are included in their initially recognized amounts.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. Held-for-trading financial liabilities (including derivatives that are financial liabilities) are subsequently measured at fair value. Except for those related to hedge accounting, all changes in fair value are recorded in profit or loss. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss, except for changes in fair value arising from changes in the Group's own credit risk, which are recognized in other comprehensive incomes. If the inclusion in other comprehensive incomes of changes in fair value arising from changes in the Group's own credit risk results in or amplifies an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, the Group recognizes all changes in fair value (including the amount affected by changes in its own credit risk) in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Depreciation of financial instruments

Based on the expected credit losses, the Group devalues financial assets measured at amortised cost and recognizes allowances for losses.

For receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group uses the simplified measurement method to measure the loss reserve at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether the credit risk of financial assets other than those using the simplified measurement method has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, it is in the first stage, and the Group

measures the allowance for loss in an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss in the next 12 months and calculate the interest income based on the book balance and the effective interest rate. If the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition but no credit impairment has occurred, it is in the second stage, and the Group measures the loss reserve at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the entire duration and calculate the interest income based on the book balance and the effective interest rate. If credit impairment occurs after initial recognition, it is in the third stage, and the Group measures the allowance for loss at an amount equivalent to the expected credit loss over the life of the Group, and calculates interest income at amortized cost and effective interest rate. For financial instruments with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. For financial instruments with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Group assesses the expected credit loss of financial instruments on an individual and portfolio basis. The Group takes into account the credit risk characteristics of different customers. The Group assesses the expected credit losses of receivables and other items based on common risk characteristics and age portfolio, determining the age of accounts based on the billing date. Except that the above combination of financial instruments assesses the expected credit losses, the Group assesses expected credit losses individually.

Please refer to Note XII.3 for the disclosure of the Group's judgment criteria for significant increase in credit risk and the definition of impaired credit assets.

Factors in the Group's approach to measuring expected credit losses on financial instruments include: Unbiased probability weighted average amount, time value of money, and reasonable and evidence-based information about past events, current conditions, and projections of future economic conditions that can be obtained at the balance sheet date without unnecessary additional cost or effort.

When the Group no longer reasonably expects to be able to recover all or part of the contractual cash flows of the financial asset, the Group directly writes down the book balance of the financial asset.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as commodity futures contracts, to hedge commodity price risk. Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at the fair value on the date of signing the derivative transaction contract and subsequently measured at their fair value. A derivative financial instrument with a positive fair value is recognized as an asset, and a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a liability.

Gains or losses from changes in the fair value of derivatives, other than those related to hedge accounting, are recorded directly in profit or loss.

10. Inventory

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Inventory includes raw materials, semi-finished products, goods in stock, circulating materials and goods sold on commission.

Inventory is initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include procurement costs, processing costs and other costs. Issue the inventory and use the weighted average method to determine its actual cost. Turnover materials include low-value consumables and packaging materials, etc., except that the mining trucks are amortized according to the five-year amortization method when they are used, other low-value consumables and packaging materials are amortized using the one-time write-off method.

The inventory system adopts the perpetual inventory system.

On merged balance sheet date, the inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and if the cost is higher than the net realizable value, the inventory falling price reserves shall be accrued and recorded into the current profit or loss. "Net Realizable Value" refers to the amount of the estimated sale price of the inventory minus the estimated cost to be generated at the work completion, the estimated selling expenses and the relevant taxes in the daily activities. For the inventory with large quantity and low unit price, the inventory falling price reserves shall be calculated and withdrawn according to the inventory type. For the inventory related to the product series produced and sold in the same area, with the same or similar end use or purpose, and difficult to be measured separately from other items, the inventory depreciation reserve can be calculated and withdrawn together.

Confirmation standard and provision method of inventory falling price reserves

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The combination type of the inventory falling price reserves set aside according to the combination, and the determination basis, and the determination basis of the net realizable value of different types of inventory

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The calculation method and determination basis of the net realizable value of each stock age combination based on the stock age to confirm the net realizable value of inventory

Applicable" Not Applicable"

11. Long-term equity investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Long-term equity investment includes equity investment in subsidiaries and associates.

The long-term equity investment is initially measured at the initial investment cost upon acquisition. For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination under the same control, the initial investment cost is the share of the book value of the shareholders' equity of the merged party in the consolidated financial statements of the final controller obtained on the date of combination. The capital reserve shall be adjusted for the difference between the initial investment cost and the book value of the

consolidated consideration (if insufficient, the retained earnings shall be written off). For the long-term equity investment acquired through enterprise merger not under the same control, the initial investment cost is the merger cost (If a business combination of enterprises not under the same control is realized step by step through multiple transactions, the sum of the book value of the equity investment held by the acquiree before the purchase date and the new investment cost on the purchase date shall be taken as the initial investment cost). The initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment obtained by means other than the long-term equity investment formed by the merger of enterprises shall be determined according to the following methods: If it is obtained by paying cash, the purchase price actually paid and the expenses directly related to the acquisition of long-term equity investment, taxes and other necessary expenses shall be taken as the initial investment cost. If it is obtained by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the equity securities issued is taken as the initial investment cost.

The Company's long-term equity investment that can be controlled by the investee shall be accounted for using the cost method in the Company's individual financial statements. "Control" refers to having power over the investee, enjoying variable returns through participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and having the ability to use the power over the investee to affect the amount of returns.

When the cost method is adopted, the long-term equity investment is priced at the initial investment cost. In case of additional or recovered investment, the cost of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted. The cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed by the investee shall be recognized as the current investment income.

Where the Group has joint control or significant influence over the investee, the long-term equity investment shall be accounted for using the equity method. "Joint Control" refers to the common control over arrangement in accordance with relevant agreements, and the relevant activities must be agreed by the Company and other participants sharing control rights before decision-making. "Significant Influence" refers to the power to participate in the decision-making of the financial and operating policies of the investee, but not to control or jointly control the formulation of these policies with other parties.

When adopting the equity method, if the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is greater than the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of investment, the initial investment cost classified as the long-term equity investment. If the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is less than the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment, the difference shall be recorded in the current profit or loss, and the cost of the long-term equity investment shall be adjusted.

When adopting the equity method, after the long-term equity investment is obtained, the investment profit or loss and other comprehensive incomes are recognized and the book value of long-term equity investment is adjusted according to the share of net profit or loss and other comprehensive incomes realized by the investee that should be enjoyed or shared. When confirming the share of the investee's net profit and loss, based on the fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time of acquisition of the investment and the Group's accounting policies and accounting periods, the Company shall offset the profit or loss generated by the internal transactions with the associates, and calculate the part (However, if

the internal transaction loss is an assets impairment loss, it shall be fully recognized) attributable to the investor according to the attributable proportion, and recognize the net profit of the invested unit after adjustment, except that the assets invested or sold constitute business. The book value of the long-term equity investment shall be reduced according to the profit or cash dividend declared by the investee. The Group recognizes the net loss incurred by the investee to the extent that the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity that substantially constitutes the net investment in the investee are written down to zero, unless the Group has an obligation to bear additional losses. The book value of the long-term equity investment shall be adjusted and included in the shareholders' equity for other changes in the shareholders' equity of the investee other than the net profit or loss, other comprehensive incomes and profit distribution.

12. Fixed assets

(1). Conditions for recognition

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Fixed assets may be recognized when the economic benefits related to them are likely to flow into the Group and the cost of the fixed assets can be measured reliably. If the subsequent expenses related to the fixed assets meet the recognition conditions, they shall be included in the cost of the fixed assets and the book value of the replaced part shall be derecognized. Otherwise, they shall be included in the current profit or loss when incurred.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, taking into account the impact of expected abandonment costs. The cost of purchasing a fixed asset, including price, relevant taxes and fees, and other expenses that can be directly attributed to the assets before the fixed assets reaches the expected usable state.

(2). Depreciation method

(2) Applicable" Not Applicable"

In addition to the one-off depreciation of the fixed assets formed by using the extracted safety production expenses, the other fixed assets are depreciated by the workload method or the life average method. The service life, estimated net salvage value rate and annual depreciation rate of various fixed assets for which depreciation is accrued using the average service life method are as follows:

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciable life (year)	Residual ratio	Annual depreciation
Housing and building	Straight-line method	20	5%	4.75%
Machinery equipment		5-10	5%	9.50%-19.00%

Transport equipment		5-10	5%	9.50%-19.00%
Electronic equipment		3-5	5%	19.00%-31.67%

The service life, estimated net residual value and depreciation method of fixed assets shall be reviewed by the Group at the end of the year, and make adjustment when necessary.

13. Constructions in progress

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The cost of work in progress is determined according to the actual project expenditure, including the project expenditure incurred during the construction in progress, the receivable capitalized loan expenses before the project reaches the expected usable state, and other relevant expenses.

The work in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it reaches the expected usable status, and the standards are as follows:

Category	Criteria for carrying over fixed assets
Housing and building	Meet the design requirements and be available for use
Machinery equipment	Meet the design requirements and complete the trial production
Transport equipment	Actually start using
Electronic equipment	Actually start using

14. Borrowing costs

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The borrowing costs directly attributable to the purchase, construction or production of the assets eligible for capitalization shall be capitalized, and other borrowing costs shall be included in the current profit or loss.

The borrowing costs are capitalized when capital expenditures and borrowing costs have been incurred and the acquisition, construction or production activities necessary to bring the assets to the intended usable or saleable condition have commenced.

When the assets that meet the capitalization conditions for purchase, construction or production reach the expected usable or saleable state, the capitalization of the loan expenses shall be stopped. The borrowing costs incurred thereafter are included in the current profit or loss.

During the capitalization period, the capitalized amount of interest for each accounting period shall be determined according to the following method: The special loan is determined by the interest expense actually incurred in the current period, minus the temporary deposit interest income or investment income.

The occupied general loan is calculated and determined according to the weighted average of the accumulated assets expenditure exceeding the special loan part multiplied by the weighted average interest rate of the occupied general loan.

In the process of purchase, construction or production, if an assets eligible for capitalization incurs an abnormal interruption other than the procedures necessary to reach the intended usable or saleable status, and the interruption lasts for more than three consecutive months, the capitalization of the borrowing cost is suspended. The borrowing expenses incurred during the interruption period are recognized as expenses and recorded in the current profit or loss until the purchase, construction or production activities of the assets start again.

15. Intangible assets

(1). Useful life and its determination basis, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The mining right is amortized using the workload method, and the exploration right is not amortized before being mined, and is amortized according to the workload method after being transferred to the mining right. Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:

Category	Service life	Basis for determination
Land use right	20~50 years	Term of land use right
Trademark	10	Period of validity of registration
Patents	10~14.75 years	The shorter of the patent term and the expected use term
Right of use forest land	55	Term of right of use forest land
Other intangible assets	5~12 years	Term of use or validity of assets

Exploration expenditure includes expenditure on geological exploration, exploration drilling and trenching and sampling activities related to technical and commercial development feasibility studies on the basis of acquisition of exploration rights in the vicinity, periphery, depth or purchase of existing mineral deposits. The exploration expenditure incurred after it can be reasonably determined that the mine can be used for commercial production can be capitalized and included in the intangible assets mining right after the mining right certificate is obtained, which is amortized according to the workload method. If any work is abandon at that development stage or is productive exploration, the total expenditure will be written off and charged to current expense.

(2). Collection scope of R&D expenditure and related accounting treatment methods

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group divides the expenditure on internal research and development projects into the expenditure on the research phase and the expenditure on the development phase. Expenditure in the research phase is recorded in profit or loss when incurred. Expenditures in the development phase can only be capitalized if the following conditions are met simultaneously: It is technically feasible to complete the intangible assets so that it can be used or sold. It has the intention to complete the intangible assets and use or sell it. The means by which the intangible assets generates economic benefits, including the ability to prove the existence of a market for the products produced with the intangible assets or the existence of a market for the intangible assets itself, and the ability to prove the usefulness of the intangible assets to be used internally; have sufficient technical, financial and other resources to complete the development of the intangible asset, and have the ability to use or sell the intangible asset. The expenditure attributable to the development phase of the intangible assets can be reliably measured. Development expenditures that do not meet the above conditions are recorded in profit or loss when incurred. Development expenditures that do not meet the above conditions are recorded in profit or loss when incurred.

16. Assets impairment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The impairment of assets other than inventory, deferred income tax and financial assets shall be determined according to the following methods: On the balance sheet date, it is judged whether there are signs of possible impairment of assets, and if there are signs of impairment, the Group will estimate its recoverable amount and conduct impairment test. For goodwill formed due to business combination, intangible assets with uncertain service life and intangible assets that have not yet reached the usable state, an impairment test shall be conducted at least at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any sign of impairment.

The recoverable amount is determined according to the higher of the fair value of the assets less the disposal expenses and the present value of the expected future cash flow of the asset. The Group estimates its recoverable amount on the basis of a single asset. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, the recoverable amount of the assets group is determined based on the assets group to which the assets belongs. The identification of an assets group is based on whether the major cash inflows generated by the assets group are independent of the cash inflows of other assets or assets groups.

When the recoverable amount of an assets or assets group is lower than its book value, the Group will write down its book value to the recoverable amount, and the written-down amount will be recognized in profit or loss, and the corresponding assets impairment reserve will be set aside.

For the purpose of impairment testing of goodwill, the carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the relevant assets group or combination of assets groups in a reasonable manner from the date of purchase. The relevant assets group or combination of assets groups is an assets group or combination of assets groups that can benefit from the synergy effect of business combination, and is not larger than the operating segment determined by the Group.

When comparing the book value of an assets group or a combination of assets groups containing goodwill with the recoverable amount, if the recoverable amount is lower than the book value, the impairment loss amount shall first offset the book value of the goodwill allocated to the assets group or the combination of assets groups, and offset the book value of other assets according to the proportion of book value of assets other than goodwill in the assets group or portfolio of assets groups.

Upon the recognition of the above assets impairment loss, it should not be allowed to be reversed in the future.

17. Long-term expenses to be apportioned

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Long-term deferred expenses refer to the expenses that have been incurred but should be borne by the reporting period and subsequent periods with an apportionment period of more than one year. The Group's long-term deferred expenses mainly include mining warrant processing fees and service fees. Long-term deferred expenses are amortized using the straight-line method during the expected benefit period.

18. Contract liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group presents contractual assets or liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the performance of performance obligations and customer payments.

Contractual liabilities refer to the obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers, such as the amount received by the enterprise before the transfer of promised goods or services.

19. Payroll

"Payroll" refers to various forms of remuneration or compensation other than share-based payment provided by the Group to obtain services provided by employees or terminate labor relations. Payroll includes short-term remuneration, demission benefits, dismissal benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(1). Accounting treatment method of short-term remuneration

Applicable" Not Applicable"

During the accounting period in which employees provide services, the actual short-term remuneration is recognized as a liability and included in the current profit or loss or the cost of related assets.

(2). Accounting treatment methods for demission benefits

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The employees of the Group shall participate in the pension insurance and unemployment insurance managed by the local government, and the corresponding expenses shall be recorded into the relevant assets cost or the current profit or loss upon occurrence.

(3). Accounting treatment method for dismissal benefit

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Where the Group provides dismissal benefits to employees, the payroll liabilities arising from the dismissal benefit shall be recognized in profit or loss in the following two cases (whichever is earlier): When the enterprise cannot unilaterally withdraw the dismissal benefits provided by the termination plan or the downsizing proposal. When the enterprise recognizes the costs or expenses related to the restructuring involving the payment of the dismissal benefits.

The employee internal retirement plans are treated on the same principles as the above-mentioned dismissal benefits. When the conditions for recognizing the estimated liabilities are met, the Group will record the salaries and social insurance premiums to be paid to early retirement employees from the date when the employees stop providing services to the normal retirement date into the current profit or loss (dismissal benefits).

(4). Accounting treatment method of other long-term employee benefits

Applicable" Not Applicable"

20. Estimated liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In addition to the contingent consideration and contingent liabilities assumed in business combination not under the same control, if the obligation related to the contingency is a current obligation undertaken by the Group and the performance of the obligation is likely to result in the outflow of economic benefits from the Group, and the relevant amount can be reliably measured, the Group recognizes them as estimated liabilities.

The estimated liabilities are initially measured based on the best estimate of the expenses required to fulfill the relevant current obligations, and take into account the risks, uncertainties and time value of money related to contingencies. The book value of the estimated liabilities is reviewed on the balance sheet date and adjusted as appropriate to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in a business combination not under common control are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. After initial recognition, the higher of the amount recognized in accordance with the estimated liabilities and the balance after deducting the accumulated

amortization amount determined based on the principle of income recognition from the initially recognized amount shall be subsequently measured.

21. Share-based payments

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Share-based payments are divided into share-based payments settled in equity and share-based payments settled in cash. "Share-based payments settled in equity" refer to transactions settled by the Group in consideration of shares or other equity instruments for the purpose of obtaining services.

If the share-based payments settled in cash are exchanged for the services provided by the employee, the fair value of the equity instrument granted to the employee shall be measured. If the right is exercisable immediately after the grant, it shall be included in relevant costs or expenses at fair value on the grant date, and the capital reserve shall be increased accordingly. If the right is exercisable only after completing the services during the waiting period or meeting the specified performance conditions, based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable equity instruments at each balance sheet date in the waiting period, the services obtained in the current period shall be included in relevant costs or expenses according to the fair value on the granting date, and the capital reserve shall be increased accordingly. The fair value of equity instruments is determined using a binomial model (or other appropriate pricing model).

If the terms of share-based payment settled in equity are modified, the services obtained should be confirmed at least according to the unmodified terms. In addition, an amendment that increases the fair value of the equity instrument granted or a change that is beneficial to the employee at the date of the amendment is recognized as an increase in the acquisition of services.

If share-based payment settled in equity is cancelled, it should be treated as accelerated exercise on the cancellation date, and the unconfirmed amount should be confirmed immediately. If the employee or other parties can choose to meet the non-exercisable conditions but fail to meet them during the waiting period, it will be treated as cancellation of share-based payment settled in equity. However, if a new equity instrument is granted and the new equity instrument granted is determined to be a substitute for the cancelled equity instrument on the date of grant of the new equity instrument, the granted substitute equity instruments shall be treated in the same manner as the original equity instruments in respect of the modification of their terms and conditions.

Share-based payment settled in cash should be measured at the fair value of liabilities assumed by the Group and determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments. If the right is exercisable immediately after the grant, the fair value of the liabilities assumed should be included into the cost or expense on the grant date, and the liabilities should be increased accordingly. If the right is exercisable only after completing the services in the waiting period or meeting the specified performance conditions, at each balance sheet date in the waiting period, the services obtained in the current period shall be included in the relevant costs or expenses and corresponding liabilities according to the fair value of the liabilities assumed based on the best estimate of the feasibility. On each balance sheet date and settlement

date before the settlement of related liabilities, the fair value of the liabilities should be re-measured, and the changes should be recorded into the current profits and losses.

22. Revenue

(1). Disclosure of accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement by business type

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group recognizes income when it fulfils contractual obligations, that is, when the customer acquires control of the goods or services. The acquisition of control over the relevant goods or services refers to the ability to dominate the use of the goods or the provision of the services and obtain almost all the economic benefits from it.

The income recognition of the Group is as follows:

Contract for the sale of goods

Contracts for the sale of goods between the Group and customers usually contain only performance obligations for the transferred goods. The Group generally recognizes income at the time of the transfer of control of goods on the basis of the following factors: Obtain the current collection right of the commodity, transfer the main risks and rewards of the ownership of the commodity, transfer the legal ownership of the commodity, transfer the physical assets of the commodity, and the customer accepts the commodity.

Metal flow operations

Golden Star Resources Ltd. ("Golden Star Resources"), a subsidiary acquired by the Group in 2022, already has a metal flow business. Under the business arrangement, Golden Star Resources received an advance payment in exchange for a counterparty receiving a proportion of deliverable gold produced over the life cycle of the mine specified in the arrangement. The counterparty is only required to pay a relatively low proportion of the market price for the goods when Golden Star Resources delivers the goods during the delivery period of the future period agreed in the arrangement. The amount pre-acquired by Golden Star Resources is considered to be part of the advance payment made by the counterparty for goods of an uncertain but predictable future quantity and is recognized as a contractual liability upon receipt. Each unit of goods delivered represents a separate performance obligation and revenue is recognized at the point when control of the goods is transferred. These contractual liabilities are considered to have a significant financing component given that the delivery obligations are performed throughout the life cycle of the mine. In addition, since the number of the total delivered goods available to the counterparty depends on the gold mined reserves of the mine throughout its life cycle, the management regularly assesses changes in the mine's overall metal reserves and planned mined reserves and accordingly adjusts the revenue and financing costs recognized in the historical period for the period of change, as described in Note VII.34.

Significant financing components

If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Group determines the transaction price according to the amount payable in cash when the customer assumes control of the goods or services, uses a discount rate that discounts the notional amount of the contract consideration to the spot sale price of the goods or services and refers to the interest rate applicable to the separate financing transaction, and amortizes the difference between the transaction price determined and the consideration amount committed in the contract by using the effective interest method during the contract period. The Group does not take into account the material financing element in the contract where the customer is expected to acquire control over the goods or services and the customer pays the price within 1 year.

Variable consideration

The total number of delivered goods available to counterparties in the Group's metal stream business depends on the gold mined reserves throughout the life cycle of the mine and, therefore, the price assigned to each unit of goods delivered is considered to be a variable consideration. When the estimated total metal reserves of the mine and the planned mining reserves change, it is necessary to recalculate the price per unit of delivered goods and adjust the income and financing expenses recognized in the historical period in the current period according to the updated price. The Group determines the best estimate of the variable consideration in accordance with the expected value, but the transaction price including the variable consideration does not exceed the amount of accumulated recognized income that is unlikely to be significantly reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

Contracts for the provision of services

The contracts for the provision of services between the Group and its customers usually contain performance obligations for the dismantling of used and end-of-life electronic and electrical equipment. The Group recognizes the fund subsidy income based on the type and number of disassembled waste electrical and electronic products multiplied by the corresponding fund subsidy standard.

(2). The same kind of business adopts different business models, involving different income recognition methods and measurement methods

Applicable" Not Applicable"

23. Government subsidy

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Government subsidy is recognized when they meet the conditions attached to them and can be received. Where the government subsidy is in the form of monetary asset, the item shall be measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government subsidy is in the form of a non - monetary asset, it is measured at fair value. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, it is measured at a nominal amount.

If the government documents stipulate that it is used for the purchase and construction of long-term assets or the formation of long-term assets in other ways, it shall be regarded as the government subsidy

related to the assets. If the government documents are unclear, the judgment shall be based on the basic conditions that must be met to obtain the subsidy, and the government subsidy related to the assets shall be based on the purchase, construction or other forms of long-term assets. The rest should be used as a government subsidy related to income. The Group's government subsidy is accounted for using the gross method.

Government subsidy related to income which is used to compensate for relevant costs or losses in future periods is recognized as deferred income and shall be recorded in profit or loss or written off in the period in which the relevant cost or loss is recognized. If it is used to compensate the relevant cost or loss that has occurred, it shall be directly recorded in profit or loss or written off in the relevant cost.

Government subsidy related to assets is written off against the book value of the relevant assets or recognized as deferred income, and are recorded in profit or loss (however, the government subsidy measured in nominal amount is directly included in the current profit and loss) by reasonable and systematic methods during the useful life of the relevant assets. If the relevant assets is sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of its useful life, the balance of relevant deferred income that has not been allocated is transferred to the profit or loss of the current period of assets disposal.

24. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities on the balance sheet date and the tax base, and temporary differences arising from the difference between the carrying amount of items that are not recognized as assets and liabilities but whose tax base can be determined in accordance with the provisions of the tax law and the tax base, the deferred income tax is accrued using the balance sheet liability method.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized on the basis of various taxable temporary differences. Unless:

(1) Taxable temporary differences arise from the following transactions: Initial recognition of goodwill or of assets or liabilities arising from a single transaction with the following characteristics: The transaction is not a business combination and does not affect the accounting profit or the taxable income or the deductible loss when the transaction occurs, and the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in an equal amount of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences;

(2) For taxable temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries and associates, the time of reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and the temporary differences are likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

For deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward in subsequent years, the Group recognizes deferred income tax assets arising therefrom to the extent that it is likely to obtain future taxable income used to offset deductible temporary differences, deductible losses and tax credits, unless:

(1) The deductible temporary difference is generated in the following single transaction: The transaction is not a business combination and does not affect the accounting profit or the taxable income or the deductible loss when the transaction occurs, and the initial recognition of assets and liabilities does not result in an equal amount of taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences;

(2) For deductible temporary differences related to the investments in subsidiaries and associates, the temporary differences are likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future, and the taxable income used to offset the temporary differences is likely to be obtained in the future.

On the balance sheet date, the Group measures deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities in accordance with the tax law at the applicable tax rate during the period when the assets are expected to be recovered or the liabilities are paid off and reflects the income tax impact of the expected recovery of assets or liquidation of liabilities on the balance sheet date.

On the balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred income tax assets. If it is probable that sufficient taxable income will not be obtained in the future period to offset the benefits of the deferred income tax assets, the book value of the deferred income tax assets will be written down. On the balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the unrecognized deferred income tax assets and recognizes deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available for all or part of the deferred income tax assets to be reversed.

When the following conditions are met simultaneously, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting: Have the legal right to settle current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax levied on the same taxable entity by the same tax administration department or related to different taxable entities. However, for each significant future period in which deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are reversed, the taxpayers involved intend to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis or acquire assets meanwhile to pay off debts.

25. Lease

At the commencement date of the contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. If a party to the contract cedes the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period of time in exchange for consideration, the contract is a lease or includes a lease.

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Lessee

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In addition to short-term leases and low-value assets leases, the Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases.

Right-of-use asset

On the start date of the lease term, the Group recognizes its right to use the leased assets during the lease term as a right-of-use asset, which is initially measured at cost. The cost of the right-of-use assets includes: The initial measurement amount of the lease liability. The lease payment amount paid on or before the start date of the lease term (excluding the relevant amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed). The initial direct expenses incurred by the lessee. The cost expected to be incurred by the lessee to dismantle and remove the leased asset, restore the site where the leased assets is located, or restore the leased assets to the state agreed in the lease terms. If the Group re-measures lease liabilities due to changes in lease payments, the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets shall be adjusted accordingly. The Group subsequently adopted the life-averaging method to accrue depreciation for the right-of-use assets. Where it is reasonably certain that ownership of the leased assets will be acquired at the end of the lease term, the Group will accrue depreciation for the remaining useful life of the leased asset. Where it is impossible to reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased assets can be acquired upon the expiration of the lease term, the Group accrues depreciation over the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset, whichever is shorter.

Lease liabilities

At the start of the lease term, the Group recognizes the present value of outstanding lease payments as lease liabilities, except for short-term leases and low-value assets leases. Lease payments include fixed payments and substantially fixed payments less lease incentives, variable lease payments that depend on indices or ratios, amounts expected to be paid based on the residual value of the guarantee, and the exercise price of the purchase option or the amount to be paid to exercise the option to terminate the lease, provided that the Group reasonably determines that the option will be exercised or the lease term reflects the Group's exercise of the option to terminate the lease.

When calculating the present value of the lease payment, the Group adopts the interest rate included in the lease as the discount rate. If the embedded interest rate of the lease cannot be determined, the incremental borrowing rate of the lessee shall be adopted as the discount rate. The Group calculates the interest expense on lease liabilities for each period of the lease term at a fixed cyclical interest rate and records it in profit or loss, unless otherwise stipulated to be included in the cost of the relevant asset. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognized in profit or loss when they are actually incurred, unless otherwise stipulated to be included in the cost of the relevant asset.

After the commencement of the lease term, the Group increases the carrying amount of lease liabilities when recognizing interest and decreases the carrying amount of lease liabilities when paying lease payments. In the event of a change in the amount of the substantially fixed payment, a change in the estimated amount payable of the security balance, a change in the index or ratio used to determine the amount of the lease payment, a change in the appraisal result or actual exercise of the purchase option, the renewal option or the termination option, the Group re-measures lease liabilities based on the present value of the changed lease payments.

Short-term leases and low-value assets leases

The Group recognizes leases with a lease term of no over 12 months and no purchase option as short-term leases on the commencement date of the lease term. The Group recognizes a lease with a lower value when the single leased assets is a new assets as a low-value assets lease. The relevant assets cost or current profit or loss is included in each period of the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Classification standard and accounting treatment of lease as a lessor

Applicable" Not Applicable"

A lease that substantially transfers almost all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased assets at the start date of the lease is a financial lease, and all other leases are operating leases.

Sale and leaseback transactions

Lessee

If the transfer of an assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Group, as a lessee, measures the right-of-use assets arising from sale and leaseback based on the part of the book value of the original assets related to the right to use acquired through leaseback, and recognizes the relevant gain or loss only in respect of the rights transferred to the lessor. If the transfer of an assets in a sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Group continues to recognize the transferred assets as a lessee and recognizes a financial liability equal to the transfer income, and accounts for the financial liabilities in accordance with Note V.9.

26. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Applicable" Not Applicable"

1. Repurchase of shares

The consideration and transaction costs paid for repurchasing its own equity instruments reduce shareholders' equity. Except for share payment, the issuance (including refinancing), repurchase, sale or cancellation of own equity instruments shall be treated as changes in equity.

2. Work safety expenses

The safety production expenses extracted in accordance with the provisions shall be included in the cost of relevant products or the current profit or loss, and also included in the special reserve. Whether the fixed assets are formed during use shall be treated separately. If it is a cost expenditure, it directly offsets the special reserve. If fixed assets are formed, the expenses incurred shall be collected, and the fixed assets shall be recognized when it reaches the expected usable state, and the special reserve of equivalent value shall be written off and the accumulated depreciation of equivalent value shall be recognized.

3. Fair value measurement

The Group measures investments in derivative financial instruments and equity instruments at fair value on each balance sheet date "Fair Value" refers to the price that market participants can receive for selling an assets or pay for transferring a liability in an orderly transaction on the measurement date.

For assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, the level of fair value is determined based on the lowest level input value that is significant for the overall fair value

measurement: The first level input value is the unadjusted quoted price in the active market of the same assets or liability available at the measurement date. The second level input value is a directly or indirectly observable input value of the relevant assets or liability in addition to the first level input value. The third level input value is the unobservable input value of the relevant assets or liability.

On each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements that continue to be measured at fair value to determine whether there has been a conversion between levels of fair value measurement.

4. Related party

If one party controls, jointly controls or exerts significant influence on the other party, and two or more parties are under the control or joint control of the same party, they constitute related parties. Related parties may be individuals or enterprises. Enterprises that are only controlled by the state and do not have other related party relationships do not constitute related parties of the Company and its subsidiaries. Related parties of the Company and its subsidiaries include but are not limited to:

- (1) The Parent Company of the Company;
- (2) Subsidiaries of the Company;
- (3) Other enterprises jointly controlled by the same Parent Company with the Company;
- (4) Investors who exercise joint control or significant influence over the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (5) Enterprises or individuals under common control or joint control with the Company and its subsidiaries;
- (6) Joint ventures of the Company and its subsidiaries, including subsidiaries of joint ventures;
- (7) Associates of the Company and its subsidiaries, including subsidiaries of associates;
- (8) The individual principal investors of the Company and its subsidiaries and their close family members;
- (9) Key management personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries and their close family members;
- (10) Key management personnel of the Parent Company of the Company;
- (11) Family members who are closely related to the key management personnel of the Parent Company;
- (12) Other enterprises controlled or jointly controlled by individual major investors, key management personnel or close family members of the Company and its subsidiaries.

In addition to the above-mentioned related parties identified as the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Measures for Information Disclosure of Listed Companies promulgated by the CSRC, the following enterprises or individuals (including but not limited to) are also related parties of the Company and its subsidiaries:

- (13) Enterprises holding over 5% shares of the Company or persons acting in concert;
- (14) Individuals directly or indirectly holding 5% or more shares of the Company and their close family members, supervisors of listed companies and their close family members;

(15) Enterprises that have one of the above (1), (3) and (13) circumstances in the past 12 months or in the next 12 months according to the relevant agreement;

(16) Individuals who have been involved in one of the circumstances (9), (10) and (14) in the last 12 months or in the next 12 months as arranged by the relevant agreement;

(17) Enterprises other than the Company and its controlled subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by (9), (10) (14) and (15) or serving as directors or senior executives.

27. Changes of significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes of important accounting policies

Applicable" Not Applicable"

According to the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises Interpretation No. 16 issued in 2022, for a single transaction that is not a business combination, neither accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible loss) is affected when the transaction occurs, and the assets and liabilities initially recognized lead to equal taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences, the exemption from deferred income tax on initial recognition shall not apply. The Group has been in force since January 1, 2023, and the implementation of this regulation has no impact on the financial statements of the Group.

(2) Significant accounting estimate change

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) The first implementation of new accounting standards or standard interpretations from 2023 onwards involves adjusting the financial statements at the beginning of the year in which the new accounting standards are first implemented

Applicable" Not Applicable"

28. Others

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the presentation of income, expenses, assets and liabilities and their disclosure as well as the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date. However, uncertainties in these estimates may result in significant adjustments to the carrying value of assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgment

In applying the Group's accounting policies, the management has made the following judgments that have a material impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Corporate income tax

As the Group did not complete the corporate income tax settlement and payment procedures before the reporting date, the corporate income tax expense accrued by the Group during the reporting period is an objective estimate based on the existing tax laws and other relevant tax policies. After the corporate income tax is settled, if there is any difference from the original provision for income tax, the Group will include the difference in the income tax expense during the period when the difference is found.

Business model

The classification of financial assets on initial recognition depends on the business model of the Group in which the financial assets are managed. When judging the business model, the Group considers the ways in which enterprises evaluate and report the performance of financial assets to key management personnel, the risks affecting the performance of financial assets and how they are managed, and the ways in which relevant business managers are remunerated. When assessing whether the objective is to collect contractual cash flows, the Group needs to analyze and judge the reason, time, frequency and value of the sale of financial assets before maturity.

Characteristics of contractual cash flows

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, and it is necessary to judge whether the contractual cash flow is only the payment of the principal and the interest based on the unpaid principal, including the evaluation of the correction of the time value of money, and whether it is significantly different from the benchmark cash flow.

Exploration expenditure

After determining the capitalized amount, the Group will regularly evaluate the exploration results. If the geological exploration report after review shows that there are no prospecting results, or there are no economically recoverable reserves, or the economic benefits of mining cannot be achieved because of low grade and it is not necessary for further exploration, the exploration and development costs previously collected will be expensed and included in the current profit and loss in a lump sum.

Uncertainty of estimates

The following are key assumptions about the future at the balance sheet date and other key sources of estimated uncertainty that may result in significant adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in future accounting periods.

Depreciation of financial instruments

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments, and the application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgment and estimation, taking into account all reasonable and grounded information, including forward-looking information. In making these judgments and estimates, the Group infers the expected changes in the credit risk of debtors based on historical repayment data and economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment, and the provision for impairment may not be equal to the actual amount of impairment loss in the future.

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

On the balance sheet date, the Group determines whether there are signs of possible impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets. For other non-current assets other than financial assets, the impairment test shall be conducted when there are signs indicating that the book value of such assets is not recoverable. When the carrying amount of an assets or assets group is higher than the recoverable amount, that is, the higher of the net fair value less disposal costs and the present value of expected future cash flows, it indicates that an impairment has occurred. The net amount of fair value less disposal expenses less the incremental cost directly attributable to the disposal of the assets is determined by referring to the sale agreement price or observable market price of similar assets in fair trade. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, the management must estimate the expected future cash flows of the assets or assets group and select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group tests whether goodwill is impaired at least annually. This requires that the present value of the future cash flow of the assets group or a combination of assets groups to which goodwill is assigned. When estimating the present value of future cash flows, the Group needs to estimate the cash flows generated by future assets groups or combination of assets groups, and select an appropriate discount rate to determine the present value of future cash flows. See Note VII.14 for **details**.

Proved reserves

Proved mine reserves are generally based on estimates, which is based on the judgment made by relevant knowledge, experience and industry practice. In general, such a determination of proved mine reserves based on detection and measurement cannot be very accurate, and it is likely that such estimates will need to be updated as new technology or information becomes available. This update of estimates may affect the amount of amortization of mine structures and mining rights by workload method, the stripping ratio used in capitalization of stripping cost, and the transaction price per unit metal of metal flow business, etc. This may lead to changes in the Group's development and business plans, which may affect the Group's operations and performance.

Deferred income tax assets

To the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to offset the deductible loss, deferred income tax assets should be recognized for all unutilized deductible losses. This requires the management to use a lot of judgment to estimate the time and amount of future taxable income, combined with tax planning strategies to determine the amount of deferred income tax assets that should be recognized.

Reserve for environmental restoration of mines

According to the requirements of relevant government departments in the localities where the mines are located, the Group sets aside reserves for environmental restoration of mines for local mines. The provision is calculated based on an estimate of the age of the mine to be mined, the time to close the mine and the environmental restoration costs to be incurred when the mine is closed. Changes in this estimate may affect the Group's operations and results.

Incremental borrowing rate of lessee

For leases for which the interest rate cannot be determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to calculate the present value of the lease payment. When determining the incremental borrowing rate, according to the economic environment in which the Group is located, the observable interest rate is used as the reference basis for determining the incremental borrowing rate. On this basis, the Group adjusted the reference interest rate according to its own situation, the subject assets, the lease period and the amount of lease liabilities so as to obtain the applicable incremental loan interest rate.

VI. Taxes

1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

Major categories of taxes and tax rates

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Tax category	Taxation basis	Tax rate
VAT	The difference between the sales amount and the output tax calculated at the applicable tax rate after deducting the input tax allowed to be deducted	15%. 13%. 12.5%. 10%. 9%. 7%. 6%. 3%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax actually paid	7%. 5%. 1%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%. Please refer to the following table for the corporate income tax rate of the taxpayer that is not calculated at the 25% tax rate.
Resource tax	Ad valorem	Domestic gold mineral products by 4%; Laos gold mine and electrolytic copper by 5% (2022 by 4.5%); Ghana gold mine by 5%; Main mine zinc of Hanfeng Mining by 5%; molybdenum by 8%.
Urban land use tax	Annual tax per square meter of land actually occupied	Paid according to standard.
Sustainable development tax	Total production	Ghana: At 1%.

Where the tax paying body is subject to different corporate income tax rates, please make the disclosure.

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Please refer to the following table for the corporate income tax rate of the taxpayer that is not calculated at the 25% tax rate:

Names of Taxpayer	Income tax rate for 2023 (%)	Income tax rate for 2022 (%)
Golden Star Resources	26.5	26.5
Golden Star -Wassa Limited	35	35
LaneXang Minerals Limited Company	33.33	33.33
Chijin International (HK) Limited	16.5	16.5
Jilin Hanfeng Mining Technologies Co., Ltd.	15	15
Liaoning Wulong Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	15	15
Chifeng Jilong Mining Co., Ltd.	15	15
Eryuan Jintai Mining Development Co., Ltd.	15	N/A
Hefei Guangyuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.	0	N/A
Hefei Ring Innovative Materials Co., Ltd.	12.5	12.5
Chijin (Tianjin) Geological Exploration Technology Co., Ltd.	20	20

Note: Jintai Mining was included in the scope of merger in 2023; Guangyuan Environmental Protection was established on December 27, 2022 and operated in 2023.

2. Tax incentives

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

(1) According to the Notice on Gold Tax Policy (CS No.142 [2002]) issued by the Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration, “For gold production and business units selling gold (excluding the following varieties: AU9999, AU9995, AU999, AU995. Gold with specifications of 50g, 100g, 1kg, 3kg and 12.5kg (hereinafter referred to as “Standard Gold”) and gold ore (including associated metal), the VAT shall be exempted.” Subsidiaries Jilong Mining, Chifeng Huatian Mining Co., Ltd., (“Huatai Mining”), and Wulong Mining enjoy such policy.

(2) According to Article 27 of the Corporate Income Tax Law, Article 88 of the Implementation Regulations of the Corporate Income Tax Law C.S. (2009) No. 166, qualified environmental protection, energy saving and water saving domestic waste treatment services enjoy the preferential policy of “three exemptions and three halves” of income tax. The subsidiary Hefei Ring Innovative has enjoyed this policy since 2018, specifically: “Tax exemption in 2018, 2019 and 2020, and tax halving in 2021, 2022 and 2023” The subsidiary Hefei Guangyuan has enjoyed this policy since 2023, specifically:” Tax exemption in 2023, 2024 and 2025, and tax halving in 2026, 2027 and 2028”.

(3) According to the Letter on Adjusting the Tax Standard for Urban Land Use in Hefei City (HZBM [2008] No. 48), from January 1, 2017, the annual tax rate standard for urban land use tax levels in Anhui urban areas will be adjusted. The subsidiary Anhui Guangyuan Technology Co., Ltd. (“Guangyuan Technology”) has accordingly adjusted the original annual tax of all the land in the Economic Development Zone from 10 yuan/m² to 5 yuan/m².

(4) According to the Announcement No.40 of 2018 of State Taxation Administration, from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020, for small and low-profit enterprises with an annual taxable income of less than RMB 1 million, 50% shall be deducted into the taxable income, and the corporate income tax shall be calculated and paid at the tax rate of 20%. According to the Announcement on Relevant Issues Concerning the Implementation of the Inclusive Income Tax Relief Policy for Small and Micro-profit Enterprises (Announcement No. 2, 2019 of the State Taxation Administration), from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021, the part of the annual taxable income of small and low-profit enterprises that does not exceed RMB 1 million is reduced by 25% into the taxable income, and the corporate income tax is paid at the tax rate of 20%. If the annual taxable income exceeds RMB 1 million but does not exceed RMB 3 million, 50% shall be deducted into the taxable income, and the corporate income tax shall be paid at the tax rate of 20%. From January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, according to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Implementing the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (Announcement No. 12, 2021 of the Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration), for the part of the annual taxable income of small and low-profit enterprises not exceeding RMB 1 million, on the basis of the preferential policies stipulated in Article 2 of the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Implementing the Inclusive Tax Relief Policy for Small and Micro Enterprises (CS [2019] No. 13), the corporate income tax will be halved. According to the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Further Implementing the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises (Announcement No. 13 of the State Taxation Administration and Ministry of Finance of 2022), from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024, the part of the annual taxable income of small and low-profit enterprises exceeding RMB 1 million but not exceeding RMB 3 million shall be reduced by 25% into the taxable income and paid the corporate income tax at the tax rate of 20%. From January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2023, its subsidiary, Chijin Geological Exploration, will enjoy tax incentives for small and low-profit enterprises.

(5) LXML, a subsidiary of the Company located in Laos, not only enjoys the export business without paying VAT, but also clearly stipulates the types of VAT tax-free transactions according to the Notice No.2001 issued by the Ministry of Finance of Laos to LXML’s suppliers in June 2017. From May 15, 2017, the suppliers specified in the notice will no longer collect value-added tax from LXML, and the preferential policy that LXML’s value-added tax can be offset against corporate income tax will no longer be used.

(6) According to the Announcement on Continuing the Income Tax Policy for Enterprises in the China Western Development, (Announcement No.23, 2020 of the Ministry of Finance, the State Taxation

Administration and the National Development and Reform Commission), from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2030, the corporate income tax will be levied at a reduced rate of 15% on the encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region, and the subsidiaries Hanfeng Mining and Jintai Mining apply this policy.

(7) The subsidiary Wulong Mining has obtained the high-tech enterprise certificate with the issuance date of December 2023, which is valid for three years. According to Article 93 of the Regulations for the Implementation of the Corporate Income Tax Law of People's Republic of China, Notice of State Taxation Administration on Issues Concerning the Implementation of Income Tax Incentives for High-tech Enterprises (GSH [2009] No. 203) and other documents, the corporate income tax for 2023-2025 is levied at a rate of 15%.

(8) The subsidiary Jilong Mining has obtained the high-tech enterprise certificate with the issuance date of November 2023, which is valid for three years. According to Article 93 of the Regulations for the Implementation of the Corporate Income Tax Law of People's Republic of China, Notice of State Taxation Administration on Issues Concerning the Implementation of Income Tax Incentives for High-tech Enterprises (GSH [2009] No. 203) and other documents, the corporate income tax for 2023-2025 is levied at a rate of 15%.

VII. Notes to the items in the consolidated financial statements

1. Monetary capital

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Closing balance	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
		Opening balance
Cash on hand	776,610.58	644,479.43
Deposit in bank	1,273,858,119.44	1,051,900,027.07
Other monetary capital	387,648,693.18	232,560,622.86
Total	1,662,283,423.20	1,285,105,129.36
Including: Total amount deposited abroad	550,531,114.20	361,162,339.11

Notes

(1) As of December 31, 2023, the Group's monetary funds with restricted right of use amounted to RMB 387,648,693.18, which was listed in "Other monetary funds". Specifically, the security fund deposited by the Company in China Merchants Bank for loan business is RMB 13,965,000.00. Jilong Mining deposited the security fund RMB 3,190,565.52 in the special account of China Construction Bank for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines, and a security fund of RMB 115,013,986.91 in the gold leasing business of China CITIC Bank. Jilong Mining deposited a security fund of RMB 80,000,000.00 in the gold leasing business of China Everbright Bank, and a security fund of RMB

67,845,000.00 in the gold leasing business of Standard Chartered Bank. Jilong Mining deposited a security fund of RMB 1,000,000.00 in the gold leasing business of Minsheng Bank. Jilong Mining deposited a one-year certificate of deposit of RMB 100,000,000.00 in Minsheng Bank, with the term of deposit from July 10, 2023 to July 10, 2024 and the interest rate of 2.2%. Huatai Mining deposited the security fund RMB 326,549.48 in the special account of China Construction Bank for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines. Wulong Mining deposited the security fund RMB 3,234,382.35 in the special account of Bank of Dandong for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines. Hanfeng Mining deposited the security fund RMB 923,653.30 in the special account of Agricultural Bank of China for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines, and a security fund of RMB 328,937.92 in the special account of Agricultural Bank of China for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines. Jintai Mining deposited the security fund RMB 1,708,221.10 in the special account of China Construction Bank for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines. Jintai Mining deposited the security fund RMB 112,396.60 in the special account of Eryuan Rural Commercial Bank of Yunnan Rural Credit Cooperative for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines.

(2) As of December 31, 2022, the Group's use of restricted monetary funds is RMB 387,648,693.18, which is listed in "Other monetary funds". Specifically, the security fund deposited by the Company in China Merchants Bank for loan business is RMB 13,965,000.00. Jilong Mining deposited the security fund RMB 2,620,967.07 in the special account of China Construction Bank for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines, and a security fund of RMB 100,000,973.31 in the gold leasing business of Standard Chartered Bank. Jilong Mining deposited a one-year certificate of deposit of RMB 80,002,083.50 in China Everbright Bank, with the term of deposit from August 24, 2022 to August 24, 2023 and the interest rate of 1.95%. Huatai Mining deposited the security fund RMB 514,133.73 in the special account of China Construction Bank for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines. Wulong Mining deposited the security fund RMB 3,223,229.68 in the special account of Bank of Dandong for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines, and a security fund of RMB 20,400,000.00 in bill payable business of Industrial Bank. Hanfeng Mining deposited the security fund RMB 11,834,235.57 in the special account of China Construction Bank for rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines.

2. Trading financial assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons and basis for designation
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	30,379,509.31	48,714,831.32	/
Including:			

Derivative financial assets	13,470,040.00	584,200.00	/
Equity instrument investment	16,909,469.31	48,130,631.32	/
Total	30,379,509.31	48,714,831.32	/

Notes:

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

3. Receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB		
Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Sub-items within 1 year		
1-6 month(s)	208,392,384.83	104,801,100.05
Subtotal within 1 year	208,392,384.83	104,801,100.05
1-2 year(s)	74,703,595.00	69,680,465.00
2-3 years	69,680,465.00	83,630,495.00
3-4 years	83,630,495.00	82,791,064.55
4-5 years	76,824,178.00	28,431,516.45
Subtotal	513,231,117.83	369,334,641.05
Less: Bad-debt provision for accounts receivables	17,933.22	460,461.27
Total	513,213,184.61	368,874,179.78

Note: In addition to Guangyuan Technology, the credit period of accounts receivable of other companies that sell major metals such as gold, copper, zinc and electrolytic copper is usually within 60 days. and Guangyuan Technology is engaged in the dismantling of waste electronic products, and it is receivable from the Ministry of Ecology and Environment, with no fixed credit period. Accounts receivable do not carry interest.

(2) Disclosure classified by bad debt accrual method

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provisions for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provisions for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)		Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts is made individually	397,481,348.00	77.45			397,481,348.00	339,237,136.00	91.85			339,237,136.00
Provision for bad debts is made according to the combination of credit risk characteristics	115,749,769.83	22.55	17,933.22	0.02	115,731,836.61	30,097,505.05	8.15	460,461.27	1.53	29,637,043.78
Total	513,231,117.83	/	17,933.22	/	513,213,184.61	369,334,641.05	/	460,461.27	/	368,874,179.78

Provision for bad debts is made individually:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance			Provision reasons
	Book balance	Provisions for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	
Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China	397,481,348.00			Due from the government, the government has a high credit rating and a small default risk, and no provision for bad debts is made
Total	397,481,348.00			/

Provision of bad debt reserves by single item:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Provision of bad debts by combination:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Portfolio provision items: Characteristic combination of customer's credit risk

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Receivables	Provisions for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)
Domestic customer combination	29,693,687.11	17,933.22	0.06
Overseas customer combination	86,056,082.72		
Total	115,749,769.83	17,933.22	/

Provision for bad debt reserves by combination:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable with changes in loss provision in this period:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) Provision for bad debts

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed during the period				Closing balance
		Withdraw	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
2023	460,461.27	17,933.22	460,461.27			17,933.22
Total	460,461.27	17,933.22	460,461.27			17,933.22

Important matters in amounts recovered or switched back for bad debts provision in the current period:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Top 5 receivables in accordance with the closing balance collected by the debtors

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Proportion of total closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provisions
Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China	397,481,348.00	77.45	
Rand Refinery Ltd.	57,115,892.66	11.13	
Bank of Ghana	16,267,100.99	3.17	
Shanjin Ruipeng (Tianjin) Trading Co., Ltd.	15,282,445.60	2.98	
Huadian Gold Co., Ltd.	7,224,000.00	1.41	
Total	493,370,787.25	96.14	/

Notes:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Accounts prepaid

(1) Presented as per aging

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ratio (%)	Amount	Ratio (%)
Within 1 year	83,767,283.54	99.79	98,915,728.47	99.35
1-2 year(s)	154,478.15	0.18	644,579.21	0.65
2-3 years	22,397.63	0.03	-	-
Total	83,944,159.32	100.00	99,560,307.68	100.00

(2) Summary of top 5 advances by end-of-period balance collected by object of advance payment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit name	Closing balance	Ratio of total closing balance of prepayment (%)
Summary	21,674,105.03	25.82

5. Other receivables

(3) Presentation of items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest receivable		
Dividends receivable		
Other receivables	95,539,876.98	53,448,273.07
Total	95,539,876.98	53,448,273.07

(4) Other receivables**(1) Disclosure by aging**

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB		
Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Sub-items within 1 year		
1-6 month(s)	88,278,774.66	57,113,144.61
Subtotal within 1 year	88,278,774.66	57,113,144.61
1-2 year(s)	13,791,542.98	393,774.60
2-3 years	393,774.60	-
3-4 years	20,000.00	10,000.00
4-5 years	10,000.00	71,263.00
Above 5 years	68,263.00	-
Subtotal	102,562,355.24	57,588,182.21
Less: Bad-debt provision for other accounts receivables	7,022,478.26	4,139,909.14
Total	95,539,876.98	53,448,273.07

(2) Classification by nature of payment

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB		
Nature of payments	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Margin and deposit	9,201,182.94	8,222,501.48
Personal transactions	16,312,365.32	14,653,031.18
Corporate transactions	70,860,350.80	30,627,777.80
Government subsidy	3,847,800.00	1,540,000.00
Employee loan and reserve fund	2,038,206.27	1,393,424.76
Insurance claim compensation	263,339.67	255,580.09
Others	39,110.24	895,866.90
Total	102,562,355.24	57,588,182.21

(3) Provision for bad debt reserves

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

2023

Monetary unit: RMB Currency: RMB

Item	Book balance		Provisions for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts made individually	102,562,355.24	100.00	7,022,478.26	6.85	95,539,876.98

2022

Item	Book balance		Provisions for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts made individually	57,588,182.21	100.00	4,139,909.14	7.19	53,448,273.07

Other receivables of provision for bad debts made individually are as follows:

Item	Book balance	Provisions for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Provision reasons	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	2023				2022	
Guoyuan Futures Co., Ltd.	26,837,460.76	1,341,873.04	5.00	Accrue according to risk proportion	437,120.70	21,856.04
Others	75,724,894.48	5,680,605.22	7.50	Accrue according to risk proportion	57,151,061.51	4,118,053.10
Total	102,562,355.24	7,022,478.26	/		57,588,182.21	4,139,909.14

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Provisions for bad debts	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (No	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (Credit	

		credit impairment occurred)	impairment occurred)	
Balance on January 1, 2023	4,139,909.14			4,139,909.14
The balance at January 1, 2023 is in the current period				
-- Transfer to phase 2				
-- Transfer to phase 3				
--Transfer back to phase 2				
--Transfer back to phase 1				
Amount of provision in the current period	3,873,080.25			3,873,080.25
Transfer back in the current period	990,511.13			990,511.13
Charge-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance on December 31, 2023	7,022,478.26			7,022,478.26

Significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provision in this period:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The amount of bad debt reserves set aside in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Provision for bad debts

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed during the period				Closing balance
		Withdraw	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
2023	4,139,909.14	3,873,080.25	990,511.13			7,022,478.26
2022	3,338,000.10	2,164,532.43	1,362,623.39			4,139,909.14

Including the reversal or recovery of bad debt reserves in the current period is significant:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Condition of other receivables actually written off in the current reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In 2023, the Company had no other receivables written off (2022: None).

(6) Top 5 other receivables in accordance with the closing balance collected by the debtors

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit name	Closing balance	Proportion to total amount of closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of amount	Aging	Provisions for bad debts Closing balance
Guoyuan Futures Co., Ltd.	26,837,460.76	26.17	Corporate transactions	Within 1 year	1,341,873.04
COFCO Futures (International) Co., Ltd.(note)	11,555,402.95	11.27	Corporate transactions	Within 1 year	
Riverstone Resources Inc (note)	11,246,467.62	10.97	Corporate transactions	Within 1 year	
Nanhua Singapore Pte.Ltd (note)	10,795,521.81	10.53	Corporate transactions	Within 1 year	

Dandong Zhen'an District Urban and Rural Construction and Operation Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	6,000,000.00	5.85	Corporate transactions	2~3 years	3,000,000.00
Total	66,434,853.14	64.79		/	4,341,873.04

Note: The Group's corporate current accounts receivable from COFCO Futures (International) Co., Ltd., Riverstone Resources Inc. and Nanhua Singapore Pte. Ltd. are mainly margin, and the Group's assessed credit impairment loss on such other receivables is relatively small.

(7) Reported in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

Applicable" Not Applicable"

6. Inventory

(1) Classification of inventory

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Inventory falling price reserves	Book value	Book balance	Inventory falling price reserves/ Contract performance cost impairment reserve	Book value
Raw material	971,389,052.95	178,410,781.00	792,978,271.95	951,720,985.13	143,175,075.64	808,545,909.49
Semi-finished products	1,457,051,643.53	906,086.67	1,456,145,556.86	1,288,299,541.88	90,588,358.38	1,197,711,183.50
Stock goods	168,779,153.74	11,603,994.47	157,175,159.27	174,020,092.48	16,361,082.93	157,659,009.55
Turnover materials	610,250.00		610,250.00	680,000.00		680,000.00

Goods sold by consignment				31,433.57		31,433.57
Total	2,597,830,100.22	190,920,862.14	2,406,909,238.08	2,414,752,053.06	250,124,516.95	2,164,627,536.11

(2) Inventory falling price reserves and contract performance cost impairment reserve

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Withdraw	Others	Reversal	Write-off	
Raw material	143,175,075.64	33,595,138.85	2,539,459.04	616,634.03	282,258.50	178,410,781.00
Semi-finished products	90,588,358.38	906,086.67	1,064,507.19	25,442,673.34	66,210,192.23	906,086.67
Stock goods	16,361,082.93	9,575,523.41	168,914.76	14,501,526.63		11,603,994.47
Total	250,124,516.95	44,076,748.93	3,772,880.99	40,560,834.00	66,492,450.73	190,920,862.14

Note: In "Increase in the current year - Others", the increase in raw materials, semi-finished products and goods in stock was due to the translation difference of foreign currency statements.

Item	Basis for determining net realizable value	Basis for provision of inventory falling price reserves	Reasons for reversing to inventory falling price reserves in the current period
Raw materials/semi-finished products	Market price of relevant finished products	The decline in the market price of related finished products	The recovery of the market price of related finished products
Stock goods	Market price/spot gold USD price	Market price/spot gold USD price falls	Market price/spot gold USD price rises

Reasons for the provision for inventory falling price reserves or resold in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Provision for inventory falling price reserves by combination

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of combination	Closing			Opening		
	Book balance	Falling price reserve	Provision proportion of falling price reserve (%)	Book balance	Falling price reserve	Provision proportion of falling price reserve (%)

Raw material	971,389,052.95	178,410,781.00	18.37	951,720,985.13	143,175,075.64	15.04
Semi-finished products	1,457,051,643.53	906,086.67	0.06	1,288,299,541.88	90,588,358.38	7.03
Stock goods	168,779,153.74	11,603,994.47	6.88	174,020,092.48	16,361,082.93	9.40
Turnover materials	610,250.00			680,000.00		
Goods sold by consignment				31,433.57		
Total	2,597,830,100.22	190,920,862.14		2,414,752,053.06	250,124,516.95	

(3) Capitalization amount of borrowing expenses contained in the closing balance of inventory and its calculation standard and basis

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) The amortized amount of contract performance cost in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

7. Other current assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Occupation of futures margin	77,934,428.80	545,610.00
Income tax prepaid	81,067.76	2,838,006.68
Pending deductible VAT	25,095,243.31	43,633,307.28
Total	103,110,739.87	47,016,923.96

Note: As of December 31, 2023, the Group's other current assets with restricted use rights are RMB 77,934,428.80 (December 31, 2022: RMB 545,610.00) due to the occupation of futures margin.

8. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance

	Book balance	Provisions for bad debts	Book value	Book balance	Provisions for bad debts	Book value
Sub-lease receivable	2,865,414.93		2,865,414.93	3,971,633.63		3,971,633.63
Total	2,865,414.93		2,865,414.93	3,971,633.63		3,971,633.63

Note: The annual discount rate of 6.5% is applied to the sub-lease receivable.

(2) Disclosure classified by bad debt accrual method

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) Provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit loss

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Provision for bad debts

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Long-term receivables actually written off in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

9. Long-term equity investment

(1). Long-term equity investment

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increases and decreases of the current period									Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment reserves	
		Addition of investments	Reduction of investments	Investment profit or loss recognized by equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive incomes	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	Changes in other equities	Declared distribution of cash dividends or profit	Impairment provision	Others			
I. Associates													
Shanghai Chijin Fengyu New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Fengyu New Energy")	1,728,532.87			-183,677.04								1,544,855.83	
Shanghai Chijin Enbo Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) ("Enbo New Technology")	622,274.35											622,274.35	
Shanghai Enpo Chijin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. ("Enbo New Energy")	6,300.00											6,300.00	
Tietto Minerals Limited	355,461,592.23			10,133,561.61		5,711,993.41						371,307,147.25	
Subtotal	357,818,699.45			9,949,884.57		5,711,993.41						373,480,577.43	
Total	357,818,699.45			9,949,884.57		5,711,993.41						373,480,577.43	

Note: On December 31, 2023, the share price of Tietto Minerals was AUD 0.61 per share, equivalent to RMB 2.96 per share, and the value of the Group's shareholding was RMB 416,584,598.32.



(2). Impairment testing of long-term equity investment

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

10. Fixed assets

(5) Presentation of items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	5,821,912,823.93	5,184,905,189.13
Disposal of fixed assets		
Total	5,821,912,823.93	5,184,905,189.13

Notes:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no temporarily idle fixed assets.

(6) Fixed assets

(1) Fixed assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Housing and building	Well construction and auxiliary facilities	Machinery equipment	Transport equipment	Electronic equipment	Total
I. Original book value:						
1. Opening balance	1,034,964,960.74	4,812,837,393.93	6,044,127,773.50	818,340,940.39	137,395,927.92	12,847,666,996.48
2. Increase in the current period	273,235,789.83	937,550,540.78	372,104,613.88	59,092,973.71	14,077,103.30	1,656,061,021.50
(1) Purchase	31,372.00		10,317,288.56	11,659,650.71	5,617,034.39	27,625,345.66
(2) Transfer from construction in progress	262,122,237.86	873,671,627.98	265,892,734.33	33,668,067.35	6,884,153.89	1,442,238,821.41
(3) Acquisition	50,419.12		106,315.05	232,596.89	26,239.26	415,570.32
(4) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements	11,031,760.85	57,632,692.00	95,788,275.94	13,532,658.76	1,549,675.76	179,535,063.31
(5) Others		6,246,220.80				6,246,220.80
3. Decrease in the current period	-11,363,488.57	-2,271,052.65	-4,762,737.07	-18,113,267.45	-558,170.56	-37,068,716.30
(1) Disposal or	-11,363,488.57	-2,271,052.65	-4,762,737.07	-18,113,267.45	-558,170.56	-37,068,716.30

scrapping						
4. Closing balance	1,296,837,262.00	5,748,116,882.06	6,411,469,650.31	859,320,646.65	150,914,860.66	14,466,659,301.68
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	644,092,272.63	1,742,653,368.77	4,570,513,615.41	592,092,969.65	113,409,580.89	7,662,761,807.35
2. Increase in the current period	60,211,915.12	417,550,912.20	432,891,301.24	77,454,338.53	10,320,831.59	998,429,298.68
(1) Provision	51,294,081.05	394,878,498.02	356,957,834.08	67,391,820.20	8,904,742.40	879,426,975.75
(2) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements	8,917,834.07	22,672,414.18	75,933,467.16	10,062,518.33	1,416,089.19	119,002,322.93
3. Decrease in the current period	-2,317,559.24	-2,162,337.37	-3,276,682.20	-8,187,828.25	-500,221.22	-16,444,628.28
(1) Disposal or scrapping	-2,317,559.24	-2,162,337.37	-3,276,682.20	-8,187,828.25	-500,221.22	-16,444,628.28
4. Closing balance	701,986,628.51	2,158,041,943.60	5,000,128,234.45	661,359,479.93	123,230,191.26	8,644,746,477.75
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance						
2. Increase in the current period						
(1) Provision						
3. Decrease in the current period						
(1) Disposal or scrapping						
4. Closing balance						
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Closing book value	594,850,633.49	3,590,074,938.46	1,411,341,415.86	197,961,166.72	27,684,669.40	5,821,912,823.93
2. Opening book value	390,872,688.11	3,070,184,025.16	1,473,614,158.09	226,247,970.74	23,986,347.03	5,184,905,189.13

(2) Fixed assets that are temporarily idle

Applicable" Not Applicable"

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no temporarily idle fixed assets.

(3) Fixed assets leased out through operating lease

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing book value
Housing and building	3,520,829.22

(4) Condition of fixed assets that the certificate of property has not been yet completed

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Reason why property certificates are not completed properly
Guangyuan Technology 5# workshops	1,075,291.74	In process
Guangyuan Technology Office Building 1	1,250,000.00	In process
Guangyuan Technology Office Building 2	468,750.00	In process

(5) Impairment test of fixed assets

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

In 2023, some mines of the Group had stopped production or had negative gross profit for two consecutive years, and the management assessed that the fixed assets, intangible assets and work in progress related to such mines had signs of impairment and engaged the appraiser to perform the impairment test on these assets groups. When performing an impairment test, the management determines the recoverable amount of an assets group based on the present value of its estimated future cash flows. The present value of the estimated future cash flow of the assets group is determined based on the forecast data of the future period approved by the management and the estimation of the future market and economic conditions. The main parameters used by the mine assets group include mine reserves, production scheduling plan, future sales volume, sales price, production cost and discount rate, etc. The prediction period of impairment test is determined on the basis of mine reserves and mine production capacity. The Group determines the discount rate based on the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), and the calculated pre-tax discount rate is 11.97% -14.12%.

(7) Disposal of fixed assets

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

11. Constructions in progress

(8) Presentation of items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Closing balance	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
		Opening balance
Constructions in progress	592,313,143.29	676,834,260.62
Less: Impairment provision		
Total	592,313,143.29	676,834,260.62

(9) Constructions in progress

(1). Condition of work in progress

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(2). Current changes of important work in process

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Budget amount	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amount of transfer-in fixed assets in the current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	Closing balance	Proportion of accumulated project input to budget (%)	Capital source
Excavation of new Luofengmao shaft in Jilong Mining	23,856,400.00	9,755,881.71	12,662,635.69			22,418,517.40	94%	Self-raised
Expansion of new concentration plant of Jilong Mining	140,354,510.00	8,217,990.63	30,385,803.36			38,603,793.99	28%	Self-raised
Phase III project of cage shaft excavation in Lishan Mine of Hanfeng Mining	80,000,000.00	66,771,440.98	2,250,945.95			69,022,386.93	86%	Self-raised
Excavation engineering of No.8 mining area in Huatai Mining	39,000,000.00	38,066,303.23				38,066,303.23	98%	Self-raised
WTFS development project of LXML	448,736,830.21	49,071,144.27	84,455,958.32	114,861,380.32	676,773.97	19,342,496.24	30%	Self-raised
Deep exploration drilling of LXML	98,402,779.43	64,281,148.97	23,714,368.38	4,152,269.95	1,189,965.60	85,033,213.00	89%	Self-raised

Underground mining engineering of LXML	217,003,303.95	110,779,416.38	53,123,665.69	156,370,588.68	1,351,041.66	8,883,535.05	76%	Self-raised
Total	1,047,353,823.59	346,943,326.17	206,593,377.39	275,384,238.95	3,217,781.23	281,370,245.84	/	Self-raised

(3). Impairment test of work in progress

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In 2023, some mines of the Group had stopped production or had negative gross profit for two consecutive years, and the management assessed that the fixed assets, intangible assets and work in progress related to such mines had signs of impairment and engaged the appraiser to perform the impairment test on these assets groups. Please refer to Note VII.10 for details of the impairment test.

12. Right-of-use asset

(1) Right-of-use assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB			
	Housing and building	Machinery equipment	Land use right	Total
I. Original carrying amount				
1. Opening balance	17,817,528.85	207,189,023.39	48,331,950.17	273,338,502.41
2. Increase in the current period	44,288.74	6,063,114.28	26,894,918.13	33,002,321.15
(1) Increase	-	2,549,772.00	26,894,918.13	29,444,690.13
(2) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements	44,288.74	3,513,342.28	-	3,557,631.02
3. Decrease in the current period	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	17,861,817.59	213,252,137.67	75,226,868.30	306,340,823.56
II. Accumulated depreciation				
1. Opening balance	7,029,608.55	21,353,505.94	4,225,848.46	32,608,962.95
2. Increase in the current period	6,262,772.76	24,062,188.59	5,577,448.74	35,902,410.09
(1) Provision	6,243,288.21	23,700,093.26	5,577,448.74	35,520,830.21
(2) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements	19,484.55	362,095.33	-	381,579.88
3. Decrease in the current period	-	-	-	-
(1) Disposal	-	-	-	-
4. Closing balance	13,292,381.31	45,415,694.53	9,803,297.20	68,511,373.04
III. Provision for impairment				
1. Opening balance	-	-	-	-
2. Increase in the current period	-	-	-	-
3. Decrease in the current period	-	-	-	-

4. Closing balance	-	-	-	-
IV. Carrying amount				
1. Closing book value	4,569,436.28	167,836,443.14	65,423,571.10	237,829,450.52
2. Opening book value	10,787,920.30	185,835,517.45	44,106,101.71	240,729,539.46

(2) Impairment testing of right-of-use assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

13. Intangible assets

(1). Intangible assets

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Land use right	Trademark	Patents	Prospecting right and mining right	Right of use forest land	Exploration expenditure	Other intangible assets	Total
I. Original carrying amount								
1. Opening balance	50,397,676.30	336,000.00	6,714,748.35	9,542,225,254.80	567,680.00	263,348,076.05	69,075,953.31	9,932,665,388.81
2. Increase in the current period	58,537,436.75			323,609,966.01		40,001,287.52	1,558,706.63	423,707,396.91
(1) Purchase	58,537,436.75			1,364,094.31		17,864,442.67	98,000.00	77,863,973.73
(2) Transfer from work in progress						18,749,646.95	335,140.21	19,084,787.16
(3) Acquisition				175,768,799.81			9,335.26	175,778,135.07
(4) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements				146,477,071.89		3,387,197.90	1,116,231.16	150,980,500.95
3. Decrease in the current period								
(1) Disposal								
(2) Other decreases								
4. Closing balance	108,935,113.05	336,000.00	6,714,748.35	9,865,835,220.81	567,680.00	303,349,363.57	70,634,659.94	10,356,372,785.72
II. Accumulated amortization								
1. Opening balance	13,019,665.01	291,000.00	3,293,063.37	3,012,742,121.75	104,074.53	65,976,215.51	50,155,993.65	3,145,582,133.82
2. Increase in the current period	1,442,079.66	30,000.00	672,604.40	590,948,917.27	10,321.44	32,625,653.73	5,708,525.85	631,438,102.35

(1) Provision	1,442,079.66	30,000.00	672,604.40	546,833,691.21	10,321.44	31,346,739.21	4,845,475.66	585,180,911.58
(2) Translation differences of foreign currency financial statements				44,115,226.06		1,278,914.52	863,050.19	46,257,190.77
3. Decrease in the current period								
(1) Disposal								
(1) Other decreases								
4. Closing balance	14,461,744.67	321,000.00	3,965,667.77	3,603,691,039.02	114,395.97	98,601,869.24	55,864,519.50	3,777,020,236.17
III. Provision for impairment								
1. Opening balance				53,995,800.00	-	-	-	53,995,800.00
2. Increase in the current period								
(1) Provision								
3. Decrease in the current period								
(1) Disposal								
4. Closing balance				53,995,800.00				53,995,800.00
IV. Carrying amount								
1. Closing book value	94,473,368.38	15,000.00	2,749,080.58	6,208,148,381.79	453,284.03	204,747,494.33	14,770,140.44	6,525,356,749.55
2. Opening book value	37,378,011.29	45,000.00	3,421,684.98	6,475,487,333.05	463,605.47	197,371,860.54	18,919,959.66	6,733,087,454.99

(2). Land use right without property right certificate

" Applicable" " Not Applicable"

(3) Impairment test of intangible assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

In 2023, some mines of the Group had stopped production or had negative gross profit for two consecutive years, and the management assessed that the fixed assets, intangible assets and work in progress related to such mines had signs of impairment and engaged the appraiser to perform the impairment test on these assets groups. Please refer to Note VII.10 for details of the impairment test.

14. Goodwill

(1) Original book value of goodwill

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of investee or matters constituting goodwills	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Derived from enterprise merger	Othe rs	Disposal	Others	
Guangyuan Technology	41,968,889.08					41,968,889.08
Total	41,968,889.08					41,968,889.08

(2) Impairment provision of goodwill

Applicable" Not Applicable"

As of December 31, 2023, the original carrying amount of goodwill of the Group was RMB 41,968,889.08 (December 31, 2022: RMB 41,968,889.08), which was formed when the Group acquired Guangyuan Technology, a subsidiary, in 2015. The Group regards the above subsidiaries as a separate assets group, and the scope of the assets group is mainly the long-term assets that constitute the above goodwill-related assets group, which is consistent with the assets group determined at the date of purchase and at the time of impairment test in previous years. There is an active market for the products produced by the assets group, which can bring independent cash flow. For internal management purposes, the assets group combination belongs to other segments.

Goodwill acquired through business combination shall be tested for impairment at the end of each year. The impairment test results of goodwill are as follows:

The Group engaged Beijing Shengming Assets Appraisal Co., Ltd. ("Shengming Appraisal") to appraise the goodwill and related assets groups formed by the acquisition of Guangyuan Technology and issued an appraisal report.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Guangyuan Technology
Original book value of goodwill	41,968,889.08
Amount of goodwill impairment reserve	
Book value of goodwill	41,968,889.08

The value of goodwill attributable to minority equity is not recognized	34,338,181.97
It includes the value of goodwill not recognized as belonging to minority shareholders' rights and interests	76,307,071.05
Book value of the assets group	78,643,575.72
Book value of assets group containing overall goodwill	154,950,646.77
Present value of expected future cash flows of the assets group (recoverable amount)	172,006,300.00
Impairment loss for goodwill	0

According to the Assets Evaluation Report on the Present Value of Estimated Future Cash Flow Project Involved in the Proposed Impairment Test on the Goodwill Formed by the Consolidation of Anhui Guangyuan Technology Development Co., Ltd. (SMPB [2024] No.068) issued by Shengming Appraisal, the recoverable amount of Guangyuan Technology assets group is determined according to the present value of the expected future cash flow of the assets group combination. According to the five-year financial forecast approved by the management, the growth rate of the dismantling volume of waste electrical and electronic products from 2024 to 2028 is 3%, 6%, 10%, 5% and 3%, respectively. The amount of waste electrical and electronic products dismantled has remained stable since 2029. The Company determines the discount rate based on the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), and the calculated pre-tax discount rate is 9.21%.

After testing, the Group's goodwill was not impaired in 2023.

(3) Information about the assets group or combination of assets groups in which the goodwill is located

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Change of assets group or combination of assets groups

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Specific method for determining the recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined at fair value less disposal costs

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Reasons for the apparent inconsistency between the aforesaid information and the information used in the impairment test of previous years or external information

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Reasons for the apparent inconsistency between the information used in the Company's impairment test in previous years and the actual situation in the current year

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Performance commitment and corresponding goodwill impairment

When goodwill is formed, there is performance commitment and the reporting period or the previous period of the reporting period is in the performance commitment period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

15. Long-term expenses to be apportioned

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB					
Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Amortization in the current period	Other decrease	Closing balance
Fees for handling mining warrants	447,812.50	-	48,750.00	-	399,062.50
Service charges	36,000.00	-	36,000.00	-	-
Total	483,812.50	-	84,750.00	-	399,062.50

16. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets not offset

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductable temporary difference	Deferred income tax Asset	Deductable temporary difference	Deferred income tax Asset
Bad debt reserves for accounts receivable	6,998,040.40	1,123,511.80	4,565,274.76	828,698.95
Inventory falling price reserves	16,010,161.24	2,695,907.25	5,195,483.88	982,083.29

Projected liabilities - reclamation obligations	195,423,987.70	54,906,198.06	194,796,609.07	55,100,069.90
Deferred income	1,755,500.75	251,462.59	2,072,500.67	296,687.59
Deductible loss	10,635,520.57	2,658,880.14	9,790,496.44	2,447,624.11
Change of fair value	96,954,440.00	14,543,166.00	33,526,410.00	5,028,961.50
Lease liabilities	182,091,248.57	63,731,937.00	200,147,512.27	70,051,629.29
Others	71,698,747.73	11,505,846.79	73,185,373.59	12,492,865.30
Total	581,567,646.96	151,416,909.63	523,279,660.68	147,228,619.93

(2) Deferred income tax liabilities not offset

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Change of fair value	14,054,240.00	2,108,136.00	584,200.00	87,630.00
Depreciation, amortization and tax differences	1,033,854,992.30	357,795,940.37	1,102,810,081.86	378,810,074.76
Fixed assets - Reclamation obligations	72,332,167.63	11,869,053.66	66,732,940.22	11,044,559.21
Business consolidation not under common control	5,726,917,418.34	2,004,421,096.42	5,943,051,960.15	2,080,068,186.05
Right-of-use asset	168,049,242.86	58,817,235.00	187,298,271.50	65,554,395.02
Others	85,507,083.31	13,577,097.13	81,020,203.71	13,668,089.81
Total	7,100,715,144.44	2,448,588,558.58	7,381,497,657.44	2,549,232,934.85

(3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented on a net basis after offsetting

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Deferred income	Closing balance of	Deferred	Opening
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	tax assets and liabilities offset at the end of the period	deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset	income tax assets and liabilities offset at the beginning of the period	balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset
Deferred income tax assets	133,934,455.68	17,482,453.95	93,250,845.30	53,977,774.63
Deferred tax liability	133,934,455.68	2,314,654,102.90	93,250,845.30	2,455,982,089.55

(4) Unrecognized deferred tax assets details

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary difference - Provision for impairment of receivables	32,074.48	35,095.65
Deductible temporary differences - Inventory falling price reserves		285,474.36
Deductible temporary difference- Reclamation obligations		1,859,577.50
Deductible temporary difference-Others	261,082.24	
Deductible loss	293,139,506.37	264,141,359.31
Total	293,432,663.09	266,321,506.82

(5) The deductible losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets will be due in the following year

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Remarks
2023	-	35,326,772.05	/
2024	37,569,401.62	37,569,401.62	/
2025	48,166,676.36	46,425,573.68	/
2026	46,219,031.37	46,219,031.37	/
2027	98,315,258.33	98,600,580.59	/
2028	62,869,138.69	-	It has not yet been confirmed by the tax

			bureau
Total	293,139,506.37	264,141,359.31	/

Notes:

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Except for deductible losses and deductible temporary differences of deferred income tax assets that are not recognized, the Group believes that it is likely to obtain sufficient taxable income in future periods to offset deductible losses and deductible temporary differences, and therefore recognizes relevant deferred income tax assets.

17. Other non-current assets

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Depreciation reserves	Book value	Book balance	Depreciation reserves	Book value
Rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines	102,974,284.03		102,974,284.03	83,129,617.68		83,129,617.68
Prepaid equipment amount	37,937,601.84		37,937,601.84	33,884,432.14		33,884,432.14
Advance payment for work in progress	67,872,167.03		67,872,167.03	22,517,875.42		22,517,875.42
Advance payment for forest right fee				650,387.31		650,387.31
Vegetation restoration fee	20,000.00		20,000.00	469,380.00		469,380.00
Prepaid occupation fee				400,000.00		400,000.00
Certificates of deposit and interest				42,118,328.77		42,118,328.77
Less: Parts due within 1 year				42,118,328.77		42,118,328.77
Total	208,804,052.90		208,804,052.90	141,051,692.55		141,051,692.55

Notes:

As of December 31, 2023, the Group's other non-current assets (including those due within 1 year) with limited right to use were RMB 102,974,284.03 (December 31, 2022: RMB 125,247,946.45). The limited reason is that the rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines paid by the Group cannot be withdrawn at any time (December 31, 2022: Jilong Mining pledged certificates of deposit and interest to China Minsheng Bank for the period from December 17, 2021 to December 17, 2022, with an interest rate of 2.30% as well as the rehabilitation fund for geological environment of mines paid by the Group that cannot be withdrawn at any time).

18. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing book value	Restricted reason
Monetary capital	387,648,693.18	Please refer to Note VII.1 to the Financial Statements
Other current assets	77,934,428.80	Please refer to Note VII.7 to the Financial Statements
Other non-current assets	102,974,284.03	Please refer to Note VII.17 to the Financial Statements
Fixed assets	279,388,504.21	Please refer to Note VII.29 to the Financial Statements
Intangible assets	5,426,489,809.83	Please refer to Note VII.29 to the Financial Statements
Total	6,274,435,720.05	/

19. Short-term loans

(1) Classification of short-term loan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Interest rate (%)
Mortgage loan		251,772,916.67	/
Guaranteed loan	249,372,234.12	129,789,374.99	3.00%-7.50%
Credit loan	600,637,083.33	106,846,852.13	2.45%-4.50%
Total	850,009,317.45	488,409,143.79	

Short-term loan classification:

As of December 31, 2023, short-term borrowings include RMB borrowings, US dollar borrowings and Lao Kip borrowings (December 31, 2022: Short-term borrowings include RMB borrowings and US dollar borrowings).

(1) Mortgage loan

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no collateralized loans. (As of December 31, 2022: The Group's short-term loans of RMB 251,772,916.67 are mortgage loans formed by fixed assets with a value of RMB 270,931,238.24 as collateral).

(2) Guaranteed loans

As of December 31, 2023, the Company provides guarantee for bank loans of RMB 249,372,234.12 to Jilong Mining, Guangyuan Technology and LXML (December 31, 2022: The Company provides guarantee to Jilong Mining, Guangyuan Technology, Hefei Ring Innovative about RMB 129,789,374.99 of bank loans to provide guarantees).

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no overdue short-term borrowings (December 31, 2022: None).

(2) Unpaid short-term loan in maturity

Applicable" Not Applicable"

20. Trading financial liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Translation difference of foreign currency statements	Closing balance
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	620,250,390.00	880,419,560.00	560,673,550.00		939,996,400.00
Including:					
Gold lease	620,250,390.00	880,419,560.00	560,673,550.00		939,996,400.00
Total	620,250,390.00	880,419,560.00	560,673,550.00		939,996,400.00

Notes:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group enters into a gold leasing contract with a bank for financing purposes, rents gold within the bank's credit limit and sells the gold through the trading system of the Shanghai Gold Exchange. The Group purchases the same amount and specification of gold through the system before the maturity date of the lease, repays the bank on the maturity date, and pays the agreed lease fee on schedule (Generally the same as the bank's quarterly interest payment date), and the lease term is generally less than 1 year

(inclusive). The year-end balance of gold lease liabilities represents the fair value of gold leased from banks at the balance sheet date.

21. Notes payable

(1). Presentation of notes payable

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance		158,000,000.00
Total		158,000,000.00

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no notes payable due and unpaid (December 31, 2022: None).

22. Accounts payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Accounts payable do not accrue interest and are usually settled within 2 months.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Purchase of materials	294,715,959.39	429,577,514.29
Project payment	124,569,952.16	144,638,135.83
Equipment amount	32,579,066.13	49,027,303.49
Service charges	81,857,326.06	51,206,930.27
Freight charge	14,700,883.26	16,151,083.79
Fees for mining rights and exploration rights	334,607.36	647,788.17
Others	3,699,464.39	2,141,279.47
Total	552,457,258.75	693,390,035.31

As of December 31, 2023, the Group had no significant accounts payable older than one year (December 31, 2022: None).

(2) Important accounts payable aged over 1 year or overdue

Applicable" Not Applicable"

23. Contract liabilities

(1) Contract liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Advances on sales	9,162,613.29	1,227,090.17
Metal flow operations (Note)	64,014,659.76	60,824,519.80
Total	73,177,273.05	62,051,609.97

Note: Please refer to Note VII.34 for metal flow business.

(2) Material contractual liabilities aged over 1 year

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) Amount and reasons for significant changes in the book value during the reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

24. Payroll payable

(1) Presentation of payroll payable

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I. Short-term remuneration	98,985,333.46	1,071,645,402.53	1,004,234,720.58	166,396,015.41
II. Demission benefits--defined contribution plan	772,235.79	21,400,776.79	22,138,138.45	34,874.13
III. Dismissal benefits	7,586,039.49	204,417.85	7,790,457.34	
IV. Other benefits due within 1 year	7,110,300.54	2,467,788.30	1,150,363.43	8,427,725.41
Total	114,453,909.28	1,095,718,385.47	1,035,313,679.80	174,858,614.95

(2) Presentation of short-term remuneration

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
I. Wage, bonus, allowance and subsidy	55,697,535.77	862,059,431.06	801,529,762.63	116,227,204.20
II. Employee welfare	12,002,732.97	146,466,118.82	139,739,075.11	18,729,776.68
III. Social insurance expenses	449,685.45	26,582,940.48	26,669,364.76	363,261.17
Including: Medical insurance	449,346.25	24,423,656.79	24,510,261.45	362,741.59
Occupational injury insurance premium	339.20	2,152,638.43	2,152,458.05	519.58
Birth insurance premium		6,645.26	6,645.26	
IV. Housing provident fund	44,230.48	1,792,303.36	1,790,065.04	46,468.80
V. Labor union dues and personnel education fund	8,275,699.21	12,637,635.44	11,692,608.01	9,220,726.64
VI. Short-term compensated absences	22,515,449.58	16,044,696.20	16,751,567.86	21,808,577.92
VII. Other short-term remuneration		6,062,277.17	6,062,277.17	
Total	98,985,333.46	1,071,645,402.53	1,004,234,720.58	166,396,015.41

(3) Presentation of defined contribution plan

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
1. Basic endowment insurance	740,121.33	20,461,765.45	21,168,100.54	33,786.24
2. Unemployment insurance expense	32,114.46	939,011.34	970,037.91	1,087.89
Total	772,235.79	21,400,776.79	22,138,138.45	34,874.13

25. Taxes payable

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate income tax	267,692,897.02	177,081,921.10
Resource tax	179,281,106.47	68,362,018.79
VAT	16,970,314.59	16,918,446.70
Individual income tax	7,034,558.67	5,890,025.60
Sustainable development tax	771,062.10	
Education and education surcharge	242,568.21	844,530.00
House property tax	238,823.89	241,253.60
Stamp duty	211,827.89	199,526.00
Land use tax	209,646.84	209,646.80
Urban maintenance and construction tax	146,187.45	647,758.60
Water resources tax	86,955.00	89,303.50
Soil and water conservation fee	80,000.00	108,000.00
Local water conservancy construction fund	19,802.11	47,486.00
Total	472,985,750.24	270,639,916.69

26. Other accounts payable

(1) Presentation of items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Other accounts payable	316,105,510.91	487,025,962.51
Total	316,105,510.91	487,025,962.51

(2) Other accounts payable

Other payables listed according to nature of payment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current money	213,741,627.07	417,299,508.08
Security deposit	40,984,465.57	33,507,054.57
Overdue fine	12,916,183.00	22,916,183.00
Withholding employee funds	2,100,666.99	11,147,516.46
Equity acquisition amount (Note)	40,800,000.00	
Others	5,562,568.28	2,155,700.40
Total	316,105,510.91	487,025,962.51

Note: The equity acquisition amount is the unpaid acquisition amount for the Company's acquisition of Xinhenghe Mining in 2023, please refer to Note IX and 6 for details.

Important other payables older than 1 year or overdue

Applicable" Not Applicable"

27. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	218,315,494.31	333,770,192.89
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	38,083,308.83	31,177,292.19
Long-term payables due within 1 year	9,485,313.42	10,848,588.72
Estimated liabilities due within 1 year	75,747,498.99	9,567,416.41
Total	341,631,615.55	385,363,490.21

Other Notes: See Notes VII, 29, VII, 30, VII, 31 and VII, 32 for details.

28. Other current liabilities

Information about other current liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Amount of tax to be resold	1,023,015.98	136,884.85
Others	164,290.38	161,550.92
Total	1,187,306.36	298,435.77

29. Long-term loans

(1) Classification of long-term loans

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Secured loan	1,511,450,898.89	1,632,573,601.27
Guaranteed loan	128,838,699.96	214,977,374.14
Less: Long-term borrowings due within 1 year	218,315,494.31	333,770,192.89
Total	1,421,974,104.54	1,513,780,782.52

Classification of long-term borrowings:

As of December 31, 2023, long-term borrowings included RMB borrowings and foreign currency borrowings, with principal of RMB 922,040,000.00 and USD 102,500,000.00 respectively (December 31, 2022: Long-term borrowings included RMB borrowings and foreign currency borrowings, with principal of RMB 1,045,480,000.00 and USD 115,000,000.00 respectively).

(1) Secured loan

As of December 31, 2023, the Group's long-term loan of RMB 570,734,853.11 was pledged by 100% equity of Wulong Mining, 100% equity of Jilong Mining and 100% equity of Chijin HK. The intangible assets with a book value of RMB 59,106,036.67 are obtained as collaterals. (December 31, 2022: The Group's long-term loan of RMB 1,012,725,718.42 was pledged by 100% equity of Wulong Mining, 100% equity of Jilong Mining and 100% equity of Chijin HK. The intangible assets with a book value of RMB 67,986,447.37 are obtained as collaterals.)

As of December 31, 2023, the Group's long-term loans of RMB 301,986,409.51 were obtained by fixed assets with book values of RMB 199,246,782.04 and RMB 80,141,722.17, respectively from Wulong Mining and Jilong Mining as collateral. (December 31, 2022: None)

As of December 31, 2023, the Group's long-term loan of RMB 638,729,636.27 was obtained by intangible assets with a book value of RMB 5,367,383,773.16 from Golden Star Wassa as collateral. (December 31, 2022: The Group's long-term loan of RMB 619,847,882.85 was obtained by intangible assets with a book value of RMB 5,494,391,191.28 from Golden Star Wassa as collateral.)

(2) Guaranteed loans

As of December 31, 2023, the Company provided guarantees for bank loans of RMB 40,020,313.17 from Guangyuan Technology and RMB 88,818,386.79 from LXML (December 31, 2022: the Company provided guarantees for bank loans of RMB 40,042,777.79 from Guangyuan Technology and RMB 174,934,596.35 from LXML).

30. Lease liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Closing balance	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
		Opening balance	
Lease liabilities	245,302,797.42	261,982,341.68	
Less: Lease liabilities due within 1 year	38,083,308.83	31,177,292.19	
Total	207,219,488.59	230,805,049.49	

Item	Closing balance	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
		Opening balance	
Opening balance	261,982,341.68	4,398,533.65	
Increase in the current period	25,977,078.42	56,537,681.53	
Business consolidation not under common control		207,136,502.03	
Interest expense recognized in the current period	12,340,188.53	10,211,360.78	
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	3,104,807.51	17,393,881.26	
Payments during the period	-58,101,618.72	-33,695,617.57	
Total	245,302,797.42	261,982,341.68	

31. Long-term payables

(10) Presentation of items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Closing balance	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
		Opening balance	
Long-term payables	62,474,516.56	62,336,784.87	
Total	62,474,516.56	62,336,784.87	

(11) Long-term payables**(1). Long-term payables listed by property of payments**

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Transfer fee of mining right	71,959,829.98	73,185,373.59
Less: Parts due within 1 year	9,485,313.42	10,848,588.72
Total	62,474,516.56	62,336,784.87

(12) Special payables**(2). Presentation of special payables by nature of payment**

"☐ Applicable" "☑ Not Applicable"

32. Estimated liabilities

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB		
	Closing balance	Opening balance	Cause
Mine closing expenses of domestic subsidiaries	73,272,187.22	72,426,384.70	Estimated environmental protection expenditure for mine closing in the future
Cost of mine closing in LXML	1,747,707,740.52	1,797,744,753.78	Estimated environmental protection expenditure for mine closing in the future
Cost of mine closing in Golden Star Wassa	122,866,856.85	124,229,801.87	Estimated environmental protection expenditure for mine closing in the future
Less: Parts due within 1 year	75,747,498.99	9,567,416.41	
Total	1,868,099,285.60	1,984,833,523.94	/

Unit: Yuan Currency:

RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current	Decrease in the current	Translation difference of foreign	Closing balance
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		period	period	currency statements	
Mine closing expenses of domestic subsidiaries	72,426,384.70	8,569,279.47	7,723,476.95		73,272,187.22
Cost of mine closing in LXML	1,797,744,753.78	4,458,179.03	84,591,829.15	30,096,636.86	1,747,707,740.52
Cost of mine closing in Golden Star Wassá	124,229,801.87	1,667,985.95	5,119,883.54	2,088,952.57	122,866,856.85
Total	1,994,400,940.35	14,695,444.45	97,435,189.64	32,185,589.43	1,943,846,784.59

33. Deferred income

Deferred income

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Cause
Special subsidies for environmental restoration and governance and structural adjustment of technological transformation of enterprises in Tianbaoshan	533,333.82	-	99,999.96	433,333.86	Related to assets
Subsidy funds related to the transformation of processing plant	671,666.85	-	123,999.96	547,666.89	Related to assets
Subsidies for the introduction of new projects by Hefei Economic and Information Committee	567,500.00	-	93,000.00	474,500.00	Related to assets
Special fund for high-quality development of manufacturing industry	300,000.00	-		300,000.00	Related to assets
Total	2,072,500.67	-	316,999.92	1,755,500.75	/

34. Other non-current liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Contractual liabilities - metal flow	576,998,558.54	606,297,934.13

business		
Total	576,998,558.54	606,297,934.13

Notes:

Note: The Group's acquisition of Golden Star Resources in 2022 involves the following transactions: Golden Star Resources entered into a purchase and sale agreement (the "Metal Flow Agreement") with RGLD Gold AG through its subsidiary, Caystar Finance Co., in May 2015 and obtained an advance payment of USD 145,000,000.00 from RGLD Gold AG. Golden Star Resources fulfilled its delivery obligations with the future gold output of its subsidiary. The agreement is divided into two phases. In the first phase, Golden Star Resources will fulfill its delivery obligation at 10.5% of its gold production, and RGLD Gold AG will pay 20% of the spot price of gold until Golden Star Resources completes the delivery of 240,000.00 ounces of gold. In the second phase, Golden Star Resources will fulfill its delivery obligation at 5.5% of its gold production, and RGLD Gold AG will pay 30% of the spot price of gold. As of December 31, 2023, Golden Star Resources has delivered 170,095.66 ounces of gold.

Based on the estimated ore reserves of Golden Star Resources as of December 31, 2023, the Group expects to complete the delivery obligations of the metal flow business in 2037.

The changes in the contractual liabilities - metal flow business for 2023 are as follows:

Item	Obligation to deliver gold
Opening balance	667,122,453.93
Revenue recognized on delivery of goods	-52,324,090.23
Financial expenses	15,092,543.09
Translation difference of foreign currency statements	11,122,311.51
Closing balance	641,013,218.30
Including: Contractual liabilities due within 1 year (Note VII, 23)	64,014,659.76
Closing balance	576,998,558.54

35. Share capital

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Opening	Increase/decrease of change this time (+,-)	Closing balance
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	balance	Issuance of new shares	Share donation	Conversion of provident fund into shares	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	1,663,911,378.00						1,663,911,378.00

36. Capital reserve

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	626,613,563.85			626,613,563.85
Others		300,910,000.00		300,910,000.00
Total	626,613,563.85	300,910,000.00		927,523,563.85

Note: On December 31, 2023, the conditions for unlocking the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the Company have been reached and will be unlocked on April 28, 2024, and the employee-paid share consideration will be included in the capital reserve of RMB 300,910,000.00. Please refer to Note XV for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan.

37. Inventory shares

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Shares of the Company repurchased for the purpose of an employee stock ownership plan	300,787,044.21	220,015,940.99		520,802,985.20

Total	300,787,044.21	220,015,940.99		520,802,985.20
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Note: As of December 31, 2023, the Company accumulatively repurchased 15,182,600 shares through centralized competitive pricing this year, accounting for 0.91% of the total share capital of the Company, and the total amount of funds paid was RMB 220,015,940.99, which will be used for employee stock ownership plan or equity incentive plans.

38. Other comprehensive incomes

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount incurred in the current period					Closing balance	
		Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: Profit or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive incomes and transferred in the current period	Less: Retained earnings previously included in other comprehensive incomes transferred in the current period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the Parent Company after tax		Attributable to minority shareholders after tax
Other comprehensive incomes that can be reclassified into profit or loss	-14,346,240.25	109,453,224.65				79,054,729.02	30,398,495.63	64,708,488.77
Including: Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements	-14,346,240.25	109,453,224.65				79,054,729.02	30,398,495.63	64,708,488.77
Total	-14,346,240.25	109,453,224.65				79,054,729.02	30,398,495.63	64,708,488.77

39. Reasonable reserve

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Safe production expense	893,848.95	22,708,713.15	22,170,575.74	1,431,986.36

Total	893,848.95	22,708,713.15	22,170,575.74	1,431,986.36
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40. Surplus reserve

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserves	132,124,232.09	71,600,239.73		203,724,471.82
Total	132,124,232.09	71,600,239.73		203,724,471.82

The Company withdrew statutory surplus reserve at 10% of the net profit as per the Company Law and the Articles of Association of the Company. If the accumulative amount of statutory surplus reserve is over 50% of the registered capital of the Company, it can no longer be withdrawn.

41. Undistributed profit

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed profits at the end of the previous year before adjustment	3,079,159,820.20	2,678,742,115.49
Total adjusted opening undistributed profits (increase is indicated with “+” and decrease is indicated with “-”)		
Undistributed profit at the beginning after adjustment	3,079,159,820.20	2,678,742,115.49
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the Parent Company for the period	803,933,636.60	451,115,399.07
Less: Withdrawn statutory surplus reserve	71,600,239.73	50,697,694.36
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	3,811,493,217.07	3,079,159,820.20

Note: According to the resolution passed by the board of directors on March 29, 2024, the profit distribution plan for 2023 is based on the total share capital of 1,663,911,378 shares at the end of 2023, after deducting 15,182,600 shares in the special securities account repurchased by the Company, a cash dividend of RMB 0.50 (including tax) (based on 1,648,728,778 shares) is distributed to all shareholders for every 10 shares, totaling RMB 82,436,438.90. The above proposal is subject to the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

42. Business income and business cost

(1) Business income and business cost

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Prime business	7,216,352,442.02	4,867,662,960.26	6,260,405,271.69	4,470,460,770.59
Other businesses	4,599,094.24	952,113.07	6,381,985.31	1,266,815.02
Total	7,220,951,536.26	4,868,615,073.33	6,266,787,257.00	4,471,727,585.61

(2) Decomposition information about operating income and operating cost

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Classification of contracts	Domestic mining industry		Overseas mining industry		Others		Total	
	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost	Operating income	Operating cost
Type of goods								
Gold	1,511,983,079.75	506,388,781.86	4,810,279,894.24	3,559,262,522.95			6,322,262,973.99	4,065,651,304.81
Silver	3,106,710.59	1,743,884.14					3,106,710.59	1,743,884.14
Cathode copper			381,568,778.04	358,562,054.63			381,568,778.04	358,562,054.63
Copper concentrate powder	15,962,359.32	7,039,925.52					15,962,359.32	7,039,925.52
Lead concentrate powder	29,743,717.30	12,139,653.74					29,743,717.30	12,139,653.74
Zinc concentrate powder	65,369,920.33	51,507,452.70					65,369,920.33	51,507,452.70
Comprehensive recycling of resources					398,337,982.45	371,018,684.72	398,337,982.45	371,018,684.72
Others	1,525,735.97	312,485.45	2,270,287.39	20,838.50	803,070.88	618,789.12	4,599,094.24	952,113.07
Classification by business area								
Within China	1,627,691,523.26	579,132,183.41			399,141,053.33		2,026,832,576.59	950,769,657.25
Laos			3,054,614,247.76	2,389,755,802.06			3,054,614,247.76	2,389,755,802.06
Ghana			2,139,504,711.91	1,528,089,614.02			2,139,504,711.91	1,528,089,614.02
Classification by time of transfer of goods								
Confirmed at a certain point in time	1,627,691,523.26	579,132,183.41	5,193,942,831.30	3,917,845,416.08	398,418,696.23	371,292,287.00	7,220,053,050.79	4,868,269,886.49

Sales of goods						285,048,825.45		
Rendering of labor services						86,243,461.55		
Confirmed within a certain period of time			176,128.37		722,357.10	345,186.84	898,485.47	345,186.84
Rendering of labor services						345,186.84		
Total	1,627,691,523.26	579,132,183.41	5,194,118,959.67	3,917,845,416.08	399,141,053.33	371,637,473.84	7,220,951,536.26	4,868,615,073.33

(3) Performance obligations

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The income recognized in the year included in the book value of contractual liabilities at the beginning of the year is as follows:

Item	2023Year	2022Year
Advances on sales	1,227,090.17	4,547,231.48
Metal flow operations	52,324,090.23	47,201,411.22
Total	53,551,180.40	51,748,642.70

Information relating to the Group's performance obligations is as follows:

Sales of goods

The Group sells commodities such as gold, electrolytic copper and zinc to customers, and recognizes income when the customers obtain control of the commodities. Advances received from customers prior to the delivery of goods are recognized as contractual liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. Among them, the sales arrangements related to the metal flow are detailed in Note VII.34. As the main responsible person, the Group does not assume the obligation to return the money to the customer, and there is no obligation to provide quality assurance.

Rendering of labor services

The Group provides dismantling services for waste electrical and electronic products to the government, and recognizes the dismantling income according to the disassembly type and number of waste electrical and electronic products multiplied by the corresponding fund payment standard. As a person in charge, the Group does not assume the obligation to return the money to the customer, and there is no obligation to provide quality assurance.

As of December 31, 2023, the estimated time at which performance obligations that have been contracted but not yet performed or not yet fully performed are recognized as revenue is as follows:

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Within 1 year	73,177,273.05	62,051,609.97
Above 1 years	576,998,558.54	606,297,934.13
Total	650,175,831.59	668,349,544.10

(4) Apportionment to remaining performance obligation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Material contract change or material transaction price adjustment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

43. Taxes and surcharges

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Resource tax	361,713,926.97	271,464,580.25
Sustainable development tax	15,627,875.70	-
Land use tax	5,128,188.57	5,131,135.78
House property tax	1,865,082.90	1,733,216.81
Education surcharge	1,501,793.97	2,474,276.88
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,270,265.76	1,703,489.11
Stamp duty	968,199.42	658,952.63
Water resources tax	490,360.00	421,099.50
Water conservancy fund	231,646.16	317,575.25
Others	220,404.17	79,937.88
Total	389,017,743.62	283,984,264.09

44. Sales expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Cost of labor	267,898.80	417,396.82
Material consumption cost	115,697.86	52,013.27
Travel expenses	15,169.72	66,929.07
License fee for warrants		19,178.21
Others	290,291.96	164,818.83
Total	689,058.34	720,336.20

45. Administrative expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Cost of labor	253,727,900.48	240,741,649.95
Office and travel expenses	56,070,018.23	59,576,068.82
Professional agency service fee	51,402,012.25	98,498,044.14
Depreciation and amortization	47,885,847.08	49,498,078.02
Lease fee	15,974,773.49	20,766,294.20
Insurance fee	13,709,602.18	16,409,650.35
Business entertainment expenses	5,007,389.49	3,900,530.50
Material consumption	3,340,802.62	2,489,611.64
Environmental costs	747,257.35	2,692,834.76
Others	13,506,451.42	7,810,951.81
Total	461,372,054.59	502,383,714.19

46. R&D expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Cost of labor	23,333,646.38	9,675,910.86
Materials fee	12,771,752.47	6,035,316.66
Power costs	8,371,878.52	6,224,223.01
Depreciation cost	4,608,736.26	3,056,042.22
Inspection fee for trial products	603,210.51	509,703.44
Others	2,063,287.81	2,150,744.24
Total	51,752,511.95	27,651,940.43

The Group's R&D expenditures are all expensed R&D expenditures.

47. Financial expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Interest expenditure	215,026,005.65	176,484,591.69
Less: Interest income	26,322,305.17	28,096,897.54
Handling fee charged by financial institutions	24,593,492.92	16,160,166.83
Exchange gain or loss	-20,157,898.22	-27,243,933.22
Total	193,139,295.18	137,303,927.76

48. Other income

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Classification by nature	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Government subsidy related to daily activities	16,950,168.86	4,044,633.15
Refund of handling fee for withholding personal income tax	309,412.29	395,477.20
Total	17,259,581.15	4,440,110.35

49. Return on investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Long-term equity investment incomes calculated at equity method	9,949,884.57	-4,104,412.39
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets and financial liabilities	3,551,081.24	65,663,328.98
Total	13,500,965.81	61,558,916.59

50. Income from change of fair value

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Source of changes in fair value of the	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
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proceeds	current period	previous period
Trading financial assets	-7,915,125.46	18,501,945.84
Including: Incomes from variation in fair value arising out from derivative financial instruments	13,470,040.00	584,200.00
Gains from changes in fair value of held-for-trading financial liabilities	-63,428,030.00	-30,415,540.00
Total	-71,343,155.46	-11,913,594.16

51. Credit depreciation loss

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Reversal of bad accounts receivable	442,528.05	158,147.92
Bad debt losses on other receivables	-2,882,569.12	-801,909.04
Total	-2,440,041.07	-643,761.12

52. Assets depreciation loss

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
I. Loss on inventory valuation	-3,515,914.93	-41,722,617.28
Total	-3,515,914.93	-41,722,617.28

53. Income from assets disposal

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-1,752,179.77	-2,453,353.91
Total	-1,752,179.77	-2,453,353.91

54. Non-operating revenue

Condition of non-operating revenue

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount included in current non-recurring profit or loss	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring profit or loss
Income from disposal of waste	353,610.03	353,610.03	957,813.23	957,813.23
Income from liquidated damages and fines	339,593.00	339,593.00	771,690.25	771,690.25
Gains from acquisition of subsidiaries			6,371,385.00	6,371,385.00
Others	454,839.15	454,839.15	36,140.67	36,140.67
Total	1,148,042.18	1,148,042.18	8,137,029.15	8,137,029.15

55. Non-operating expenditure

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount included in current non-recurring profit or loss	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring profit or loss
Loss from damage and scrap of non-current assets	101,174.60	101,174.60	178,703.26	178,703.26
Donation expenditure	222,000.00	222,000.00	939,700.00	939,700.00
Fines and compensation	2,642,950.41	2,642,950.41	37,146,463.53	37,146,463.53
Others			240.00	240.00
Total	2,966,125.01	2,966,125.01	38,265,106.79	38,265,106.79

56. Income tax expenses

(1). Table of income tax expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income tax expense of the current period	480,868,532.92	279,251,838.11
Deferred taxes	-145,658,552.72	48,880,391.46
Total	335,209,980.20	328,132,229.57

(2). Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Total profit	1,206,256,972.15	822,153,111.55
Income tax expenses calculated at legal or applicable tax rate	301,564,243.04	205,538,277.89
Effect of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	54,604,536.56	59,292,902.07
Adjustments to current income tax for prior periods	22,202,765.47	49,305,429.39
Gains and losses attributable to associates	-1,565,804.85	711,894.92
Non-taxable income		-6,557,116.87
Non-deductible expenses	16,356,574.87	35,425,036.18
Use of deductible losses from previous years	-6,591,206.40	-
Impact of unrecognized deductible temporary differences and deductible losses	14,160,387.47	32,057,579.42
R&D expenses, disability wages plus deductions	-7,578,191.06	-8,117,019.98
Depreciation plus deduction	-57,943,324.90	-39,524,753.45
Income tax expense calculated at the effective tax rate of the Group	335,209,980.20	328,132,229.57

Notes:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The income tax of the Group is accrued based on the estimated taxable income obtained in China and the applicable tax rate. Tax on taxable income derived from other regions is calculated at the applicable tax rate in accordance with the current laws, interpretations and practices of the countries in which the Group operates, such as Laos, the United Kingdom and Ghana.

57. Other comprehensive incomes

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Refer to Note VII.38 for details.

58. Items in cash flow statement

(1) Cash related to operating activities

Other cash receipts concerning operating activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Financial subsidies received	13,094,781.23	2,853,110.43
Deposit interest received in the current period	26,223,110.17	28,094,814.04
Deposit	7,477,411.00	5,703,483.42
Current money	27,474,626.90	37,507,332.63
Compensation	339,593.00	771,690.25
Others	808,449.18	3,073,818.81
Total	75,417,971.48	78,004,249.58

Other cash paid relating to operating activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Current money	49,216,082.38	368,914,280.41
Service charge	24,593,492.92	16,160,166.83

Compensation and contributions	2,034,904.86	14,230,280.53
Payable security deposit	11,476,806.57	15,327,066.88
Other administrative expenses	143,679,723.20	222,698,949.09
Total	231,001,009.93	637,330,743.74

(2) Cash related to investing activities

Cash received from significant investment activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Cash paid in connection with significant investment activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Other cash received concerning investing activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Security deposit for investment business such as futures	248,839,227.27	592,835,139.88
Time deposits and interest		100,094,520.55
Total	248,839,227.27	692,929,660.43

Other cash paid concerning investing activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Security deposit for investment business such as futures	279,774,145.15	369,314,043.56
Purchase of bank term deposits		80,000,000.00
Total	279,774,145.15	449,314,043.56

(3) Cash related to fund raising activities

Other cash received concerning financing activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the
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	period	previous period
Gold leasing business	739,958,980.00	496,872,919.04
Borrowing from related parties		1,537,240,000.00
Security deposit for financing business such as gold leasing	242,518,328.77	8,003,056.81
Receipt of share-based subscription payment	300,910,000.00	
Total	1,283,387,308.77	2,042,115,975.85

Other cash paid concerning financing activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Gold leasing business	560,673,550.00	311,970,185.20
Repurchase of treasury shares through share-based payments	220,015,940.99	300,787,044.21
Repayment of related party transactions	300,040,000.00	1,126,300,000.00
Leasing business	58,101,618.72	33,695,617.57
Security deposit for financing business such as gold leasing	363,855,930.10	134,365,973.31
Total	1,502,687,039.81	1,907,118,820.29

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Closing balance
		Changes in cash	Changes in non-cash	Changes in cash	Changes in non-cash	
Short-term loans	488,409,143.79	851,050,473.88	20,615,828.94	510,066,129.16		850,009,317.45
Trading financial liabilities	620,250,390.00	739,958,980.00	140,460,580.00	560,673,550.00		939,996,400.00
Long-term borrowing (including non-current liabilities due within 1 year)	1,847,550,975.41	300,000,000.00	127,746,785.22	635,008,161.78		1,640,289,598.85
Lease liabilities (including non-current liabilities due within 1 year)	261,982,341.68		41,422,074.46	58,101,618.72		245,302,797.42

year)						
Total	3,218,192,850.88	1,891,009,453.88	330,245,268.62	1,763,849,459.66		3,675,598,113.72

(4) Cash flows on a net basis

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Material activities and financial effects that do not involve current cash receipts and expenditures but affect the financial status of the enterprise or may affect the cash flow of the enterprise in the future

Applicable" Not Applicable"

59. Additional information about the Cash Flow Statement**(1) Additional information about the Cash Flow Statement**

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Additional information	Amount in the current period	Amount of the last period
1. Adjust net profit to cash flow from operating activities:		
Net profits	871,046,991.95	494,020,881.98
Add: Provision for assets impairment	3,515,914.93	41,722,617.28
Credit depreciation loss	2,440,041.07	643,761.12
Depreciation of fixed assets	879,426,975.75	708,613,343.37
Amortization of right-of-use assets	35,520,830.21	28,755,154.02
Amortization of intangible assets	585,180,911.58	636,275,829.96
Amortization of long-term deferred expenses	84,750.00	1,842,978.12
Loss from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (income is indicated by “-”)	1,752,179.77	2,453,353.91
Loss from scrap of fixed assets (income is indicated by “-”)	101,174.60	178,703.26
Loss from fair value change (income is indicated by “-”)	71,343,155.46	11,913,594.16
Financial expenses (income is indicated by “-”)	194,868,107.43	149,238,574.98
Loss from investment (income is indicated by “-”)	-13,500,965.81	-61,558,916.59
Decrease on deferred income tax assets (increase is indicated by “-”)	37,238,361.38	-8,686,777.81

Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease is indicated by “-”)	-182,896,914.10	57,567,169.26
Decrease in stock (increase is indicated by “-”)	-143,829,772.82	-328,969,451.63
Gains from acquisition of subsidiaries		-6,371,385.00
Decrease in operating receivables (increase is indicated by “-”)	-296,570,915.95	-181,169,795.54
Increase in operating payables (decrease is indicated by “-”)	157,359,515.91	-456,337,121.91
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,203,080,341.36	1,090,132,512.94
2. Significant investing and financing activities not involving cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital	-	-
Convertible debenture due within 1 year	-	-
Fixed assets under financing leasing	-	-
3. Net change of cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	1,274,634,730.02	1,052,544,506.50
Less: Opening balance of cash	1,052,544,506.50	1,707,868,389.69
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	222,090,223.52	-655,323,883.19

(2) Net cash paid for acquiring subsidiaries in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combination in the current period	20,400,000.00
Including: Golden Star Resources	
Including: Xinhenghe mining industry	20,400,000.00
Less: Acquisition of cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries	2,304,571.84
Including: Golden Star Resources	
Including: Xinhenghe mining industry	2,304,571.84
Add: Cash or cash equivalents paid in the current period for business combination in the previous period	
Including: LXML	

Including: Xinhenghe mining industry	
Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries	18,095,428.16

(3) Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	1,274,634,730.02	1,052,544,506.50
Including: Cash on hand	776,610.58	644,479.43
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	1,273,858,119.44	1,051,900,027.07
II. Cash equivalent		
Including: Bond investment due within three months		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,274,634,730.02	1,052,544,506.50
Including: Cash and cash equivalents restricted for use by the Parent Company or subsidiaries within the Group		

The monetary funds of the Group that are not cash and cash equivalents are other monetary funds, please refer to Note VII.1.

(5) Restricted use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(6) Monetary funds other than cash and cash equivalents

Applicable" Not Applicable"

60. Notes to the items in the statement of changes in owner's equity

Explain the name and amount of "other" items to adjust the balance at the end of the previous year:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

61. Foreign monetary item

(1) Foreign monetary item

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan

Item	Closing balance of foreign currency	Conversion rate	RMB conversion at the end of the period Balance
Monetary capital			
Including: RMB	223,667.81	1.0000	223,667.81
GHC	45,163,340.96	0.5969	45,163,340.96
LAK	1,368,516.02	0.0003	1,368,516.02
AUD	258,540.36	4.8484	1,253,507.08
THB	156,440.54	0.2074	156,440.54
CAD	18,223.14	5.3673	97,809.06
GBP	191,121.63	9.0411	1,727,949.77
HKD	735,693.82	0.9062	735,693.82
USD	111,997.45	7.0827	793,244.34
Accounts prepaid			
Including: EUR	5,260,454.20	7.8592	41,342,961.65
GBP	1,125.00	9.0411	10,171.24
AUD	2,243,079.01	4.8484	10,875,344.27
ZAR	145,594.67	0.3819	145,594.67
LAK	277,158.30	0.0003	277,158.30
THB	258,994.58	0.2074	258,994.58
CNY	3,911,728.20	1.0000	3,911,728.20
SGD	3,470.00	5.3772	18,658.88
Other accounts payable			
Including: THB	5,782.00	0.2074	1,199.19
AUD	94,256.60	4.8484	456,993.70
LAK	4,719,499,437.34	0.0003	1,415,849.83
Short-term loans			
Including: LAK	100,000,000,000.00	0.0003	30,000,000.00

(2) Description of overseas operating entities including important overseas operating entities shall disclose their main overseas operating places, bookkeeping base currency and selection basis, and disclose the reasons for changes in the bookkeeping base currency

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Principal place of business abroad	Functional currency	Basis for choosing bookkeeping base currency
Golden Star Resources	Ghana	USD	Main currency of transaction
Chijin HK	Hong Kong	USD	Main currency of transaction
LXML	Laos	USD	Main currency of transaction

62. Lease

(1) Lessee

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Interest expense on lease liability	12,340,188.53	10,211,360.78
The simplified short-term lease expense included in the current profit or loss	15,926,409.67	20,742,754.35
The simplified low-value assets lease expenses included in the current profit or loss	42,300.00	23,539.85
Income from sublease of right-of-use assets	176,128.37	158,940.50
Total cash outflows related to leases	74,070,328.39	54,461,911.77

Note: The Group's leased assets include houses and buildings, machinery and equipment, land use rights, transportation equipment and other equipment used in the course of business. The lease period of

houses and buildings and machinery and equipment is usually 3-10 years, the lease of land use rights of other parties is usually 5 years, and the lease period of transportation equipment and other equipment is usually a short-term lease. A small number of lease contracts include renewal options and termination options.

Other lease information

For right-of-use assets, refer to Note VII.12. For a simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, refer to Note V.25. For lease liabilities, refer to Note VII.30.

Variable lease payments not measured as lease liabilities

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Lease charges for short-term leases or low-value assets that simplify processing

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Sale and leaseback transaction and basis for judgment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(2) Lessor

Operating lease as a lessor

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group leases some houses and buildings for one year, forming an operating lease. According to the lease contract, the rent needs to be adjusted annually according to the market rent situation.

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Lease income	722,357.10	1,039,511.91

Finance lease as a lessor

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Financing income on net lease investment	176,128.37	158,940.50

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts and net lease investments

Applicable" Not Applicable"

According to the lease contract signed with the lessee, the minimum lease income for an irrevocable lease is as follows:

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	2,470,807.05	2,262,016.83
1-2 years (including 2 years)	1,399,107.70	1,834,371.17
2-3 years (including 3 years)		1,375,778.38
Subtotal	3,869,914.75	5,472,166.38
Less: Unrealized financing gains	1,004,499.82	1,500,532.75
Net investment in leases	2,865,414.93	3,971,633.63

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) Recognize finance lease sales profit or loss as a producer or distributor

Applicable" Not Applicable"

63. Earnings per share

	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Basic earnings per share		
Continuing operation	0.49	0.27
Diluted earnings per share		
Continuing operation	0.49	0.27

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the current net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

The numerator of diluted earnings per share is determined based on the current net profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company after adjusting the following factors: (1) Interest on diluted potential ordinary shares recognized as an expense in the current period; (2) The earnings or expenses to be incurred on the conversion of dilutive potential common shares; and (3) Income tax effects associated with the above adjustments.

The denominator of diluted earnings per share is equal to the sum of: (1) The weighted average of the issued ordinary shares of the Parent Company in basic earnings per share; and (2) the weighted average number of ordinary shares added by the conversion of the assumed dilutive potential common shares into ordinary shares.

When calculating the weighted average of the number of ordinary shares increased by the conversion of dilutive potential ordinary shares into issued ordinary shares, dilutive potential ordinary shares issued in prior periods are assumed to be converted at the beginning of the period. Dilutive potential ordinary shares issued in the current period are assumed to be converted on the issue date.

As the treasury shares held by the Company due to the share payment arrangement are anti-dilutive, the basic earnings per share for 2023 are not adjusted for dilution.

Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated as follows:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income		
Current net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company		
Continuing operation	803,933,636.60	451,115,399.07
Current net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after adjustment	803,933,636.60	451,115,399.07
Attributable to:		
Continuing operation	803,933,636.60	451,115,399.07
Shares		
The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Company	1,641,398,872.00	1,662,334,305.42

The number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Company is as follows:

2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Number of ordinary shares outstanding of the Company	1,647,335,972.00		15,182,600.00	1,632,153,372.00

The Group's non-dilutive potential ordinary shares

VIII. R&D expenditures

1. Presented by nature of expenses

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For R&D expenditure classified by nature, refer to Note VII.46.

In 2023, the Group had no R&D project development expenditure eligible for capitalization (2022: None).

2. R&D project development expenditure eligible for capitalization

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Important outsourcing research projects

Applicable" Not Applicable"

IX. Change of consolidation scope

1. Business consolidation not under common control

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Business combination under common control

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Counter purchase

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Disposal of subsidiary

Whether there are any transactions or events that lose control of subsidiaries in the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

5. The changes in the combination range for other reasons

Explain the changes in the scope of consolidation caused by other reasons and their relevant circumstances (such as establishment of new subsidiaries and liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.):

Applicable" Not Applicable"

6. Acquisition of a subsidiary that does not constitute a business

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group signed the Equity Transfer Agreement with Liu Xin, Liu Yuanyuan, Wang Zhonghua, Yunnan Yuanhao Mining Co., Ltd. and Kunming Xinhenghe Mining Co., Ltd. ("Xinhenghe Mining") on December 30, 2022 to subscribe for 51% of the shares of Xinhenghe Mining in cash at a subscription price of RMB 61,200,000. The equity acquisition was completed on January 9, 2023, after which the Group held 51% equity in Xinhenghe Mining. The core assets of Jintai Mining, a subsidiary of Xinhenghe, are the mining right (Mining license number: C5300002012054110124688) of Xidengping Gold Mine and the exploration right (No. of survey license: T53120090302026977) of Xidengping Gold Mine to be extended. On the acquisition date, the exploration right of Xidengping Gold Mine has not been completed and the mining license has not been obtained. The management of the Group believes that the acquisition of Xinhenghe Mining and its subsidiaries does not constitute a business, and the acquisition is treated as an assets acquisition for relevant accounting purposes.

As of December 31, 2023, due to the failure to meet the payment conditions, there are still RMB 40,800,000.00 of equity acquisition funds unpaid.

X. Equity in other entities

1. Equity in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of enterprise group

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Name of subsidiary	Prime business place		Registration place		Business nature	Shares percent (%)			Acquisition method
						Registered capital	Direct	Indirect	
Jilong Mining	Chifeng, Mongolia	Inner	Chifeng, Mongolia	Inner	Gold mining	RMB 175,000,000	100.00	-	Purchase
Huatian Mining	Chifeng, Mongolia	Inner	Chifeng, Mongolia	Inner	Gold mining	RMB 20,000,000		100.00	Purchase
Wulong Mining	Dandong, Liaoning		Dandong, Liaoning		Gold mining	RMB 40,000,000		100.00	Purchase
Tongxing Mineral Processing	Dandong, Liaoning		Dandong, Liaoning		Gold dressing and smelting	RMB 5,000,000		100.00	Purchase
Guangyuan Technology	Hefei, Anhui		Hefei, Anhui		Disassembly of waste electrical and electronic products	RMB 44,776,000	55.00		Purchase
Hefei Ring Innovative	Hefei, Anhui		Hefei, Anhui		Disassembly of waste electrical and electronic products	RMB 10,000,000		55.00	Newly established
Hefei Guangyuan	Hefei, Anhui		Hefei, Anhui		Disassembly of waste electrical and electronic products	RMB 10,000,000		55.00	Newly established
Xinhenghe Mining	Kunming, Yunnan		Kunming, Yunnan		Management service	RMB 40,000,000	51.00		Purchase
Jintai Mining	Dali, Yunnan		Dali, Yunnan		Gold mining	RMB 41,710,000		45.90	Purchase
Chijin Geological Exploration	Tianjin		Tianjin		Technical services	RMB 1,000,000	60.00		Newly established
Chijin Laos	Cayman Islands		Cayman Islands		Investment and investment	USD 152,100,000	100.00		Purchase

			management				
CHIXIA Laos	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Investment and investment management			100.00	Newly established
LXML	Laos	Laos	Non-ferrous metal mining and processing	LAK1,436,516.83	-	90.00	Purchase
Chijin HK	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment and investment management	HKD 1, USD 291 million	100.00	-	Newly established
Hanfeng Mining	Jilin	Jilin	Mining and processing of nonferrous metal ores	RMB 429,200,000	100.00	-	Purchase
Chifeng Gold Fengyu	Shanghai	Shanghai	Import and export of trade, goods or technology	RMB 100,000,000	100.00	-	Newly established
Golden Star Resources	Canada	Canada	Investment and investment management	USD 932,928,540.97	-	62.00	Purchase
Caystar Holdings	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Investment and investment management	391,958,327.78 USD	-	100.00	Purchase
Caystar Finance Co.	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Finance and sales	49,942,491.69 USD	-	100.00	Purchase
Caystar Management Holdings	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Management service	45,409,069.19 USD	-	100.00	Purchase
Wasford Holdings	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Investment and investment management	USD 50,000	-	100.00	Purchase
Golden Star Wassa	Ghana	Ghana	Gold mining and sales	756 USD	-	90.00	Purchase
Golden Star Resources (UK) Ltd	Britain	Britain	Management service	130 USD	-	100.00	Purchase
Chijin Xiawu Tungsten	Shanghai	Shanghai	Non-ferrous metal sales	RMB 60,000,000	51.00	-	Newly established

(2) Important non-wholly-owned subsidiary

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Shareholding ratio of minority shareholders	Profits and losses attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends distributed to minority shareholders in the current period	Balance of minority equity at the end of the period
Guangyuan Technology	45.00%	9,858,857.95		150,240,323.45
LXML	10.00%	28,655,247.40		284,095,060.87
Golden Star Resources	38.00	21,857,443.22		1,817,384,362.24

Shareholding ratio of minority shareholders of subsidiaries different from the voting right ratio:

"☐ Applicable" "☑ Not Applicable"

(3) Key financial information about significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Closing balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Guangyuan Technology	421,789,123.54	74,240,173.64	496,029,297.18	127,007,014.98	40,454,500.00	167,461,514.98
LXML	2,979,604,733.12	2,399,421,113.50	5,379,025,846.62	802,841,487.56	1,689,484,122.71	2,492,325,610.27
Golden Star Resources	692,240,063.58	8,034,856,782.70	8,727,096,846.28	1,001,404,572.95	3,790,953,994.40	4,792,358,567.35

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Amount incurred in the current period			
	Operating income	Net profits	Total comprehensive income	Net cash flow from operating activities
Guangyuan Technology	399,141,053.33	21,908,573.23	21,908,573.23	-40,952,697.01
LXML	3,054,614,247.76	286,552,474.12	332,302,101.63	649,057,607.65
Golden Star Resources	2,139,328,583.54	12,369,730.87	77,182,992.68	645,563,361.72

(4) Significant restriction on using assets of the enterprise group and paying off debtors of the enterprise group Applicable" Not Applicable"**(5) Financial support or other supports provided to structural entities included into the scope of consolidated financial statement** Applicable" Not Applicable"**2. The share of the owner's equity in the subsidiary changes and still controls the transactions of the subsidiary** Applicable" Not Applicable"**3. Equity in joint venture or associates** Applicable" Not Applicable"**(1) Important joint venture or associates** Applicable" Not Applicable"**(2) Major financial information about important joint ventures** Applicable" Not Applicable"**(3) Major financial information about important associates** Applicable" Not Applicable"**(4) Summary financial information about unimportant joint ventures and associates** Applicable" Not Applicable"

	Closing balance/amount incurred during the period	Opening balance/amount incurred in previous period
Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB		
Joint venture:		
Total book value of investment		
Associates:		
Total book value of investment	373,480,577.43	357,818,699.45
Total of the following items calculated by shareholding ratio		
-Net profits	9,949,884.57	-4,104,412.39

-Other comprehensive incomes		
-Total comprehensive incomes	9,949,884.57	-4,104,412.39

Notes

As of December 31, 2023, the book value of this investment is mainly the investment in Tietto Minerals, an associate, which has little impact on the Group's profit in 2023, as detailed in Note VII.9.

(5) Significant restrictions on the ability of a joint venture or associate to transfer funds to the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(6) Excessive loss of joint ventures or associates

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(7) Unconfirmed commitment related to investment to joint venture

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(8) Contingent liability relating to joint venture or associates

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Significant joint operation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

5. Equity in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Related notes to structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XI. Government subsidy

1. Government subsidy recognized at the end of the reporting period as receivable

Applicable" Not Applicable"

As of December 31, 2023, the closing balance of government subsidy receivable included in other receivables was RMB 3,847,800.00 (unit: RMB)

Reasons for not receiving the estimated amount of government subsidy at the expected time

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Debt items involving government subsidy

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Financial statements items	Opening balance	Amount of newly increased grant for the current period	Amount included in non-operating revenues in the current period	Transferred to other income during the period	Other changes for the period	Closing balance	Related to assets/earnings
Special subsidies for environmental restoration and governance and structural adjustment of technological transformation of enterprises in Tianbaoshan	533,333.82			99,999.96		433,333.86	Asset
Subsidy funds related to the transformation of processing plant	671,666.85			123,999.96		547,666.89	Asset
Subsidies for the introduction of new projects by Hefei Economic and Information Committee	567,500.00			93,000.00		474,500.00	Asset
Special fund for high-quality development of manufacturing industry	300,000.00					300,000.00	Asset
Total	2,072,500.67			316,999.92		1,755,500.75	

3. Government subsidy recorded into the current profits and losses

Applicable Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Governmental subsidies related to assets		
Included in other income	316,999.92	346,999.92
Government subsidy related to income		
Included in other income	16,633,168.94	3,697,633.23
Total	16,950,168.86	4,044,633.15

XII. Risk related to financial instruments

Applicable Not Applicable

1. Classification financial instruments

As of December 31, 2023, the total amount of financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss was RMB 30,379,509.31 (December 31, 2022: RMB 48,714,831.32), which were listed in trading financial assets. The total amount of financial assets measured at amortized cost was RMB 2,454,810,612.55 (December 31, 2022: RMB 1,837,192,772.29), which were mainly listed in monetary funds, accounts receivable, other receivables, non-current assets due within 1 year, other current assets, long-term receivables, and other non-current assets. The total amount of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss was RMB 939,996,400.00 (December 31, 2022: RMB 620,250,390.00), which were mainly presented as trading financial liabilities. The total amount of financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss was RMB 2,565,795,348.50 (December 31, 2022: RMB 3,713,497,791.15), which were mainly presented as short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, non-current liabilities due within 1 year, long-term borrowings and long-term payables.

2. Offset of financial instruments

The Group has not entered into any financial instrument set-off agreement.

3. Financial instruments risks

The Group is exposed to risks from various financial instruments in its daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Group's risk management policy in this regard is outlined below.

The board of directors is responsible for planning and establishing the Group's risk management structure, formulating the Group's risk management policies and relevant guidelines and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Group has established risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, which clearly define specific risks and cover market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk management. The Group regularly assesses changes in the market environment and the Group's business activities to determine whether to update its risk management policies and systems. The Group's risk management is carried out by the Audit Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the board of directors. The Audit Committee identifies, evaluates and avoids relevant risks through close cooperation with other business departments of the Group. The Group's Internal Audit Department conducts regular reviews of risk management controls and procedures and reports the results to the Group's Audit Committee.

The Group manages the market risk of its operations by conducting derivative transactions (mainly futures). The Group manages the market risk of derivative financial instruments based on the difference between the market metal price and the target metal price set by the management. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the risk management strategies adopted by the Group to mitigate these risks are as follows:

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognized and reputable third parties. It is the Group's policy to conduct credit checks on all customers who require credit transactions. In addition, the Group continuously monitors the balance of accounts receivable to ensure that the Group is not exposed to material risk of bad debts.

Since the counterparties of monetary funds are banks with good reputation and high credit ratings, these financial instruments have low credit risk.

The Group's other financial assets include investments in equity instruments, receivables and certain derivative instruments. The credit risk of these financial assets arises from the default of counterparties, and the maximum exposure is equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

As the Group trades only with recognized and reputable third parties, no collateral is required. Credit risk is managed centrally by customer/counterparty, geographic region and industry. As of December 31, 2023, the Group had a specific concentration of credit risk, with 77.45% and 96.13% of the Group's accounts receivable originating from the largest accounts receivable customers and the top 5 customers, respectively (December 31, 2022: 91.85% and 98.50%). The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement for the balance of accounts receivable.

Judgment standard for significant increase credit risk

At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Group's main criteria for judging a significant increase in credit risk are significant changes in one or more of the following indicators: The operating environment of the debtor, internal and external credit ratings, material adverse changes in actual or expected operating results.

Definition of credit impaired assets

In order to determine whether credit impairment has occurred, the definition standards adopted by the Group are consistent with the internal credit risk management objectives for relevant financial instruments, while taking into account quantitative and qualitative indicators. When assessing whether a debtor incurs credit impairment, the Group mainly considers the following factors:

- (1) The issuer or debtor has significant financial difficulties;
- (2) The debtor breaches contract terms, such as default or delay to pay interest or principal, etc.;
- (3) For economic or contractual considerations relating to the debtor's financial difficulties, the creditor gives the debtor concessions that it would not have made under any other circumstances;
- (4) The debtor may go to bankrupt or conduct other financial restructuring;
- (5) The financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor lead to the disappearance of the active market of the financial assets;
- (6) Financial assets are purchased or derived at a substantial discount that reflects the fact that a credit loss has occurred.

The credit impairment of financial assets may be caused by the combined effect of multiple events, and may not be caused by an individually identifiable event.

Liquidity risks

The Group's objective is to use a variety of financing instruments to maintain a balance between the sustainability and flexibility of financing. The Group finances its operations through funds generated from operations and borrowings.

The following table summarizes the maturity analysis of financial liabilities by undiscounted contractual cash flows:

December 31, 2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Within 1 year	1-5 year(s)	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term loans	866,064,423.50	-	-	866,064,423.50
Trading financial liabilities	939,996,400.00	-	-	939,996,400.00
Payables	552,457,258.75	-	-	552,457,258.75
Other accounts payable	304,914,710.92	-	-	304,914,710.92
Long-term loans	287,942,737.21	1,488,438,162.23	-	1,776,380,899.44
Long-term payables	10,510,000.00	35,158,000.00	45,687,000.00	91,355,000.00

Lease liabilities	48,341,669.85	145,275,970.82	101,790,578.42	295,408,219.09
Total	3,010,227,200.23	1,668,872,133.05	147,477,578.42	4,826,576,911.70

December 31, 2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Within 1 year	1-5 year(s)	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term loans	498,896,650.95	-	-	498,896,650.95
Trading financial liabilities	620,250,390.00	-	-	620,250,390.00
Notes payable	158,000,000.00	-	-	158,000,000.00
Payables	693,390,035.31	-	-	693,390,035.31
Other accounts payable	452,962,263.05	-	-	452,962,263.05
Long-term loans	414,466,461.77	1,637,204,389.07	-	2,051,670,850.84
Long-term payables	14,439,500.00	34,238,700.00	45,076,500.00	93,754,700.00
Lease liabilities	42,775,268.70	146,266,385.90	131,254,794.00	320,296,448.60
Total	2,895,180,569.78	1,817,709,474.97	176,331,294.00	4,889,221,338.75

Market risksInterest rate risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of changes in market interest rates mainly related to the Group's liabilities bearing interest at floating interest rates. The Group manages interest rate risk by closely monitoring interest rate changes and regularly reviewing borrowings.

The following table is a sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk, reflecting the impact on the net of tax of net profit and loss (through the impact on floating rate borrowing) when the interest rate changes reasonably and possibly under the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Basis point increase/(decrease)	(Decrease)/increase in net profit or loss	Total (decrease)/increase in shareholders' equity
RMB - Borrowing	100	-4,799,850.00	-4,799,850.00
RMB - Borrowing	-100	4,799,850.00	4,799,850.00
USD - Borrowing	100	-4,706,599.76	-4,706,599.76
USD - Borrowing	-100	4,706,599.76	4,706,599.76

2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Basis point increase/(decrease)	(Decrease)/increase in net profit or loss	Total (decrease)/increase in shareholders' equity
RMB - Borrowing	100	-9,416,100.00	-9,416,100.00
RMB - Borrowing	-100	9,416,100.00	9,416,100.00
USD - Borrowing	100	-5,051,876.14	-5,051,876.14
USD - Borrowing	-100	5,051,876.14	5,051,876.14

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to transactional exchange rate risk. Such risks arise from sales or purchases made by operating entities in currencies other than their functional currency. The Group has subsidiaries whose bookkeeping base currencies are USD and RMB, and each subsidiary conducts transactions in currencies other than the bookkeeping base currency. In addition, the Group has exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency borrowings. The Group manages its foreign exchange business in a coordinated manner and, when necessary, reduces its exposure to exchange rate risk by adopting foreign exchange forward contracts in line with market conditions.

The following table is a sensitivity analysis of exchange rate risk, reflecting the impact on net profit and loss and other comprehensive incomes after tax when the exchange rates of US dollars, Ghanaian Cedi, British pounds, Canadian dollars, Australian dollars, Lao Kip, Thai baht, Euros and South African rand change reasonably and possibly under the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Basis point increase/(decrease)	Increase in net profit or loss / (Decrease)	Increase in net after-tax other comprehensive incomes/ (decrease)	Increase in total shareholders' equity/(decrease)
RMB depreciates against USD	5	18,092,926.07	13,633.01	18,106,559.08
RMB appreciates against USD	-5	-18,092,926.07	-13,633.01	-18,106,559.08
USD depreciates against GHC	5	623,829.69	3,583.22	627,412.91
USD appreciates against GHC	-5	-623,829.69	-3,583.22	-627,412.91
USD depreciates	5	45,700.14	262.50	45,962.64

against GBP				
USD appreciates against GBP	-5	-45,700.14	-262.50	-45,962.64
USD depreciates against CAD	5	3,160.64	18.15	3,178.79
USD appreciates against CAD	-5	-3,160.64	-18.15	-3,178.79
USD depreciates against AUD	5	76,631.42	440.17	77,071.59
USD appreciates against AUD	-5	-76,631.42	-440.17	-77,071.59
USD depreciates against LAK	5	-1,249,468.98	-7,176.83	-1,256,645.81
USD appreciates against LAK	-5	1,249,468.98	7,176.83	1,256,645.81
USD depreciates against THB	5	-232,182.56	-1,333.63	-233,516.19
USD appreciates against THB	-5	232,182.56	1,333.63	233,516.19
USD depreciates against EUR	5	1,294,687.96	7,436.56	1,302,124.52
USD appreciates against EUR	-5	-1,294,687.96	-7,436.56	-1,302,124.52
USD depreciates against ZAR	5	-50,078.91	-287.65	-50,366.56
USD appreciates against ZAR	-5	50,078.91	287.65	50,366.56

2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Basis point increase/(decrease)	Increase in net profit or loss /	Increase in net after-tax other	Increase in total shareholders'
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		(Decrease)	comprehensive incomes/ (decrease)	equity/(decrease)
RMB depreciates against USD	5	7,692,408.30	279,015.87	7,971,424.17
RMB appreciates against USD	-5	-7,692,408.30	-279,015.87	-7,971,424.17
USD depreciates against GHC	5	376,622.10	13,660.68	390,282.78
USD appreciates against GHC	-5	-376,622.10	-13,660.68	-390,282.78
USD depreciates against GBP	5	154,236.27	5,594.39	159,830.66
USD appreciates against GBP	-5	-154,236.27	-5,594.39	-159,830.66
USD depreciates against CAD	5	29,592.93	1,073.38	30,666.31
USD appreciates against CAD	-5	-29,592.93	-1,073.38	-30,666.31
USD depreciates against AUD	5	204,366.43	7,412.69	211,779.12
USD appreciates against AUD	-5	-204,366.43	-7,412.69	-211,779.12
USD depreciates against LAK	5	99,519.53	3,609.73	103,129.26
USD appreciates against LAK	-5	-99,519.53	-3,609.73	-103,129.26
USD depreciates against THB	5	-615,269.86	-22,316.82	-637,586.68
USD appreciates against THB	-5	615,269.86	22,316.82	637,586.68

USD depreciates against EUR	5	282,801.46	10,257.66	293,059.12
USD appreciates against EUR	-5	-282,801.46	-10,257.66	-293,059.12
USD depreciates against ZAR	5	6,793.18	246.40	7,039.58
USD appreciates against ZAR	-5	-6,793.18	-246.40	-7,039.58

Investment price risk of equity instruments

Investment price risk of equity instruments refers to the risk that the fair value of equity securities decreases due to changes in the stock index level and the value of individual securities. As of December 31, 2023, the Group was exposed to the risk of the investment price of equity instruments arising from individual equity instrument investment classified as equity instrument investment measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's investments in listed equity instruments are listed on the Australian and Canadian stock exchanges and are measured at market quotations on the balance sheet date.

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Group's net profit or loss and other comprehensive incomes after tax to every 5% change (based on the book value on the balance sheet date) in fair value of equity instrument investment on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. The management believes that 5% reasonably reflects the reasonable range of possible changes in fair value in the next year.

2023

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Equity instrument investment	Net profit or loss	Net after-tax of other comprehensive incomes	Total of shareholders' equity
	Book value	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)
Equity instrument investment				
Australia - investment in equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	16,734,126.23	694,659.71 /-694,659.71	3,990.06 /-3,990.06	698,649.77 /-698,649.77
Canada - investment in equity instruments at fair	175,343.08	5,666.10 /-5,666.10	32.55 /-32.55	5,698.65 /-5,698.65

value through profit or loss				
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2022

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Equity instrument investment	Net profit or loss	Net after-tax of other comprehensive incomes	Total of shareholders' equity
	Book value	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)	Increase/(Decrease)
Equity instrument investment				
Australia - investment in equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	47,958,211.99	1,929,584.48 /- 1,929,584.48	69,989.09 /- 69,989.09	1,999,573.57/- 1,999,573.57
Canada - investment in equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss	172,419.33	5,643.13/- 5,643.13	204.69/- 204.69	5,847.82/- 5,847.82

4. Capital management

The main objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a continuing operation and to maintain a healthy capital ratio in order to support business development and maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages and adjusts its capital structure in accordance with changes in the economic situation and the risk characteristics of related assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the profit distribution to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements. There will be no change in capital management objectives, policies or procedures in 2022 and 2023.

The Group manages its capital using a asset-liability ratio, which is the ratio of total liabilities to total assets. The Group's asset-liability ratio as of the balance sheet date is as follows:

Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Total assets	18,717,792,749.45	17,544,294,456.09
Total liabilities	10,175,584,604.74	10,135,991,558.70
Asset-liability ratio	54.36%	57.77%

XIII. Disclosure of fair value

1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing fair value			Total
	Measurement of fair value at the first level	Measurement of fair value at the second level	Measurement of fair value at the third level	
I. Continuous measurement of fair value				
(I) Trading financial assets				
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	30,379,509.31			30,379,509.31
(1)Debt instruments investment				
(2) Equity instruments investment	16,909,469.31			16,909,469.31
(3) Derivative financial assets	13,470,040.00			13,470,040.00
2. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss				
(II) Other debt investment				
(III) Other equity instrument investment				
(IV) Investment real estate				
(V) Biological assets				
Total assets continuously measured at fair value	30,379,509.31			30,379,509.31
(VI) Tradable financial liabilities				
1. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				

Including: Bonds issued for trading				
Gold lease	939,996,400.00			939,996,400.00
2. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value	939,996,400.00			939,996,400.00
II. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Assets held for sale				
Total assets not continuously measured at fair value				
Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value				

2. First-level fair value measurement

The fair value of the listed equity instrument investment shall be determined based on the market quotation.

3. Basis for determining the market value of continuous and non-continuous first-level fair value measurement items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is determined based on market quotations at the balance sheet date. When the quotation can be obtained from stock exchanges, dealers, brokers, insiders, pricing service providers or regulatory agencies in real time and regularly, and the quotation represents the actual and conventional market transaction quotation based on the principle of fair trade, it is considered an active market.

In the continuous first-level fair value measurement items, the trading financial assets are futures contracts and secondary market equity investment, and the market price is determined based on the settlement price of the gold futures contracts held by the Shanghai Futures Exchange on the balance sheet date and the open trading price of the stock trading market; Trading financial liabilities are the fair value of premature gold lease financing, and the market price is determined based on the closing price of gold lease products on the balance sheet date of the Shanghai Gold Exchange.

4. Financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The management has assessed monetary funds, accounts receivable, other receivables, other current assets, short-term borrowings, accounts payable, other payables and non-current liabilities due within 1 year, etc. Since the remaining maturity is not long, the fair value is similar to the book value.

The fair value of long-term receivables, long-term borrowings (mainly floating rate borrowings) and long-term payables is determined using the discounted future cash flow method, and the fair value is similar to the book value. The non-performance risk of long-term and short-term loans as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023 is not significant. The fair value of the listed equity instrument investment shall be determined based on the market quotation.

There will be no significant transfers between levels of fair value in 2023 (2022: None).

XIV. Related party and related transactions

1. Information of the Parent Company of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The ultimate controller and controlling shareholder of the Company are natural person Li Jinyang.

2. Information about subsidiaries of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details of subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note X.1 Equity in Subsidiaries.

3. Information about joint ventures and associates of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

For details of the associates, please refer to Note X-3, Equity in Joint Ventures or Associates.

The balance of related party transactions with the Company in the current period or the balance of other joint ventures or associates generated by related party transactions with the Company in the previous period is as follows

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Information about other related parties

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the enterprise
Li Jinyang	Controlling shareholder and actual controller

Beijing Hanfeng United Technology Co., Ltd.	The same actual controller
Beijing Eagleleap Technology Co., Ltd. ("Eagleleap")	The same actual controller
Hi-Fortune Capital Management Limited	The same actual controller
Jilin Hanfeng Investment Co., Ltd.	The same actual controller
Jilin Hanfeng Graphite Co., Ltd.	The same actual controller
Jilin Hanfeng Graphite New Material Technology Co., Ltd.	The same actual controller
Jilin Shijixing Golden Corn Technology Development Co., Ltd.	The same actual controller
Jilin Hanfeng Small Loan Co., Ltd.	Enterprises with equity participation of controlling shareholders
Jilin Hanfeng Electric Co., Ltd.	Enterprises controlled by relatives of controlling shareholders
Liang Xiaoyan	Other shareholders of subsidiaries
China Steel Group Tianjin Geological Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Other shareholders of subsidiaries
Chongqing Enbo Technology Co., Ltd.	Other shareholders of subsidiaries
Kefei Investment (British Virgin Islands) Limited	Other shareholders of subsidiaries

5. Information about related transaction

(1) Related party transactions of purchasing and selling commodities, providing and receiving labor services

Purchase of goods/acceptance of labor service

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party	Contents of related party transactions	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Eagleleap	Property management fee	59,750.00	39,776.00
Eagleleap	Utilities	169,631.00	

Eagleleap	Conference expenses	501,828.00	297,768.00
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Sales of goods/provision of labor services

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Description of related party transactions in purchase and sale of goods, provision and acceptance of labor services

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(2) Related entrusted management/contracting and entrusted management/contracting

Entrusted management/contract form of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Description of related custody/contract

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Table of entrusted management/outsourcing of the Company

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Description of related management/outsourcing

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) Concerned leasing

The Company acts as a lessor:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company acts as a lessee:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Leaser's name	Types of leased assets	Simplified treatment of rental costs for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable)		Variable lease payments not measured as lease liabilities(if applicable)		Rent paid		Interest expense on lease liabilities assumed		Increased right-of-use assets	
		Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Eagleleap	House	170,000.00	570,776.88	-	-	4,468,695.00	4,876,035.00	235,988.65	423,694.72	-	9,325,166.26

Condition of related leasing

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Details of related-party guarantee

The Company acts as a guarantor

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Secured party	Guaranteed amount	Commencement date of guarantee	Due date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been completed
Jilong Mining	13,500.00	May 19, 2022	May 18, 2025	No
Jilong Mining	23,000.00	July 26, 2022	February 02, 2028	No
Jilong Mining	20,000.00	October 09, 2022	October 08, 2024	No
Jilong Mining	20,000.00	January 28, 2023	January 28, 2026	No
Jilong Mining	12,000.00	February 15, 2023	February 15, 2026	No
Jilong Mining	10,000.00	July 12, 2023	July 11, 2024	No
Jilong Mining	16,000.00	November 09, 2023	November 08, 2024	No
Jilong Mining	10,000.00	December 30, 2023	December 30, 2026	No
Guangyuan Technology	5,400.00	August 19, 2022	August 19, 2025	No
Guangyuan Technology	4,000.00	August 29, 2022	August 28, 2025	No
Guangyuan Technology	3,500.00	July 27, 2023	July 27, 2024	No
Guangyuan Technology	3,000.00	August 25, 2023	August 25, 2024	No
Hefei Ring Innovative	1,000.00	March 25, 2022	March 25, 2027	No
Hefei Guangyuan	1,000.00	June 25, 2023	June 25, 2028	No
Golden Star Wassa	118,167,100 US dollars	May 06, 2022	May 06, 2027	No
LXML	LAK100 billion	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	No
LXML	USD 30 million	December 02, 2021	December 30, 2024	No
LXML	13 million US dollars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	No

The guarantee provided by the Company as the guarantor is free of charge.

The Company acts as secured party

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Borrowed funds of related parties

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party	Borrowed amount	Start date	Due date	Description
Borrowed				
Li Jinyang	128,525,213.63	November 17, 2022	Not returned at the end of the period	

(6) Assets transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(7) Compensation of key management personnel

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Compensation of key management personnel	3,102.85	2,746.60

(8) Other related party transactions

Applicable" Not Applicable"

6. Outstanding items such as receivables and payables to related parties**(1) Items receivable**

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(2) Payable items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Related party	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
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Other accounts payable	Eagleleap	22,271.60	41,000.00
Other accounts payable	Li Jinyang	128,525,213.63	410,940,000.00
Lease liabilities (including those due within 1 year)	Eagleleap	4,468,695.00	9,535,409.10

Amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing and unsecured. Among them, the amount payable by the Group to its controlling shareholder, Li Jinyang, was borrowed from related parties.

(3) Other items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

7. Commitment of related party

Applicable" Not Applicable"

As of December 31, 2023, the Group paid the subscribed registered capital of RMB 255 million and the paid-in registered capital of RMB 2 million to its affiliated joint venture Fengyu New Energy (December 31, 2022: The Group paid the subscribed registered capital of RMB 255 million and the paid-in registered capital of RMB 2 million to its affiliated joint venture Fengyu New Energy). The Group paid the subscribed registered capital of RMB 4.2 million and the paid-in registered capital of RMB 0.63 million to its affiliated joint venture Enbo Technology (December 31, 2022: The Group paid the subscribed registered capital of RMB 4.2 million and the paid-in registered capital of RMB 0.63 million to its affiliated joint venture Enbo Technology). The Group paid the subscribed registered capital of RMB 300,000 and the paid-in registered capital of RMB 60,300 to its affiliated joint venture Enbo New Energy (December 31, 2022: The Group paid the subscribed registered capital of RMB 300,000 and the paid-in registered capital of RMB 60,300 to its affiliated joint venture Enbo New Energy). Please refer to Note XVI. 1 for the above related party commitment impact amount.

XV. Share-based payments

1. Equity instruments

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Stock options or other equity instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Second employee stock ownership plan

On February 27, 2023, the Company held the first extraordinary general meeting in 2023, which reviewed and approved Proposal on the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Draft) and Its Summary, Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd., and Proposal on Requesting

the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Handle Matters Related to the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of the Company.

On March 20, 2023, the Company held the 15th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and the 10th Meeting of the Seventh Board of Supervisors, which were reviewed and approved Proposal on the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Revisions) and Its Summary, and Proposal on the Administrative Measures for the Second Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Chifeng Jilong Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (Revisions).

The directors, supervisors, senior management and other core personnel of the Company and its subsidiaries participate in the second employee stock ownership plan, according to which the total number of people did not exceed 120, and the actual number of participants was 101. The Company granted a total of 16,575,406 shares at a grant price of RMB 18.15 per share, and completed registration on April 28, 2023. As of April 28, 2023, the above-mentioned incentive objects paid a total of RMB 300,910,000.00 to the Company in full for the subscription of the second employee stock ownership plan.

According to the second employee stock ownership plan, if the unlocking conditions specified in the plan are met (The unlocking conditions are “the net profit attributable to shareholders of listed companies will increase by more than 30% over the same period of last year (inclusive)in 2023”), incentive object can apply to unlock up to all shares granted under the plan on April 28, 2024.

The market price on April 28, 2023 is RMB 16.57 per share, and the subscription price is RMB 18.15 per share. In view of the impact of the relevant incentive object income limitation provisions of the second employee stock ownership plan, the fair value of the determined grant date is zero.

3. Share-based payments settled in equity

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2023Year

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Total amount of equity instruments granted by the Company in the year	16,575,406.00 shares
Total equity instruments exercised by the Company in the year	
Total amount of various equity instruments expired in the year	
The range of exercise price of stock options issued by the Company at the end of the year and the remaining contract term	N/A
The range of exercise price of other equity instruments issued by the Company at the end of the year and the remaining contract term	N/A

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Determination of fair value of equity instruments at	The Company determines the fair value of the
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grant date	employee stock ownership plan by subtracting the grant price from the market price on the grant date
Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	The performance indicators of the Company shall be evaluated on the basis of the number of incentive objects that have reached the evaluation target
Reasons for significant differences between the current estimate and the previous estimate	N/A
Cumulative amount of share-based payments settled in equity included in capital reserve	N/A

4. Information about share-based payments settled in cash

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Method for determining the fair value of liabilities assumed by the Company and calculated and determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments	The Company will, on each balance sheet date of the waiting period, revise the number of stock appreciation rights that are expected to be exercisable according to the latest available subsequent information such as changes in the number of exercisable rights and completion of performance indicators.
The amount of accumulated liabilities arising from share-based payments settled in cash in liabilities	

Note: According to the Proposal on Granting Stock Appreciation Rights to Incentive Objects reviewed and approved at the 11th Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors of the Company and the 7th Meeting of the Seventh Board of Supervisors on November 28, 2022, this stock appreciation right is granted to 7 people, the number of grants is 1,800,000 shares, and the Company's shares are used as virtual stock subjects. As of December 31, 2023, no expenses and liabilities were incurred during the year due to the failure to meet performance appraisal targets.

5. Share-based payment expenses for the current period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

6. Modification and termination of share-based payment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XVI. Commitments or contingency

1. Significant commitments

Applicable" Not Applicable"

External significant commitment, nature and amount existing in the balance sheet date

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Contracted but not provided for		
Capital commitment	230,172,797.44	233,729,776.86
Investment commitment	256,863,700.00	318,063,700.00
Total	487,036,497.44	551,793,476.86

2. Contingencies

(1) Significant or contingency existing on the balance sheet date

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Due to the equipment contract dispute with Qingdao Guolin Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd. (defendant), LXML, the holding subsidiary of the Company, entrusted Dentons Hong Kong LLP as plaintiff to file a complaint with the Hong Kong High Court on December 10, 2021, and the Court of First Instance of the Hong Kong High Court issued a writ of summons. It requested that the Defendant be ordered to pay the Plaintiff damages and costs resulting from the equipment defects, estimated at approximately USD 46 million. The above cases have not yet been formally heard, and the outcome of the proceedings is uncertain. The above cases have not yet been formally heard, and the outcome of the proceedings is uncertain.

(2) If the Company has no material contingencies to disclose, it shall also state:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Company has no material contingencies that need to be disclosed.

XVII. Events after the balance sheet date

1. Major non-adjusting event

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Profit distribution

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Sales return

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Explanation of other events after the balance sheet date

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The Group signed the Equity Transfer Agreement with China Investment Properties Limited on March 4, 2024. The subsidiary, Chixia Laos, plans to acquire 90% of the shares of China Investment Mining (Laos) Sole Co., Ltd. held by China Investment Properties Limited in cash and debt, with a total consideration of USD 18.963 million.

XVIII. Other important matters

1. Corrections of previous accounting errors

(1) Retroactive restatement method

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(2) Prospective application

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Significant debt restructuring

Applicable" Not Applicable"

3. Replacement of assets

(1). Exchange of non-monetary assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(2). Replacement of other assets

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Pension plan

Applicable" Not Applicable"

5. Termination of business

Applicable" Not Applicable"

6. Segment information

(1) Recognition basis and accounting policies for the reportable segment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The directors and senior management of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the “Senior Management”) exercise the functions of major business decision makers. The senior executives review the Group’s internal reports to evaluate the performance of operating segments and allocate resources. The Company determines operating segments based on such internal reports.

The Company’s operation segments are divided into domestic mining segment, overseas mining segment and other segments. Domestic mining segment carries out mining and processing of gold and non-ferrous metal in China. The overseas mining segment carries out gold and non-ferrous metal mining and processing business in Laos, Ghana and other countries/regions. The other segment mainly operates the comprehensive resource recycling business in China.

For the decision-making purpose of allocating resources and evaluating performance, the senior executives manage the operating results of each business segment separately. Segment performance is evaluated on the basis of reported segment profit. This indicator is an adjusted indicator of total operating profit, excluding interest income, financial expenses, dividend income, income from changes in fair value of financial instruments and head office expenses, which is consistent with the Group’s total operating profit.

As a result of the Group’s unified management, the segment assets exclude monetary funds, deferred income tax assets, equity investment at fair value through profit or loss, derivatives and other undistributed headquarters assets.

As a result of the Group’s unified management, the segment liabilities exclude financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments, borrowings, deferred income tax liabilities, taxes payable and other undistributed head office liabilities.

(2) Financial information in the reportable segment

"☑ Applicable" "☐ Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Domestic mining	Overseas mining	Others	Total
Total revenues	1,627,691,523.26	5,194,118,959.67	455,845,219.05	7,277,655,701.98
Income from inter-segment transactions	-	-	-56,704,165.72	-56,704,165.72
External transaction revenue	1,627,691,523.26	5,194,118,959.67	399,141,053.33	7,220,951,536.26
Income from investments in joint ventures and associates	0	10,133,561.61	-	10,133,561.61
Assets depreciation loss	-10,185,032.21	7,592,862.47	-923,745.19	-3,515,914.93
Depreciation and amortization expenses	174,239,373.40	1,312,591,144.40	7,191,050.72	1,494,021,568.52
Total profit	652,380,931.32	595,211,938.38	16,870,003.89	1,264,462,873.59
Income tax expenses	96,637,527.22	238,212,130.93	360,322.05	335,209,980.20
Segment assets	3,117,123,037.63	13,330,740,121.63	509,403,145.49	16,957,266,304.75
Segment liabilities	533,169,111.22	3,204,621,144.09	11,805,055.47	3,749,595,310.78
Long-term equity investment in associates	628,574.35	371,307,147.25	-	371,935,721.60

Product and service information

External transaction revenue

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Gold	6,322,262,973.99	5,304,728,374.52
Silver	3,106,710.59	17,391,235.84
Cathode copper	381,568,778.04	393,342,171.27
Copper concentrate powder	15,962,359.32	21,756,207.63
Lead concentrate powder	29,743,717.30	39,733,617.66
Zinc concentrate powder	65,369,920.33	174,303,067.69
Molybdenum concentrate powder		3,680,482.30

Comprehensive recycling of resources	398,337,982.45	305,470,114.78
Others	4,599,094.24	6,381,985.31
Total	7,220,951,536.26	6,266,787,257.00

Geographic information

External transaction revenue

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Within China	2,026,832,576.59	1,477,471,438.06
Other countries and districts	5,194,118,959.67	4,789,315,818.94
Total	7,220,951,536.26	6,266,787,257.00

External transaction income is attributable to the region where the subsidiary is located.

Total amount of non-current assets

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Within China	2,978,065,006.28	2,484,180,930.35
Other countries and districts	10,721,025,458.89	10,809,568,989.75
Total	13,699,090,465.17	13,293,749,920.10

Non-current assets belong to the area where the assets are located, excluding financial assets and deferred income tax assets.

Key customer information

In the operating income, RMB 2,672,102,082.69 (In 2022: RMB 2,602,266,308.15) comes from the income of overseas mining segments to ABC Refinery (Australia) Pty Limited, and RMB 1,841,610,011.09 (In 2022: RMB 1,745,489,406.25) comes from the income of overseas mining divisions to Rand Refinery (Pty) Limited.

(3) Reasons shall be stated in case of no reportable segment or total assets and liabilities in the branch report cannot be disclosed

Applicable" Not Applicable"

XIX. Notes to the main items in financial statements of the Parent Company

1. Other receivables

Presentation of items

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Item	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable	600,000,000.00	-
Other receivables	589,416,180.29	332,072,446.67
Total	1,189,416,180.29	332,072,446.67

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Aging	Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB	
	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within 1 year		
Including: Sub-items within 1 year		
1-6 month(s)	137,684,962.35	305,002,286.51
7-12 months	123,567,527.19	27,079,129.00
Subtotal within 1 year	261,252,489.54	332,081,415.51
1-2 year(s)	328,164,779.51	-
2-3 years	-	-
3-4 years	-	-
Above 5 years	10,000.00	10,000.00
Subtotal	589,427,269.05	332,091,415.51
Less: Bad-debt provision for other accounts receivables	11,088.76	18,968.84
Total	589,416,180.29	332,072,446.67

(2) Classification by nature of payment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of payments	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Margin and deposit	1,330,000.00	10,000.00
Personal transactions		166,415.00
Intra-group company transactions	588,048,769.77	331,902,038.61
Advance money for another	48,499.28	12,961.90
Total	589,427,269.05	332,091,415.51

(3) Provision for bad debt reserves

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2023

Monetary unit: RMB Currency: RMB

Item	Book balance		Provisions for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts made individually	589,427,269.05	100.00	11,088.76		589,416,180.29

2022

Item	Book balance		Provisions for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of provision (%)	
Provision for bad debts made individually	332,091,415.51	100.00	18,968.84	0.01	332,072,446.67

Other receivables of provision for bad debts made individually are as follows:

Item	Book balance	Provisions for bad debts	Proportion of provision (%)	Provision reasons	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
	2023				2022	
Chijin HK	291,296,756.31			Accrue according to risk proportion	290,114,438.61	

Golden Star Wassa	95,616,450.00			Accrue according to risk proportion	41,787,600.00	
Jintai Mining	82,863,720.82			Accrue according to risk proportion		
LXML	66,312,219.29			Accrue according to risk proportion		
Wulong Mining	38,400,000.00			Accrue according to risk proportion		
Others	14,938,122.63	11,088.76	0.07	Accrue according to risk proportion	189,376.90	18,968.84
Total	589,427,269.05	11,088.76			332,091,415.51	18,968.84

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Provisions for bad debts	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (No credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration (Credit impairment occurred)	
Balance on January 1, 2023	18,968.84			18,968.84
The balance at January 1, 2023 is in the current period				
Amount of provision in the current period				
Transfer back in the current period	7,880.08			7,880.08
Charge-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance on December 31, 2023	11,088.76			11,088.76

Significant changes in the book balance of other receivables with changes in loss provision in this period:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

The amount of bad debt reserves set aside in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Provision for bad debts

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount changed during the period				Closing balance
		Withdraw	Recovery or reversal	Write-off or cancellation	Other changes	
2023	18,968.84		7,880.08			11,088.76
2022	39,147.57		20,178.73			18,968.84

Including the reversal or recovery of bad debt reserves in the current period is significant:

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Condition of other receivables actually written off in the current reporting period

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(6) Top 5 other receivables in accordance with the closing balance collected by the debtors

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Unit name	Closing balance	Proportion to total amount of closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of amount	Aging	Provisions for bad debts Closing balance
Chijin HK	291,296,756.31	49.42	Internal related party transactions	Within 2 years	
Golden Star Wassa	95,616,450.00	16.22	Internal related party transactions	Within 1 year	
Jintai Mining	82,863,720.82	14.06	Internal related party transactions	Within 1 year	
LXML	66,312,219.29	11.25	Internal related party transactions	Within 1 year	

Wulong Mining	38,400,000.00	6.52	Internal related party transactions	Within 1 year	
Total	574,489,146.42	97.47	/	/	

(7) Reported in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

Applicable" Not Applicable"

2. Long-term equity investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Depr eciati on reser ves	Book value	Book balance	Depr eciati on reser ves	Book value
Investm ent to subsidi aries	6,217,345,909.23	-	6,217,345,909.23	6,134,845,909.23	-	6,134,845,909.23
Investm ent in associat es	1,544,855.83	-	1,544,855.83	1,728,532.87	-	1,728,532.87
Total	6,218,890,765.06	-	6,218,890,765.06	6,136,574,442.10	-	6,136,574,442.10

(1) Investment to subsidiaries

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investee	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decre ase in the curre	Closing balance	Provisi on for impair ment in	Closing balance of impairm
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			nt perio d		the current period	ent reserves
Jilong Mining	1,694,207,878.30			1,694,207,878.30		
Guangyuan Technology	100,000,000.00			100,000,000.00		
Chijin Geological Exploration	600,000.00			600,000.00		
Chijin Laos	1,909,708,750.00			1,909,708,750.00		
Hanfeng Mining	531,714,480.93			531,714,480.93		
Chifeng Gold Fengyu	28,080,000.00	21,300,000.00		49,380,000.00		
Chijin HK	1,839,934,800.00			1,839,934,800.00		
Xinhenghe Mining		61,200,000.00		61,200,000.00		
Chijin Xiawu Tungsten	30,600,000.00			30,600,000.00		
Total	6,134,845,909.23	82,500,000.00		6,217,345,909.23		

(2) Investment to joint ventures and associates

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment Unit	Opening balance	Increases and decreases of the current period		Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment reserves
		Investment profit or loss recognized by equity method			
Joint ventures					
Shanghai Chijin Fengyu New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	1,728,532.87	-183,677.04		1,544,855.83	
Total	1,728,532.87	-183,677.04		1,544,855.83	

(3) Impairment testing of long-term equity investment

Applicable" " Not Applicable"

3. Business income and business cost

(1) Business income and business cost

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period		Amount incurred in the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Prime business				
Other businesses	133,189,837.50		116,545,403.00	
Total	133,189,837.50		116,545,403.00	

(2) Decomposition information about operating income and operating cost

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(3) Description of performance obligations

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(4) Description of apportionment to remaining performance obligation

Applicable" Not Applicable"

(5) Material contract change or material transaction price adjustment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

4. Return on investment

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Long-term equity investment income measured by cost method	700,000,000.00	558,433,626.93
Long-term equity investment incomes measured by equity method	-183,677.04	-260,617.34
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	10.40	54,461.32
Total	699,816,333.36	558,227,470.91

XX. Additional information

1. Detailed statement of current non-recurring profit and loss

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets: Include the reversal of previously provided assets impairment provisions.	-1,853,354.37	
Government grants included in current profit and loss: Exclude government grants closely related to the Company's normal operating activities, which comply with national policy requirements, are entitled according to a predetermined standard, and have a continuous impact on the Company's profits and losses.	16,950,168.86	
Fair value changes and gains and losses: Exclude effective hedging transactions related to normal operating activities, gains and losses from fair value changes, and gains and losses from the disposal of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial enterprises, which are not part of the Company's normal operations.	-64,209,788.86	
Other non-operating income and expenses: Include items other than those mentioned above.	-1,716,908.23	
Other gains and losses items that fit the definition of non-recurring gains and losses	309,412.29	
Less: Impact of income tax	3,026,021.00	
Impact of minority equity (After Tax)	8,762,249.32	
Total	-62,308,740.63	

For items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Issuing Securities Publicly — Non-recurring Gains and Losses and considered significant as well as items reclassified from non-recurring to recurring gains and losses, an explanation of the reasons should be provided.

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Notes

Applicable" Not Applicable"

According to the Explanatory Notice on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses (Revised 2023) (China Securities Regulatory Commission Announcement [2023] No. 65), the Group recognizes non-recurring gains and losses. The Group's gold leasing activities are directly related to its normal business operations and are relatively frequent. The subjects are all metals of the same kind or similar to the mineral products produced by the Group. The Group has engaged in such transactions in the past and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future for the purposes set out above. For the above reasons, the management of the Group does not include the profit or loss from gold leasing in non-recurring profit or loss.

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Profits for the reporting period	Weighted Average ROE (%)	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profits attributable to shareholders of the Company	14.61	0.49	0.49
Net profits attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	15.74	0.53	0.53

3. Differences between international and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable" Not Applicable"

Chairman: Wang Jianhua

Date of submission to the board of directors: March 29, 2024