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(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 00267)

ANNOUNCEMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT OF CITIC CORPORATION LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

This announcement is made by CITIC Limited (the "Company") pursuant to Rule 13.09(2)(a) of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Inside Information Provisions under Part XIVA of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the laws of Hong Kong).

CITIC Corporation Limited ("CITIC Corporation"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, is a company incorporated in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). As CITIC Corporation has issued enterprise bond and corporate bond in the PRC, it is required to announce the financial statements of itself and its subsidiaries prepared in accordance with the PRC Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in accordance with the relevant regulations of the People's Bank of China, the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, National Development and Reform Commission, China Securities Regulatory Commission and Shanghai Stock Exchange.

The financial statements and auditor's report of CITIC Corporation for the year ended 31 December 2021 are available on China Bond, China Money, Beijing Financial Assets Exchange, Shanghai Clearing House and Shanghai Stock Exchange at www.chinabond.com.cn, www.chinamoney.com.cn, www.cfae.cn, www.shclearing.com and www.sse.com.cn, respectively, and are set out at the end of this announcement.

By Order of the Board
CITIC Limited
Zhu Hexin
Chairman

Hong Kong, 29 April 2022

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr Zhu Hexin (Chairman), Mr Xi Guohua and Ms Li Qingping; the non-executive directors of the Company are Mr Song Kangle, Mr Peng Yanxiang, Ms Yu Yang, Mr Zhang Lin, Mr Yang Xiaoping and Mr Tang Jiang; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr Francis Siu Wai Keung, Dr Xu Jinwu, Mr Anthony Francis Neoh, Mr Gregory Lynn Curl and Mr Toshikazu Tagawa.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

[English translation for reference only. Should there be any inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.]

Financial Statements and Auditor's Report For the year ended 31 December 2021 [English translation for reference only]

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Assets	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash and deposits	6(1)	571,189,415	609,157,090
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions	6(2)	142,060,995	167,076,499
Derivative financial instruments	6(3)	22,738,297	40,193,221
Trade and other receivables	6(4)	116,031,904	122,485,357
Contract assets	6(5)	10,666,563	11,094,122
Inventories	6(6)	34,999,727	24,777,060
Financial assets held under resale agreements	6(7)	91,757,186	120,379,159
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	6(8)	4,775,898,800	4,391,775,049
Investments in financial assets	6(9)		
- Financial assets held for trading		538,615,284	437,954,061
- Bond investments		1,173,928,734	973,353,137
- Other bond investments		648,510,309	724,024,994
- Other equity instruments investments		8,468,262	6,488,354
Long-term equity investments	6(10)	79,505,605	73,076,234
Investment properties	6(11)	9,850,633	9,233,064
Fixed assets	6(12)	47,294,446	46,928,501
Construction in progress	6(13)	8,122,111	7,008,176
Right-of-use assets	6(14)	11,826,503	12,421,292
Intangible assets	6(15)	17,871,603	17,119,002
Goodwill	6(16)	7,267,808	7,107,564
Deferred tax assets	6(17)	51,618,437	45,464,454
Other assets		33,992,768	29,391,768
Total assets		8,402,215,390	7,876,508,158

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Liabilities and owners' equity	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Liabilities			
Borrowing from central banks	6(19)	189,257,343	224,390,619
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions	6(20)	87,473,873	62,540,677
Financial liabilities held for trading		4,647,768	10,455,776
Derivative financial instruments	6(3)	23,250,512	39,783,344
Trade and other payables	6(21)	102,098,386	94,164,784
Contract liabilities	6(5)	16,345,284	13,804,976
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	6(22)	100,116,489	79,765,280
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions and customers	6(23)	5,961,517,503	5,744,797,446
Employee benefits payables	6(24)	27,121,269	27,778,021
Taxes payable	4(3)	15,902,662	13,323,536
Bank and other loans	6(25)	35,944,752	40,148,760
Debt instruments issued	6(26)	970,326,926	756,622,112
Lease liabilities	6(27)	11,862,955	12,226,263
Provisions	6(28)	19,099,913	11,428,173
Deferred tax liabilities	6(17)	4,214,308	2,543,668
Other liabilities		14,760,853	12,335,184
Total liabilities		7,583,940,796	7,146,108,619
Owners' equity			
Paid-in capital	6(29)	139,000,000	139,000,000
Capital reserve	6(30)	40,192,177	40,218,269
Other comprehensive income	6(31)	3,003,336	2,435,506
Surplus reserve	6(32)	12,328,674	10,955,233
General reserve	6(33)	51,320,806	48,117,580
Retained earnings	6(34)	241,402,377	215,665,658
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company		487,247,370	456,392,246
Non-controlling interests		331,027,224	274,007,293
Total owners' equity		818,274,594	730,399,539
Total liabilities and owners' equity		8,402,215,390	7,876,508,158

Approved by the board of directors 31 March 2022.

Legal Representative The person in charge The head of the of accounting affairs accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Assets	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash and deposits	6(1)	18,549,270	15,069,425
Trade and other receivables	6(4)	26,499,277	28,236,724
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	6(8)	1,210,692	3,822,210
Investments in financial assets	6(9)		
- Financial assets held for trading		34,161,339	34,599,619
Long-term equity investments	6(10)	228,686,602	223,032,780
Fixed assets	6(12)	487,360	527,984
Intangible assets		21,944	26,282
Other assets		7,341	11,643
Total assets		309,623,825	305,326,667
Liabilities and owners' equity			
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6(21)	23,634,739	24,083,847
Taxes payable		-	69
Bank and other loans	6(25)	3,003,700	-
Debt instruments issued	6(26)	41,833,978	44,845,926
Provisions		-	700,000
Deferred tax liabilities	6(17)	993,043	725,556
Other liabilities		924,913	843,643
Total liabilities		70,390,373	71,199,041
Owners' equity			
Paid-in capital	6(29)	139,000,000	139,000,000
Capital reserve	6(30)	49,706,126	49,706,126
Other comprehensive income	6(31)	1,812,196	1,675,624
Surplus reserve	6(32)	12,328,674	10,955,233
Retained earnings	6(34)	36,386,456	32,790,643
Total owners' equity		239,233,452	234,127,626
Total liabilities and owners' equity		309,623,825	305,326,667

Approved by the board of directors 31 March 2022.

The person in charge of accounting affairs Legal Representative

The head of the accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Item	Note	2021	2020
Operating income	6(35)	307,285,701	257,814,541
Including: Operating income from non-financial	0(35)	30/,205,/01	25/,014,541
services business		87,340,902	51,356,235
Net interest income		151,159,550	153,219,285
Net fee and commission income		41,269,518	34,916,557
Other income from financial services			
business		27,515,731	18,322,464
Less: Total operating costs	6(37)	234,428,787	194,684,973
Including: Operating costs	6(36)	74,931,283	42,440,200
Taxes and surcharges		2,721,013	2,424,933
Selling and distribution expenses		1,538,268	1,004,246
General and administrative expenses		65,461,646	57,229,606
Research and development expenses		2,284,028	929,463
Financial expenses	6(38)	1,095,217	3,363,687
Including: Interest expenses		2,834,243	3,450,386
Interest income		910,999	493,619
Expected credit losses	6(39)	85,769,282	86,121,302
Impairment losses	6(40)	628,050	1,171,536
Add: Gain from changes in fair value	6(41)	(61,733)	69,630
Investment income	6(42)	2,131,604	1,477,237
Including: Investment income from			
associates and joint ventures		1,024,575	871,243
Assets disposal gain	6(43)	105,410	208,532
Other gain		609,746	554,206
Operating profit		75,641,941	65,439,173
Add: Non-operating income		834,527	1,000,262
Less: Non-operating expenses		1,732,863	555,364
less. Ivon operating expenses		1,/32,003	333,304
Profit before income tax	6(37)	74,743,605	65,884,071
Less: Income tax expense	6(44)	12,019,151	10,366,216
Net profit for the year		62,724,454	55,517,855
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		39,063,324	35,060,620
Non-controlling interests		23,661,130	20,457,235

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

	Note	2021	2020
Other comprehensive income / (loss), net of tax	6(45)	977,287	(7,147,643)
Attributable to equity owners of the Company		583,047	(4,693,034)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
1. Share of other comprehensive income of the equity-			
accounted investee that may be reclassified to profit		(0)	
or loss		(418,531)	415,470
2. Gain / (loss) from fair value changes on other bond		1 (00 01((2.42.420)
investments		1,629,046	(3,434,108)
3. Loss allowance on other bond investments		12,518	546,810
4. Effective hedging portion of gains or losses arising			
from cash flow hedging instruments		(4,606)	(120,984)
5.Reclassification of owner-occupied property as			
investment property: revaluation gain		129,565	25,016
6. Translation differences arising on translation of		(0)	(000)
foreign currency financial statements and others		(1,142,807)	(2,142,888)
Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
1. Gain from fair value changes on investments in equity			
instruments designated at FVOCI		377,862	17,650
Attributable to minority interests		394,240	(2,454,609)
Total comprehensive income for the year		63,701,741	48,370,212
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		39,646,371	30,367,586
Non-controlling interests		24,055,370	18,002,626

Approved by the board of directors 31 March 2022.

Legal Representative The person in charge The head of the

of accounting affairs accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Item	Note	2021	2020
Operating income	6(35)	16,611,586	11,588,794
Including: Net interest income		128,345	208,980
Net fee and commission income		4,484	1,237
Other income from financial services business		16,478,757	11,378,577
Less: Total operating costs		2,554,255	3,876,333
Including: Taxes and surcharges		4,131	2,242
General and administrative expenses		1,010,841	864,126
Financial expenses	6(38)	1,935,556	2,501,186
Including: Interest expense		2,002,577	2,502,275
Interest income		97,925	52,210
Impairment losses		316,921	-
Expected credit losses		(713,194)	508,779
Add: Assets disposal gain / (loss)	6(43)	263	(1,075)
Operating profit		14,057,594	7,711,386
Add: Non-operating income		5,646	81
Less: Non-operating expenses		61,606	102,891
Profit before income tax		14,001,634	7,608,576
Less: Income tax expense	6(44)	267,225	(516,916)
Net profit for the year		13,734,409	8,125,492
Other comprehensive income net of tax	6(45)	136,572	513,333
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Share of other comprehensive income of the equity- accounted investee that may be reclassified to profit or loss		136,572	513,333
Total comprehensive income for the year		13,870,981	8,638,825

Approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022.

The person in charge of accounting affairs Legal Representative The head of the accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Item	Note	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services		83,859,035	47,850,266
Net decrease in deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions		-	45,354,253
Net increase in deposits from customers		206,288,608	517,580,139
Net decrease in deposits with central banks		8,330,854	-
Net increase in deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions		8,120,270	202,153,942
Net increase in borrowed funds		25,258,171	-
Interests, fee and commission received		371,110,916	342,581,791
Nest increase in sales of repurchased financial assets		20,579,950	_
Net decrease in financial assets held under resale agreements		28,577,328	-
Net increase in financial liabilities held for trading		-	7,596,412
Refund of taxes		1,187,766	502,244
Cash received from other operating activities		23,005,284	55,861,432
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		776,318,182	1,219,480,479
Cash paid for goods and services		(76,095,058)	(39,043,632)
Net increase in loans and advance to customers and other parties		(428,841,286)	(555,330,939)
Net increase in deposits with central banks institutions		-	(13,236,624)
Net decrease in borrowing from central banks		(35,254,675)	(13,808,288)
Net increase in deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions		(2,684,954)	_
Net increase in placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		(20,233,315)	(5,104,659)
Net decrease in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		-	(31,830,171)
Net decrease in financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		-	(34,658,526)
Net increase in financial assets held under resale agreements		-	(110,424,721)
Net decrease in financial liabilities held for trading		(7,385,834)	-
Increase in investments in financial assets held for trading		(16,838,689)	(13,945,639)
Interests, fee and commission paid		(125,525,188)	(122,675,166)
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees		(44,401,739)	(37,202,803)
Cash paid for various taxes		(36,004,677)	(39,074,578)
Cash paid for other operating activities		(58,503,661)	(43,630,073)
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		(851,769,076)	(1,059,965,819)
Net cash flows from operating activities	6(46)(a)	(75,450,894)	159,514,660

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Item	Note	2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities:			0
Cash received from disposal of financial investments		3,142,397,003	2,712,783,352
Cash received from returns on investments Net proceeds from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other		2,353,371	2,924,126
long-term assets		872,466	587,698
Net cash received from disposal of associates and joint ventures		1,499,518	1,305,760
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	6(46)(d)	-	2,923,788
Net cash received from acquisition of subsidiaries		-	5,044,738
Cash received from other investing activities		762,319	763,696
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		3,147,884,677	2,726,333,158
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long- term assets		(8,978,981)	(8,872,707)
Cash paid for acquisition of financial investments		(3,338,973,479)	(2,930,151,067)
Net cash Payment for disposal of subsidiaries	6(46)(d)	(49,619)	-
Net cash payment for acquisition of subsidiaries		(216,154)	-
Net cash payment for acquisition of associates and joint ventures		(643,653)	(2,774,465)
Cash paid for other investing activities		(2,346,178)	(1,997,804)
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		(3,351,208,064)	(2,943,796,043)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(203,323,387)	(217,462,885)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from capital contributions		105,379	299,630
(Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from non-controlling interests)		105,379	299,630
Cash received from new banks and other loans		24,249,219	28,743,144
Cash received from issuance of new debt instruments		906,585,915	821,392,500
Cash received from issue of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		43,852,386	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests	6(55)	655,139	-
Cash received from other financing activities		1,128,819	338,858
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		976,576,857	850,774,132
Cash paid for repayment of banks and other loans and debt instruments issued		(716,053,615)	(769,214,920)
Principal and interest elements of lease payment		(3,885,611)	(3,806,812)
Cash paid for dividends, profit distributions or interest		(45,637,251)	(43,855,227)
(Including: Dividends and profits paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests)		(8,241,952)	(7,831,238)
Transactions with non-controlling interests		-	(839,737)
Cash paid for other financing activities		(3,678,939)	(1,422,401)
(Including: repayment of perpetual capital securities)		(3,323,718)	(1,153,544)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		(769,255,416)	(819,139,097)
Net cash flows from financing activities		207,321,441	31,635,035
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4,944,268)	(8,136,960)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	6(46)(b)	(76,397,108)	(34,450,150)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6(46) (c)	351,939,004	386,389,154
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6(46)(c)	275,541,896	351,939,004

Approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022.

The person in charge The head of the Legal Representative of accounting affairs accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Item	Note	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Interests, fee and commission received		327,568	149,047
Cash received from various taxes		-	4,155
Cash received from other operating activities		12,443,281	13,092,713
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities		12,770,849	13,245,915
Interests, fee and commission paid		(4,195)	(7,013)
Cash paid for various taxes		(20,506)	(2,111)
Cash paid for other operating activities		(1,745,446)	(970,367)
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities		(1,770,147)	(979,491)
Net cash flows from operating activities	6(46)(a)	11,000,702	12,266,424
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from disposal of investments		79,078,959	165,132,948
Cash received from profits of investments		186,209	90,281
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities		79,265,168	165,223,229
Cash paid for acquisition of investments		(76,821,254)	(156,288,210)
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets		(6,997)	(48,737)
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities		(76,828,251)	(156,336,947)
Net cash flows from investing activities			8,886,282
Net cash nows from investing activities		2,436,917	6,660,262
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received from issuance of new debt instruments		3,000,000	11,000,000
Cash received from new bank and other loans		3,000,000	8,500,000
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities		6,000,000	19,500,000
Cash paid for repayment of bank and other loans and debt instruments issued		(6,000,000)	(26,994,000)
Interest paid		(2,034,703)	(2,437,211)
Cash paid for dividends or profit distributions		(7,964,741)	(9,725,724)
Cash paid for other financing activities		(3,000)	(12,438)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities		(16,002,444)	(39,169,373)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(10,002,444)	(19,669,373)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash			
equivalents		(29,961)	(22,706)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6(46)(b)	3,405,214	1,460,627
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			
year	6(46)(b)	14,837,607	13,376,980
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6(46)(c)	18,242,821	14,837,607

Approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022.

The person in charge of accounting affairs The head of the Legal Representative accounting department

Approved by the board of directors 31 March 2022.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

				Attributable to	owners of t	he Company				
Item	Note	Paid-in capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020		139,000,000	40,218,269	2,435,506	10,955,233	48,117,580	215,665,658	456,392,246	274,007,293	730,399,539
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2021										
Total comprehensive income Net profit		_			_	_	39,063,324	39,063,324	23,661,130	62,724,454
Other comprehensive loss		_		583,047	_	_	39,003,324	583,047	394,240	977,287
Total comprehensive income		_		583,047	_	_	39,063,324	39,646,371	24,055,370	63,701,741
Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners				J0J,04/			39,003,324	39,040,3/1	24,000,070	03,701,741
Capital contribution by owners		_	_	-	_	-	-	_	105,379	105,379
2. Repayment of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		-	_	-	-	-	_	_	(3,323,718)	
3. Transactions with non-controlling Interests	6(55)	-	(21,208)	-	-	-	-	(21,208)	676,347	655,139
4. Disposal of subsidiaries		-	_	-	-	-	-		(136,891)	(136,891)
5. issue of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,852,386	43,852,386
Profit distribution										
Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(32)	-	-	•	1,373,441	-	(1,373,441)	-	-	-
2. Appropriation to general reserve	6(33)	-	-	-	-	3,203,226	(3,203,226)	-	-	-
3. Profit distribution to owners	6(34)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,765,155)	(8,765,155)	(8,241,952)	(17,007,107)
Internal transfer of equity:										
Disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	(15,217)	-	-	15,217	-	-	_
Others		-	(4,884)	-	-	-	-	(4,884)	33,010	28,126
Balance at 31 December 2021		139,000,000	40,192,177	3,003,336	12,328,674	51,320,806	241,402,377	487,247,370	331,027,224	818,274,594

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

[English translation for ferefence only]			Attributable to owners of the Company							
Item	Note	Paid-in capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020		139,000,000	40,328,800	7,152,156	10,142,684	41,879,468	197,232,083	435,735,191	260,035,387	695,770,578
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2020										
Total comprehensive income										
Net profit		-	-	-	-	-	35,060,620	35,060,620	20,457,235	55,517,855
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	(4,693,034)	-	-	-	(4,693,034)	(2,454,609)	(7,147,643)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(4,693,034)	-	-	35,060,620	30,367,586	18,002,626	48,370,212
Capital contribution and withdrawal by owners										
Capital contribution by owners		-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	299,617	299,617
2. Repayment of other equity instruments by subsidiaries		_	1	-	_	-	_	_	(1,153,544)	(1,153,544)
3. Transactions with non-controlling Interests		-	(450,539)	-	-	-	-	(450,539)	(719,685)	(1,170,224)
4.Acquisition of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,334,231	5,334,231
Profit distribution									0700 17	0,001,
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(32)	-	-	-	812,549	-	(812,549)	-	-	1
2. Appropriation to general reserve	6(33)	-	-	-	-	6,238,112	(6,238,112)	-	-	1
3. Profit distribution to owners	,,,,,	-	-	-	-	-	(9,600,000)	(9,600,000)	(7,831,255)	(17,431,255)
Internal transfer of equity:							127	12/ / /	177 0 7 001	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	(23,616)	-	-	23,616	-	_	-
Others		-	340,008	-	-	-	-	340,008	39,916	379,924
Balance at 31 December 2020		139,000,000	40,218,269	2,435,506	10,955,233	48,117,580	215,665,658	456,392,246	274,007,293	730,399,539

Approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022.

The person in charge Legal Representative of accounting affairs

The head of the accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OWNERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Item	Note	Paid-in capital	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021		139,000,000	49,706,126	1,675,624	10,955,233	32,790,643	234,127,626
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2021							
Total comprehensive income		-	-	136,572	-	13,734,409	13,870,981
Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(32)	-	-	-	1,373,441	(1,373,441)	-
Profit distribution to owners	6(34)	-	-	-	-	(8,765,155)	(8,765,155)
Balance at 31 December 2021		139,000,000	49,706,126	1,812,196	12,328,674	36,386,456	239,233,452
Balance at 1 January 2020		139,000,000	49,614,251	1,162,291	10,142,684	35,077,700	234,996,926
Movements for the year ended 31 December 2020							
Total comprehensive income		-	-	513,333	-	8,125,492	8,638,825
Appropriation to surplus reserve	6(32)	-	-	-	812,549	(812,549)	-
Profit distribution to owners		-	-	-	-	(9,600,000)	(9,600,000)
Dilution of share of interests in associates		-	91,875	-	-	-	91,875
Balance at 31 December 2020		139,000,000	49,706,126	1,675,624	10,955,233	32,790,643	234,127,626

Approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022.

The person in charge of accounting affairs Legal Representative

The head of the accounting department

The notes on pages 13 to 191 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

1 General information

CITIC Corporation Limited (formerly known as "CITIC Limited" and herein referred to as "the Company") was jointly established by CITIC Group Corporation ("CITIC Group") and Beijing CITIC Enterprise Management Company Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Group, "CITIC Enterprise Management") on 27 December 2011 and obtained a business license (No. 10000000004124(4-1)) issued by the State Administration of Industry and Commerce of the Peoples Republic of China ("PRC"). The Company's head office is located in Beijing and its registered address is 89-102 Floor, CITIC Building, Building, 10 Guanghua Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing. The registered capital of the Company is RMB139 billion.

CITIC Pacific Limited ("Former CITIC Pacific") is incorporated in Hong Kong, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The Company held 57.51% equity interests in Former CITIC Pacific through its overseas whollyowned subsidiaries. The Company's overseas wholly-owned subsidiaries transferred their shares of Former CITIC Pacific to certain overseas wholly-owned subsidiaries of CITIC Group on 8 May 2014.

On 16 April 2014, CITIC Group, CITIC Enterprise Management and Former CITIC Pacific entered into a share transfer agreement, pursuant to which Former CITIC Pacific acquired 100% equity interests in the Company from CITIC Group and CITIC Enterprise Management ("the Acquisition"). The Acquisition was completed on 25 August 2014. Upon the completion of the Acquisition, the name of the Company was changed from CITIC Limited to CITIC Corporation Limited and the name of Former CITIC Pacific was changed from CITIC Pacific Limited to CITIC Limited ("CITIC Limited"). The Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CITIC Limited.

The Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") is principally engaged in comprehensive financial services, advanced intelligent manufacturing, advanced materials, new consumption, new-type urbanization and other businesses.

Approved by the board of directors on 31 March 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standard, the specific accounting standards and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance on 15 February 2006 and in subsequent periods (hereafter collectively referred to as "the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises" or "CAS").

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

(1) Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises

These financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and truly and completely present the consolidated and the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021, and of their financial performance, cash flows and other information for the year then ended.

(2) Accounting year

The accounting year of the Group is from 1 January to 31 December.

(3) Functional currency and presentation currency

The Functional currency of the Company is Renminbi and these financial statements are presented in Renminbi. Functional currency is determined by the Company and its subsidiaries on the basis of the currency in which major income and costs are denominated and settled. Some of the Company's subsidiaries have functional currencies that are different from the Company's functional currency. Their financial statements have been translated based on the accounting policy set out in Note 3(2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

- (1) Business combinations and consolidated financial statements
- (a) Business combinations involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured based on their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets acquired and the consideration paid for the combination (or the total face value of shares issued) is adjusted against the capital premium in the capital reserve with any excess adjusted against retained earnings. Any costs directly attributable to the combination is recognised in profit or loss when incurred. The combination date is the date on which one combining entities obtains control of other combining enterprises.

(b) Business combinations not involving entities under common control

A business combination not involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination. Where the aggregate of acquisition date fair value of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer, in exchange for control of the acquiree, exceeds the acquirer's interest in the acquisition date fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill. If is less than the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. The costs of issuing equity or debt securities as a part of the consideration for the acquisition are included in the carrying amounts of these equity or debt securities upon initial recognition. Other acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred. Any difference between the fair value and the carrying amount of the assets transferred as consideration is recognised in profit or loss. The acquiree's identifiable asset, liabilities and contingent liabilities, if the recognition criteria are met, are recognised by the Group at their acquisition-date fair value. The acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the acquiree.

(c) Consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidated financial statements is based on control and the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as structured entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the investor has all of following: power over the investee; exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered. The financial position, financial performance and cash flows of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (1) Business combinations and consolidated financial statements (Continued)
- (c) Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination involving entities under common control, the financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements as if the combination had occurred at the date that the ultimate controlling party first obtained control. The opening balances and the comparative figures of the consolidated financial statements are also restated. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the subsidiary's assets and liabilities based on their carrying amounts in the financial statements of the ultimate controlling party are included in the consolidated balance sheet, and financial performance is included in the consolidated income statement, respectively, from the date that the ultimate parent company of the Company obtains the control of the subsidiary to be consolidated.

Where a subsidiary was acquired during the reporting period, through a business combination not involving entities under common control, the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries are included in the scope of consolidation from the date that control commences, based on the fair value of those identifiable assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. For a business combination not involving entities under common control and achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously-held equity interest in the acquiree to its fair value at the acquisition date and recognises any resulting difference between the fair value and the carrying amount as investment income for the current period. In addition, any amount recognised in other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss, in prior reporting periods relating to the previously-held equity interest, and any other changes in the owners' equity under equity, are transferred to investment income in the period in which the acquisition occurs.

Where the Company acquires a non-controlling interest from a subsidiary's non-controlling shareholders or disposes of a portion of an interest in a subsidiary without a change in control, the difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the amount of the consideration paid or received is adjusted to the capital reserve (capital surplus) in the consolidated balance sheet, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary due to the disposal of a portion of an equity investment, the Group derecognises assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests and other related items in owners' equity in relation to that subsidiary. The remaining equity investment is remeasured at its fair value at the date when control is lost. Any resulting gains or losses are recognised as investment income of the current period.

Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet within owners' equity. Net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the net profit line item. Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders is presented separately in the consolidated income statement below the total comprehensive income line item.

When the accounting period or accounting policies of a subsidiary are different from those of the Company, the Company makes necessary adjustments to the financial statements of the subsidiary based on the Company's own accounting period or accounting policies. Intragroup balances and transactions, and any unrealised profit or loss arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, unless they represent impairment losses that are recognised in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (1) Business combinations and consolidated financial statements (Continued)
- (c) Consolidated financial statements (Continued)

If there is a difference between the accounting entity of the Group and the accounting entity of the company or a subsidiary on mearsuring the same transaction, the transaction will be adjusted from the perspective of the Group.

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

(2) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are, on initial recognition, translated by applying the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date, the resulting exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined. The exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

The financial statements of the Group's subsidiaries with a foreign functional currency are translated into Renminbi for the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements. The assets and liabilities in these financial statements are translated into Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The equity items, except for "retained earnings", are translated to Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates at the dates on which such items arose.

Income and expenses in the profit or loss are translated into Renminbi at the foreign exchange rates or the rates that approximate the foreign exchange rates at the transaction dates. The resulting exchange differences are presented as "Other comprehensive income" in the consolidated balance sheet within the shareholder's equity. The effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held or due in a foreign currency are reported in the statement of cash flows.

Upon disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the translation differences recognised in shareholders' equity which relates to that foreign operation is transferred to profit or loss in the period in which the disposal occurs.

(3) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(4) Inventories

(a) Manufacturing, resources and energy segments

Inventories of the manufacturing, and resources and energy segments are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out, specific identification or weighted average cost formula as appropriate, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion(including systematically allocated production overhead) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any writedown of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(b) Real estate segment

Inventories in respect of property development activities under the real estate segment are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost and net realisable values are determined as follows:

- Property under development

The cost of properties under development includes the acquisition cost of land, aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages and other direct expenses, an appropriate proportion of overheads and borrowing costs capitalised (See Note 3(23)). Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling the property.

- Completed property held for sale

In the case of completed properties developed by the Group, cost is determined by apportionment of the total development costs for that development project, attributable to the unsold properties. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

The cost of completed properties held for sale comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (5) Long-term equity investments
- (a) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are measured as follows:

- The initial cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving entities under common control is the Company's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amounts of the consideration given is adjusted to the share premium in the capital reserve, with any excess adjusted to retained earnings.
- For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control, the initial cost comprises the aggregate of the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the Company, in exchange for control of the acquiree. For a long-term equity investment obtained through a business combination not involving entities under common control and achieved in stages, the initial cost comprises the carrying value of the previously-held equity investment in the acquiree immediately before acquisition date, and the additional investment cost at the acquisition date.
- An investment in a subsidiary acquired otherwise than through a business combination is initially recognised in accordance with the principles described in: at the amount of cash paid if the company acquires the investment by cash or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.

In the Company's separate financial statements, long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method. Except for cash dividends or profit distributions declared but not yet distributed that have been included in the price or consideration paid in obtaining the investments, the Company recognises its share of the cash dividends or profit distributions declared by the subsidiary as investment income in the current period. The investments in subsidiaries are stated in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses.

(b) Investments in joint venture and associates

A joint venture is a joint arrangement which is structured through a separate vehicle over which the Group has joint control together with other parties and only has rights to the net assets of the arrangement based on legal forms, contractual terms and other facts and circumstances; An associate is the investee over which the Group has significant influence on its financial and operating policy decisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (5) Long-term equity investments (Continued)
- (b) Investments in joint venture and associates (Continued)

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is initially recognised in accordance with the following principles: at the amount of cash paid if the Group acquires the investment by cash or at the fair value of the equity securities issued if an investment is acquired by issuing equity securities.

An investment in a joint venture or an associate is accounted for using the equity method, unless the investment is classified as held for sale.

Under the equity method:

- Where the initial cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at cost. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition, the investment is initially recognised at the investor's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets, and the difference is recognised incharged to profit or loss.
- After the acquisition of the investment, the Group recognises its share of the investee's profit or loss and other comprehensive income, as investment income or losses and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the investment accordingly. Once the investee declares any cash dividends or profit distributions, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced by that amount attributable to the Group. Changes in the Group's share of the investee's owners' equity, other than those arising from the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income or profit distribution ("other changes in owners' equity"), is recognised directly in the Group's equity, and the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted accordingly.
- In calculating its share of the investee's net profits or losses, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity, the Group recognises investment income and other comprehensive income after making appropriate adjustments to align the accounting policies or accounting periods with those of the Group based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates or joint ventures. Unrealised losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or ventures are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (5) Long-term equity investments (Continued)
- (b) Investments in joint venture and associates (Continued)
 - The Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses of the investee after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and any long-term interest that in substance forms part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture or associate is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation to assume additional losses. If the joint venture or associate subsequently reports net profits, the Group resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The Group makes provision for impairment of investments in joint ventures and associates in accordance with the principles described in Note(13).

When the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the cost on initial recognition of a financial asset.

(6) Investment properties

Investment properties which are initially recognised at cost are interests in buildings and/or land which are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Land held under operating leases is classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met.

Investment properties transfer to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets at the commencement of owner-occupation. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are based on the fair value of investment properties on the day of conversion. The difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss for the current period. Owner-occupied properties transfer to investment properties that will be carried at fair value. If the fair value on the day of conversion is less than the previous carrying amount, the difference is recognised in profit or loss for the current period; If the fair value on the day of conversion is greater than the previous carrying amount, the difference is recognised directly in other comprehensive income, unless there was an impairment loss recognised for the same property in prior years and a portion of the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent of that impairment loss.

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at fair values which are reviewed annually. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Fixed assets and construction in progress

Fixed assets represent the tangible assets held by the Group for use in the production of goods, supply of services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes with useful lives over one year.

Fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Construction in progress is stated in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses.

The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, related taxes, and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, capitalised borrowing costs, and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use. Costs of environmental protection and ecological restoration arising from obligations incurred when fixed assets are disposed of are included in the initial cost of fixed assets.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for its intended use. No depreciation is provided against construction in progress.

Where the parts of an item of fixed assets have different useful lives or provide benefits to the Group in a different pattern, thus necessitating use of different depreciation rates or methods, each part is recognised as a separate fixed asset.

Any subsequent costs including the cost of replacing part of an item of fixed assets are recognised as assets if the criteria to recognise fixed assets are satisfied, and the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of fixed assets are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

The cost of fixed asset, less its estimated residual value and accumulated impairment losses, is depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, unless the fixed asset is classified as held for sale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(7) Fixed assets and construction in progress (Continued)

The estimated useful lives and residual rates of each class of fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated useful life	Residual rate
Plant and buildings	20-35 years	5%
Machinery and equipment	5-22 years	5%
Office equipment and other equipment,		
vehicles and vessels	5-10 years	5%
Others	3-10 years	0-10%

Useful lives, residual value and depreciation methods are reviewed at least at each year-end.

(8) Leases

The Group recognises the leases as a ROU asset and a corresponding liability by the lessee at the commencement date.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (8) Leases (Continued)
- (a) Lease liabilities

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received by the individual lessee as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases, which does not have recent third party financing, and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and the ROU asset is adjusted accordingly.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (8) Leases(continued)
- (b) ROU assets

ROU assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

ROU assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the ROU asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment.

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognised as expense over the lease term on the same basis as lease income. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. As leasees, the Group recognises finance leases as finance lease receivables, which are measured at amortised cost. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor as a result of adopting the new leasing standard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(9) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation (where the estimated useful life is finite) and if any, impairment losses.

Amortisation of intangible assets with finite useful lives is charged to profit or loss over the assets' estimated useful lives. The following intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use as follows:

- Land use rights Over the estimated useful lives of 10-50 years

- Mining assets Over the estimated useful lives using the unit-

of-production method

- Franchise rights Over the estimated useful lives of the Franchise

right

- Software Over the estimated useful lives of the Software

Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

Intangible assets are not amortised while their useful lives are assessed to be indefinite. Any conclusion that the useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and in accordance with the policy for amortisation of intangible assets with finite lives as set out above.

(10) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration transferred, including the amount of assets transferred (including the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree), liabilities incurred or assumed, and the equity securities issued by the acquirer at the date of acquisition, over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired, when the excess is positive, otherwise it's recognised directly in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on goodwill can not be reversed in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(11) Held for sale and discontinued operations

A non-current asset or a disposal group is classified as held for sale when all of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the non-current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such non-current asset or disposal group; (2) the Group has entered a legally enforceable sales agreement with other party and obtained relevant approval, and the sales transaction is expected to be completed within one year.

Non-current assets (except for financial assets, investment properties measured at fair value and deferred tax assets) that meet the recognition criteria for held for sale are recognised at the amount equal to the lower of the fair value less costs to sell and the carrying amount. Any excess of the original carrying amount over the fair value less costs to sell is recognised as asset impairment losses.

Such non-current assets and assets and liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale are classified as current assets and current liabilities respectively, and are separately presented in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, and is separately identifiable operationally and for financial reporting purposes, and satisfies one of the following conditions:

- (1) represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- (2) is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- (3) is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

The net profit from discontinued operations in the income statement includes operating profit or loss and disposal gains or losses of discontinued operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(12) Financial instruments

Financial instruments refer to a contract that forms one party's financial asset and another party's liabilities or equities. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party of the financial instrument contracts.

(a) Financial assets

(i) Classification and Measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories based on their business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics:

- Financial assets at amortised cost:
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI");
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL").

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value. For financial assets that are at FVPL, the transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss; for financial assets with other categories, the transaction costs are recognised in the initial carrying amounts. For trade and other receivables arising from rendering goods or services with no significant financing component, the Group measures their initial carrying amount as the cash flows that the Group is entitled and expected to receive.

Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, and are measured at the following three categories:

- Amortised cost:

The business model the Group manages these financial assets is to collect the contractual cash flows where those cash flows' characteristics are consistent with those of the basic loans arrangement, i.e, the contractual cash flows of these financial assets at certain date represent solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount ("SPPI"), and that are not designated at FVPL. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (12) Financial Instruments (Continued)
- (a) Financial assets (Continued)
 - (i) Classification and Measurement (Continued)

Debt instruments (Continued)

- FVOCI:

The business model the Group manages these financial assets is to collect contractual cash flows and to sell the assets, and those cash flows' characteristics are consistent with those of the basic loans arrangements, i.e, the contractual cash flows of these financial assets at certain date represent solely payments of principal and interest based on the principal amount ("SPPI"), and that are not designated at FVPL. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, foreign exchange gains and losses and interest income on the instrument's amortised cost which are recognised in profit or loss.

- FVPL:

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are at FVPL. The Group may also irrevocably designate financial assets at fair value through profit or loss if doing so significantly reduces or eliminates a mismatch created by assets and liabilities being measured on different bases.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting the liabilities. A financial instrument is an equity instrument if, and only if, both conditions (i) and (ii) below are met:(i) The financial instrument includes no contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the Group; (ii) If the financial instrument will or may be settled in the Group's own equity instruments, it is a non-derivative instrument that includes no contractual obligations for the Group to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments; or a derivative that will be settled only by the Group exchanging a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at FVPL, except where the Group has elected, at initial recognition, to irrevocably designate an equity investment at FVOCI. When this election is made, fair value gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, including on disposal. Dividends, when representing a return on such investments, are recognised in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (12) Financial Instruments (Continued)
- (a) Financial assets (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses ("ECL") associated with its financial assets at amortised cost, debt instrument assets carried at FVOCI, lease receivables, contract assets, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts for the issuer which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

When calculating the probability-weighted present value of the difference between the contractual and forecasted cash flows to be received, the Group takes reasonable and supportable information such as the past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions into consideration and uses probabilities of default as the weightings. The difference is recognised as the ECL.

At each balance sheet date, the Group calculates the ECL of financial instruments in different stages. Stage 1 refers to financial instruments that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition; Stage 2 refers to financial instruments that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment; Stage 3 refers to financial assets for which there are objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date since initial recognition. For these assets at Stage 1, 12-month ECL are recognised and for assets at stage 2 and 3, life-time ECL are recognised. For financial assets with low credit risks as at the balance date, the Group recognises 12-month ECL based on the assumption that the credit risks have not significantly increased after initial recognition.

For financial assets in stage 1 and stage 2, interest income is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the asset, that is, without deduction for credit allowance, and the effective interest rates. For financial assets in stage 3, interest income is calculated on the net carry amount, that is, net of credit allowances, and the effective interest rates.

The Group recognises the provision and reversal of ECL in profit or loss. For debt instrument at FVOCI, the Group makes relevant adjustments to other comprehensive income at the same time as recognising ECL in profit and loss.

For trade and other receivables and contract assets, whether there is significant financing component or not, the Group recognises life-time ECL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (12) Financial Instruments (Continued)
- (a) Financial assets (Continued)
 - (iii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset if the portion being considered for derecognition meets one of the following conditions:

- The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire;
- The financial asset has been transferred and the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of such financial asset;
- The financial asset has been transferred, the Group has not retained any control over the financial asset, even if the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships of the financial asset.

When the Group's equity instruments at FVOCI are derecognised, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration is recognised in retained earnings, also, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are recycled to the retained earnings; for other financial assets, the difference between the carrying amount and the aggregate amount of consideration and accumulated fair value gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit and loss.

As part of its operations, the Group securitises financial assets, generally through the sale of these assets to structured entities which issue securities to investors. When the securitisation of financial assets qualifies for de-recognition, the relevant financial assets are de-recognised in their entirety and a new financial asset or liabilities is recognised regarding the interest in the unconsolidated securitisation vehicles that the Group acquired. When the securitisation of financial assets does not qualify for de-recognition, the relevant financial assets are not derecognised, and the consideration paid by third parties are recorded as a financial liability. When the securitisation of financial assets partially qualifies for de-recognition, where the Group has not retained control, it derecognises these financial assets. Otherwise the Group continues to recognise these financial assets to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises an associated liability.

The de-recognition of financial assets sold on condition of repurchase is determined by the economic substance of the transaction. If a financial asset is sold under an agreement to repurchase the same or substantially the same asset at a fixed price or at the sale price plus a reasonable return, the Group will not derecognise the asset. If a financial asset is sold together with an option to repurchase the financial asset at its fair value at the time of repurchase (in case of transferor sells such financial asset), the Group will derecognise the financial asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (12) Financial Instruments (Continued)
- (a) Financial assets (Continued)
 - (iv) modification of investment in financial assets

The Group sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual cash flows of loans to customers. When this happens, the Group assesses whether or not the new terms are substantially different to the original terms. The Group does this by considering, among others, the following factors:

- If the borrower is in financial difficulty, whether the modification merely reduces the contractual cash flows to amounts the borrower is expected to be able to pay;
- Whether any substantial new terms are introduced, such as a profit share/equity-based return that substantially affects the risk profile of the loan;
- Significant extension of the loan term when the borrower is not in financial difficulty.
- Significant change in the interest rate;
- Change in the currency the loan is denominated in;
- Insertion of collateral, other security or credit enhancements that significantly affect the credit risk associated with the loan.

If the terms are substantially different, the Group derecognises the original financial asset and recognises a 'new' asset at fair value and recalculates a new effective interest rate for the asset. The date of renegotiation is consequently considered to be the date of initial recognition for impairment calculation purposes, including for the purpose of determining whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred. However, the Group also assesses whether the new financial asset recognised is deemed to be credit-impaired at initial recognition, especially in circumstances where the renegotiation was driven by the debtor being unable to make the originally agreed payments. Differences in the carrying amount are also recognised in profit or loss as a gain or loss on derecognition.

If the terms are not substantially different, the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition, and the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount based on the revised cash flows of the financial assest and recognises a modified cash flows at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated creditimpaired financial assets).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(12) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(b) Financial liabilities

The financial liabilities are classified into those measured at amortised cost and those at fair value through profit and loss at initial recognition.

The Group's major financial liabilities are those measured at amortised cost which are measured initially at fair value less transaction costs and are measured subsequently using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities or a portion thereof, are derecognised when their current obligation are fully or partially expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognised portion and the consideration is recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value measurement principles of financial instruments are set out in note3(14).

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(12) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(e) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

Certain derivatives are embedded in hybrid contracts, such as the conversion option in a convertible bond. If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset, then the Group assesses the entire contract as described in the financial assets section above for classification and measurement purposes. Otherwise, the embedded derivatives are treated as separate derivatives when:

- Their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract:
- A separate instrument with the same terms would meet the definition of a derivative; and
- The hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

These embedded derivatives are separately accounted for at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the Group chooses to designate the hybrid contracts at fair value through profit or loss.

The method of recognizing the resulting fair value gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated and qualifies as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the following assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date based on the internal and external sources of information to determine whether there is any indication of impairment:

- fixed assets
- construction in progress
- right of use assets
- intangible assets
- goodwill
- long-term equity investments

If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

In addition, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of intangible assets not ready for use at least annually and the recoverable amounts of goodwill at each year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment. Goodwill is allocated to each asset group, or set of asset groups, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination for the purpose of impairment testing.

An asset group is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups. An asset group is composed of assets directly relating to cash-generation. Identification of an asset group is based on whether major cash inflows generated by the asset group are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or asset groups. In identifying an asset group, the Group also considers how management monitors the Group's operations and how management makes decisions about continuing or disposing of the Group's assets.

The recoverable amount of an asset (or asset group, set of asset groups, same as below) is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows.

The present value of expected future cash flows of an asset is determined by discounting the future cash flows, estimated to be derived from continuing use of the asset and from its ultimate disposal, to their present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets(Continued)

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A provision for impairment of the asset is recognised accordingly.

Impairment losses related to an asset group or a set of asset groups are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets (if any) in the asset group or set of asset groups on a pro rata basis. However, such allocation would not reduce the carrying amount of an asset below the highest of its fair value less costs to sell (if measurable), its present value of expected future cash flows (if determinable) and zero.

Once an impairment loss is recognised, it is not reversed in a subsequent period.

(14) Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

If there is no publicly available latest traded price nor a quoted market price on a recognised stock exchange or a price from a broker/dealer for non-exchange-traded financial instruments, or if the market for it is not active, the fair value of the instrument is estimated using valuation techniques that provide a reliable estimate of prices which could be obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is based on the relevant government yield curve as at the balance sheet date plus an adequate constant credit spread. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market data at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(15) Employee benefits

Employee benefits refer to all forms of consideration or compensation given by the Group in exchange for service rendered by employees or for termination of employment relationship, which include short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits, termination benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

(a) Short-term employee benefits

Employee wages or salaries, bonuses, social security contributions such as medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance, housing fund, labour union fee and staff and workers' education fee, measured at the amount incurred or at the applicable benchmarks and rates, are recognised as a liability as the employee provides services, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or included in the cost of assets where appropriate.

(b) Post-employment benefits – defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC, the Group participated in a defined contribution basic pension insurance in the social insurance system established and managed by government organisations. The Group makes contributions to basic pension insurance plans based on the applicable benchmarks and rates stipulated by the government. Basic pension insurance contributions are recognised as part of the cost of assets or charged to profit or loss as the related services are rendered by the employees.

The Group's employees have joined its annuity scheme which was established by the Group in accordance with policies regarding the state owned enterprise annuity policy. The Group has made annuity contributions in proportion to its employees' gross wages which are expensed in profit or loss when the contributions are made.

The Group also operates defined contribution retirement schemes and Mandatory Provident Fund schemes for certain subsidiaries operating in overseas. Contributions are charged to profit or loss as and when the contribution fall due.

(c) Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans of the Group are supplementary retirement benefits provided to the domestic employees.

(d) Termination benefits

When the Group terminates the employment with employees before the employment contracts expire, or provides compensation under an offer to encourage employees to accept voluntary redundancy, a provision is recognised with a corresponding expense in profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates:

- When the Group cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employee termination plan or a curtailment proposal;
- When the Group has a formal detailed restructuring plan involving the payment of termination benefits and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement that plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(16) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

The balance sheet liability method is adopted whereby deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss; or in respect of those temporary differences which arise either from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, or relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

Provision for withholding tax that will arise on the remittance of retained earnings is only made where there is a current intention to remit such earnings.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that their future utilisation is probable. Deferred tax arising from revaluation of investment properties is recognised on the rebuttable presumption that the recovery of the carrying amount of the properties would be through sale and calculated at the applicable tax rates.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset, and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (17) Financial guarantees issues, provisions and contingent liabilities
- (a) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of:

- the amount determined in accordance with the expected credit loss model with and
- the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of New Revenue Standard.

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined based on the present value of the difference in cash flows between the contractual payments required under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee, or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates and joint ventures are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

(b) Contingent liabilities assumed in business combinations

Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination which are present obligations at the date of acquisition are initially recognised at fair value, provided the fair value can be reliably measured. After their initial recognition at fair value, such contingent liabilities are recognised at the higher of the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation where appropriate, and the amount that would be determined in accordance with Note 3(17)(c). Contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination that cannot be reliably fair valued or were not present obligations at the date of acquisition are disclosed in accordance with Note 3(17)(c).

(c) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related present obligation. Factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money are taken into account as a whole in reaching the best estimate. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (17) Provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)
- (c) Other provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(18) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good to a customer, which is when the customer obtains control of a good, has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from that good. If the control of the goods and services is transferred over a period of time, the Group recognises revenue by reference to the extent of progress toward completion in fulfilling its performance obligations during the entire contract period.

For the amounts of revenue recognised for goods transferred and services provided, the Group recognises any unconditional rights to consideration separately as a receivable and the rest as a contract asset, and recognises provisions for loss allowance of the receivable and the contract asset using ECL model; if the consideration received or receivable exceeds the obligation performed by the Group, a contract liability is recognised. The Group presents a net contract asset or a net contract liability under each contract.

Contract costs include costs to fulfill a contract and of obtaining a contract. The cost incurred for providing services by the Group is recognised as the costs to fulfill a contract, and is amortised based on the progress towards completion of the service provided when recognising revenue. The incremental cost incurred by the Group to obtain contract is recognised as the costs of obtaining a contract. For costs of obtaining a contract that will be amortised within one year, the Group recognises it in profit and loss when incurred. For the costs of obtaining a contract that will be amortised for more than one year period, it is amortised in profit and loss based on same progress towards completion as recognising revenue. The Group recognises the excess of the carrying amounts of contract costs over the expected remaining consideration less any costs not yet recognised as an impairment loss. As at the balance sheet date, the Group presents the costs to fulfill and of obtaining a contract, in the net amount after deducting relevant asset impairment provisions as inventories and other assets respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(18) Revenue recognition (Continued)

The Group recognises revenue for each of its activities in the income statement in accordance with below policies:

(a) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised according to New Financial Instruments Standard, refer to Note 3(12) financial instruments for details.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and liabilities and of allocating the interest income and interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, call and similar options) but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and interests paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

(b) Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income is recognised when the corresponding service is provided.

Origination or commitment fees received/paid by the Group which result in the creation or acquisition of a financial asset are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate. When a loan commitment is not expected to result in the draw-down of a loan, loan commitment fees are recognised.

(c) Sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are transferred to and accepted by a customer.

When volume discounts are provided to customers, the Group, based on historical experiences, estimates the volume discounts using the expected value method, and recognises revenue net of the estimated volume discounts.

When the customer has a right to return the product within a given period, the Group recognises a provision for returns using the expected value method based on historical experience, and reduce the revenue by the expected value of the returns. The Group recognises provisions for the expected refunds to customers; meanwhile, other assets are to be recognised according to the carry amount of the goods expected to be returned, deducting the expected cost for taking the related goods back.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(18) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(c) Sales of goods (Continued)

The Group offers warranties for specific products. If the duration and terms of the warranties are offered in accordance with the requirements of laws and regulations and the Group does not provide any additional services or warranties, such warranties are not recognised as separate performance obligation.

(d) Services rendered to customers

Revenue for construction services of the Group is recognised over the period of the contract by reference to the progress towards completion. Progress towards completion is calculated based on actual costs incurred as to the end of each period as a proportion to the total forecasted costs of the contract. As at each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the progress towards completion to reflect the changes in performance.

Revenue for other services provided by the Group is recognised based on the pattern of performance obligation of specific services, either over the period in which the services are rendered or at the point of service completion. For revenue recognised over the period by reference to the progress towards completion, progress towards completion is calculated based on actual costs incurred as to the end of each period as a proportion to the total forecasted costs of the contract. As at each balance sheet date, the Group reassesses the estimate of the progress towards completion to reflect the changes in performance.

(e) Revenue from Lease

Revenue from Lease is recognised according to the new leasing standard, refer to Note 3(8) for details.

(19) Government grants

Government grants are non-reciprocal transfers of monetary or non-monetary assets from the government to the Group except for capital contribution from the government in the capacity as an investor in the Group. Specific transfers from the government, such as investment grants that have been clearly defined in official documents as part of "capital reserve" are also dealt with as capital contributions, rather than government grants.

A government grant is recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to the grant.

If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a monetary asset, it is measured at the amount received or receivable. If a government grant is in the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, it is measured at fair value.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(19) Government grants (Continued)

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

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

For the policy loans with favourable interest rates, the Group records the loans at the actual amounts and calculates the interests by loan principals and the favourable interest rates. The interest subsidies directly received from government are recorded as a reduction of interest expenses.

(20) Special reserve

The Group recognises a safety fund in the specific reserve pursuant to relevant government regulations, with a corresponding increase in the costs of the related products or expense. When the safety fund is subsequently used for revenue expenditure, the specific reserve is reduced accordingly. On utilisation of the safety production fund for fixed assets, the specific reserve is reduced as the fixed assets are recognised, which is the time when the related assets are ready for their intended use; in such cases, an amount that corresponds to the reduction in the specific reserve is recognised in accumulated depreciation. with respect to the related fixed assets. As a consequence, such fixed assets are not depreciated in subsequent periods.

(21) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as financial expenses when incurred.

During the capitalisation period, the amount of interest (including amortisation of any discount or premium on borrowing) to be capitalised in each accounting period is determined as follows:

• Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of interest to be capitalised is the interest expense calculated using effective interest rates during the period less any interest income earned from depositing the borrowed funds or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds before being used on the asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(21) Borrowing costs (Continued)

• To the extent that the Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the above amounts of specific borrowings. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the interest rates applicable to the general-purpose borrowings.

The effective interest rate is determined as the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flow through the expected life of the borrowing or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the initially recognised amount of the borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. The exchange differences related to the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than a specific-purpose borrowing are recognised as a financial expense when incurred.

The capitalisation period is the period from the date of commencement of capitalisation of borrowing costs to the date of cessation of capitalisation, excluding any period over which capitalization is suspended. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities of acquisition, construction or production that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress, and ceases when the assets become ready for their intended use or sale. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended when the acquisition, construction or production activities are interrupted abnormally for a period of more than three months.

(22) Hedging

At the inception of the hedging, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items as well as risk management goals and strategies of various hedging transactions. When a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting or the Group's risk management goals, the Group terminates the use of hedge accounting prospectively. Situations for the Group to terminate the use of hedge accounting include hedging instrument expires, or is sold, terminated and settled.

(a) Fair value hedge

A hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an unrecognised firm commitment, or a component of any such item, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss. If the hedged item is an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, the hedged exposure referred to fair value must be one that could affect other comprehensive income. In that case, and only in that case, the recognised hedge ineffectiveness is presented in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(22) Hedging (Continued)

(a) Fair value hedge (Continued)

The gain or loss on the hedging instrument shall be recognised in profit or loss (or other comprehensive income, if the hedging instrument hedges an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive).

The hedging gain or loss on the hedged item shall adjust the carrying amount of the hedged item (if applicable) and be recognised in profit or loss. However, if the hedged item is an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, those amounts shall remain in other comprehensive income.

(b) Cash flow hedge

A hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with all, or a component of, a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable-rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction, and could affect profit or loss.

The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge shall be recognised in other comprehensive income. Any remaining gain or loss on the hedging instrument is hedge ineffectiveness that shall be recognised in profit or loss.

If a hedged forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or a hedged forecast transaction for a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability becomes a firm commitment for which fair value hedge accounting is applied, the entity shall remove that amount from the cash flow hedge reserve and include it directly in the initial cost or other carrying amount of the asset or the liability. For cash flow hedges other than those covered by the preceding policy statement, that amount shall be reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

However, if that amount is a loss and the Group expects that all or a portion of that loss will not be recovered in one or more future periods, it shall immediately reclassify the amount that is not expected to be recovered into profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

When the Group discontinues hedge accounting for a cash flow hedge, it shall account for the amount that has been accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve as follows: if the hedged future cash flows are still expected to occur, that amount shall remain in the cash flow hedge reserve until the future cash flows occur, if the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, that amount shall be immediately reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(22) Hedging (Continued)

(c) Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation

A hedge of net investment in a foreign operation refers to hedge of the foreign exchange exposure arising from net investment in a foreign operation. The "net investment in a foreign operation" refers to an enterprise's equity proportion in the net assets in a foreign operation.

Hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation is accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. The portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income; and the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. The cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal or partial disposal of the foreign operation.

(d) Hedge effectiveness testing

In order to qualify for hedge accounting, the Group continuously evaluate whether the hedging relationship is effective from the hedge date and after.

The hedge relationship meets hedging effectiveness requirements if the hedging meets the following conditions:

- There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- The hedge ratio of the hedging relationship is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.

(23) Fiduciary activities

The Group acts in a fiduciary capacity as a custodian, trustee, or an agent for customers. Assets held by the Group and the related undertakings to return such assets to customers are excluded from the financial statement as the risks and rewards of the assets reside with the customers.

Entrusted lending is the business where the Group enters into entrusted loan agreements with customers, whereby the customers provide funding (the "entrusted funds") to the Group, and the Group grants loans to third parties (the "entrusted loans") at the instruction of the customers. As the Group does not assume the risks and rewards of the entrusted loans and the corresponding entrusted funds, entrusted loans and funds are recorded as off-balance sheet items at their principal amounts and no impairment assessments are made for these entrusted loans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(24) Profit distributions

Distributions of profit proposed in the profit appropriation plan to be approved after the balance sheet date are not recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date but are disclosed in the notes separately.

- (25) Related parties
- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity (one entity is an associate of a third entity and the Group is a joint venture of the third party).
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(26) Segment reporting

Reportable segments are identified based on operating segments which are determined based on the structure of the Group's internal organisation, management requirements and internal reporting system. An operating segment is a component of the Group that meets the following respective conditions:

- engage in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resource to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and
- for which financial information regarding financial position, results of operations and cash flows are available.

Business segments are identified based on the Group's internal management requirements as well as following aspects. If two or more business segments or regional segments satisfy the following conditions at the same time, they may be merged:

- the nature of each products and service;
- the nature of production processes;
- the type or class of customers;
- the methods used to distribute products or provide services; and
- the nature of the regulatory environment.

Inter-segment revenues are measured on the basis of actual transaction price for such transactions for segment reporting, and segment accounting policies are consistent with those for the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(27) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and associated key assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(a) Classification of financial assets

The critical judgments the Group has in determining the classification of financial assets include analysis of business models and characteristics of contractual cash flows.

The Group determines the business model for managing financial assets at the level of financial asset portfolio. The factors considered include evaluation and reporting of financial asset performance to key management personnel, risks affecting the performance of financial assets and their management methods, and the way related business management personnel receive payments.

When assessing whether the contractual cash flow of financial assets is consistent with the basic lending arrangement, the Group has the following main judgments: whether the principal may be subject to change in the duration or amount of money due to prepayments during the duration; whether interests is only included currency time value, credit risk, other basic borrowing risks, and considerations for costs and profits. For example, whether the amount paid in advance reflect only the outstanding principal and interest on the outstanding principal, as well as reasonable compensation for early termination of the contract.

(b) Measurement of ECL

Measurement of ECL for financial assets at amortised cost and FVOCI is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Explanation of the inputs, assumptions and estimation techniques used in measuring ECL is further detailed in Note 6(48)(a).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (27) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)
- (b) Measurement of ECL(Continued)

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

Detailed information about the judgements and estimates made by the Group in the above areas is set out in Note 6(48)(a).

(c) Provision for inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of inventories at each balance sheet date to determine whether the inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. The Group estimates the net realisable value, based on the current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-down. The change in the write-down would affect the Group's profit or loss during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (27) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)
- (d) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with any indication of impairment such as fixed assets, intangible assets, ROU assets and interests in associates and joint ventures are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the assets. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised.

The recoverable amount of an asset (asset group) is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and its present value of expected future cash flows. Since a market price of the asset (the asset group) cannot be obtained reliably, the fair value of the asset cannot be estimated reliably. In assessing value in use, significant judgements are exercised over the asset's production, selling price, related operating expenses and discount rate to calculate the present value. All relevant materials which can be obtained are used for estimation of the recoverable amount, including the estimation of the production, selling price and related operating expenses based on reasonable and supportable assumptions.

(e) Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets and intangible assets

Fixed assets and intangible assets with limited useful lives are depreciated and amortised over their useful lives after taking into account residual value. The useful lives of the assets are regularly reviewed to determine the depreciation and amortisation costs charged in each reporting period. The useful lives of the assets are determined based on historical experience of similar assets and the estimated technical changes. If there have been significant changes in the factors used to determine the depreciation or amortisation, the rate of depreciation or amortisation is revised prospectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(27) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)

(f) Fair value of financial instruments

For financial instruments without active market, the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques which include discounted cash flow models, as well as other types of valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and foreign currency exchange rates. Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of each reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on observable market data at the end of each reporting period. However, where market data are not available, management needs to make estimates on such unobservable market inputs. based on assumptions. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the estimated fair value of financial instruments.

(g) Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets, which principally relate to tax losses and deductible temporary differences, are recognised when the future taxable profit will be available against such deferred tax assets. Hence, it requires formal assessment by management regarding the future profitability to utilize the deferred tax assets. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

(h) Assets acquired/liabilities assumed in business combination

Assets acquired/liabilities assumed in business combination are recognised at fair value in connection with the Group's acquisition of an entity. The fair values of the acquired assets/assumed liabilities are determined based on valuation methodologies and techniques that involved the use of a third-party valuation firm's expertise. The judgements and assumptions used in that valuation of assets and liabilities along with the assumptions on the useful lives of acquired assets have an effect on the consolidated financial statements.

(i) De-recognition of financial assets

In its normal course of business, the Group transfers financial assets through various types of transactions including regular way sales and transfers, securitisation, financial assets sold under repurchase agreements, and etc. The Group applies significant judgement in assessing whether it has transferred these financial assets which qualify for a full or partial de-recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

- (27) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (Continued)
- (i) De-recognition of financial assets (Continued)

Where the Group enters into structured transactions by which it transferred financial asset to structured entities, the Group analyses whether the substance of the relationship between the Group and these structured entities indicates that it controls these structured entities to determine whether the Group needs to consolidate these structured entities. This will determine whether the following de-recognition analysis should be conducted at the consolidated level or at the entity level from which the financial assets was transferred.

The Group analyses the contractual rights and obligations in connection with such transfers to determine whether the de-recognition criteria are met based on the following considerations.

- whether it has transferred the rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial assets or the transfer qualified for the "pass through" of those cash flows to independent third parties;
- the extent to which the associated risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are transferred by using appropriate models. Significant judgment is applied in the Group's assessment with regard to the parameters and assumptions applied in the models, estimated cash flows before and after the transfers, the discount rates used based on current market interest rates, variability factors considered and the allocation of weightings in different scenarios;
- where the Group neither retained nor transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards associated with their ownership, the Group analyses whether the Group has relinquished its controls over these financial assets, and if the Group has continuing involvement in these transferred financial assets.

(j) Control and consolidation

The Group makes significant judgment to assess whether or not to consolidate structured entities. When performing this assessment, the Group:

- assesses its contractual rights and obligations in light of the transaction structures, and evaluates the Group's power over the structured entities;
- performs independent analyses and tests on the variable returns from the structured entities, including but not limited to commission income and asset management fees earned, retention of residual income, and, if any, liquidity and other support provided to the structured entities; and
- assesses its ability to exercise its power to influence the variable returns assessed whether the Group acts as a principal or an agent through analysis of the scope of the Group's decision-making authority, remuneration entitled, other interests the Group holds, and the rights held by other parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

3 Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates (Continued)

(j) Control and consolidation (Continued)

The Group holds less than 50% shares and voting rights in certain subsidiaries. When assessing whether it has substantive control over these investees, the Group has taken certain factors into account including the size of the Group's shareholding relative to other shareholders, dispersion of the voting rights of the other shareholders, the Group's relationship with other investors, any history of any other shareholders collaborating to exercise their votes collectively or to out vote the Group; the group's relationship with the key management personnel of the investees, whether the Group has the right to appoint or approve the majority of the board seats and other key management personnel of the investees, whether the Group controls certain assets such as licences or trademarks that are critical to the operations of the investees, whether the Group and other shareholders' rights over the investees are substantive, and any other contractual arrangements. The Group considers factors that are applicable to a specific individual investee on an ongoing basis when determining whether it has substantive rights over the investees.

4 Taxation

The types of taxes applicable to the Group's sale of goods and rendering of services include value added tax ("VAT") and land appreciation tax.

(1) Tax Name Tax basis

VAT Output VAT is 6-13% of product sales and taxable services revenue,

based on tax laws. The remaining balance of output VAT, after subtracting the deductible input VAT of the period, is VAT payable. If the simplified tax calculation method is adopted, the VAT payable shall be calculated at the rate of 3% or 5% of the taxable services

revenue, and the input tax shall not be deducted.

Land appreciation tax Appreciation amount in transferring property and applicable tax

rate

(2) The statutory income tax rate of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021 is 25% (2020: 25%).

Except for certain subsidiaries of the Group which are entitled to preferential tax treatment, the statutory income tax rate applicable to the Group's other domestic subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2021 is 25% (2020: 25%).

Taxation for other overseas subsidiaries is charged at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries / jurisdiction in which the overseas subsidiaries operate.

(3) Taxes payable

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Income tax payable	8,581,006	7,397,042
VAT unpayable	6,388,086	5,053,779
Others	933,570	872,715
	15,902,662	13,323,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Subsidiaries 5

As at 31 December 2021, the consolidated financial statements included the following subsidiaries: (1)

			-	Registered c	apital	Percentage of equity attributable
Name of subsidiary	Place of registration	Principal place of business	Registered principal activities	In thousands	Currency	to the Company direct / indirect
China CITIC Bank Corporation						
Limited("CITIC Bank")	Mainland China	Mainland China	Banking industry	48,934,797	RMB	65.39%
CITIC Trust Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Mainland China	Trust industry	11,276,000	RMB	100%
CITIC Finance Company Limited CITIC Consumer Finance	Mainland China	Mainland China	Financial services	4,751,348	RMB	68.17%
Co.,Ltd CITIC Resources Holdings	Mainland China	Mainland China	Consumer finance Resources	700,000	RMB	70%
Limited (note (a))	Bermuda	Hong Kong	and energy	500,000	HKD	59.50%
CITIC Australia Pty			Resources			
limited	Australia	Australia	and energy Resources	85,882	AUD	100%
CITIC Kazakhstan LLP CITIC Heavy Industries	Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	and energy	10	USD	100%
Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Mainland China	Manufacturing	4,339,419	RMB	67.27%
CITIC Construction Company Limited CITIC Engineering Design	Mainland China	Mainland China	Engineering construction	6,637,000	RMB	100%
and Construction Company Limited CITIC Urban	Mainland China	Mainland China	Engineering construction	1,000,000	RMB	100%
Development & Operation Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Mainland China	Real estate development Real estate	7,860,000	RMB	100%
CITIC Heye Investment Co., Ltd. CITIC Asset Operation	Mainland China	Mainland China	development Development	100,000	RMB	100%
Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Mainland China	management	200,000	RMB	100%
CITIC Capital Mansion Co., Ltd. CITIC Building Property	Mainland China	Mainland China	Development management Development	800,000	RMB	100%
Management Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Mainland China	management	27,400	RMB	100%
CITIC Industrial Investment Group Corp., Ltd.	Mainland China	Mainland China	Infrastructure and elderly service Energy	2,600,000	RMB	100%
CITIC Environment Investment Group Co., Limited	Mainland China	Mainland China	conservation and environment protection	4,000,000	RMB	100%
China Zhonghaizhi Corporation	Mainland China	Mainland China	General aviation	1 000 000	RMB	51.03%
CITIC Investment			Investment and	1,000,000	KWD	51.03/0
Holdings Limited CITIC Asia Satellite	Mainland China	Mainland China	holding	928,000	RMB	100%
Holding Company Limited (note (b)) CITIC Press	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Information industry	100,000	USD	100%
Corporation	Mainland China	Mainland China	Publishing	190,152	RMB	73.50%
CITIC Holdings Co., Ltd. CITIC Tourism Group Co.,	Mainland China	Mainland China	Service	650,000	RMB	100%
Ltd. CITIC Dicastal Company Limited (note (c)) ("CITIC	Mainland China	Mainland China	Service	185,900	RMB	100%
Dicastal")	Mainland China	Mainland China	Manufacturing	2,075,098	RMB	42.11%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

5 Subsidiaries (Continued)

(1) As at 31 December 2021, the consolidated financial statements included the following subsidiaries (Continued):

Notes:

- (a) CITIC Resources Holdings Limited ("CITIC Resources") is directly held by the Group's wholly-owned subsidiaries, CITIC Australia Pty Limited and Keentech Group Limited.
- (b) CITIC Asia Satellite Holding Company Limited are directly held by the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, CITIC Projects Management (HK) Limited.
- (c) CITIC Dicastal Company Limited has been incorporated into the scope of merger since November 1, 2020, and is directly held by CITIC Industrial Investment Group Corp., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the group.
- (d) There is no significant difference between the shareholding and voting rights in the above subsidiaries, directly and indirectly, held by the Group.

(2) Material non-controlling interests

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCI") are set out below:

Name of subsidiary	Proportion of equity interest held by NCI	Profit for 2021 allocated to NCI	Dividends paid to NCI during 2021	Accumulated balances of NCI at 31 December 2021
CITIC Bank Corporation Limited CITIC Heavy Industries Limited Corporation Limited ("CITIC	34.61%	21,961,612	7,311,833	308,242,314
Heavy Industries")	32.73%	70,174	33,555	2,665,304
CITIC Resources	40.50%	379,997	-	2,282,245
CITIC Dicastal	42.11%	421,996	223,712	3,821,850
	Proportion of			Accumulated balances of NCI
	equity interest	Profit for 2020	Dividends paid to	at 31 December
Name of subsidiary	held by NCI	allocated to NCI	NCI during 2020	2020
CITIC Bank Corporation Limited CITIC Heavy Industries Limited Corporation Limited ("CITIC	34.61%	19,768,388	7,446,011	252,945,050
Heavy Industries")	32.73%	68,917	19,239	2,727,476
CITIC Resources	40.50%	(128,329)	-	1,945,643
CITIC Dicastal	42.11%	63,770	-	3,608,855

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Subsidiaries (Continued) 5

Material non-controlling interests (Continued) (2)

The following table sets forth the key financial information on the above-mentioned subsidiaries. Relevant figures represent amounts before intragroup offsetting conducted by the Group:

	CITIC I	Bank	CITIC Heavy	Industries	CITIC Re	sources	CITIC I	Dicastal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Listed in	Hong Kong an	id Shanghai	Shang	ghai	Hong l	Kong	Unli	sted
Total assets	8,042,884,263	7,511,161,102	20,377,940	20,212,121	10,386,576	10,331,383	33,253,011	29,231,206
Total liabilities	(7,400,256,968)	(6,951,122,911)	(12,639,981)	(12,560,010)	(4,726,067)	(5,477,377)	(24,180,425)	(20,664,507)
Operating income	204,557,496	194,730,532	7,550,020	6,318,223	3,611,457	2,539,401	31,994,513	6,027,777
Net profit	56,377,691	49,532,444	222,608	200,179	925,114	(321,221)	1,002,209	151,438
Total comprehensive								
income	57,871,554	42,368,462	171,119	200,179	1,004,443	959,870	1,029,492	148,240
Cash flows from operating								
activities	(75,393,371)	156,863,110	681,951	605,182	919,309	102,344	1,720,434	2,023,590

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements

(1) Cash and deposits

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash	5,903,187	5,973,265
Bank deposits	16,756,871	22,214,579
Balances with central banks (note (a))		
- Statutory deposit reserve funds (note (b))	363,794,465	370,203,721
- Surplus deposit reserve funds (note (c))	65,570,664	57,210,811
- Fiscal deposits (note (d))	2,711,463	1,048,685
- Foreign exchange reserves (note (e))	-	3,200,288
Deposits with banks and non-bank financial		
institutions	115,499,625	148,748,799
	570,236,275	608,600,148
Accrued interest	1,098,477	687,659
	571,334,752	609,287,807
Less: allowance for impairment losses on deposits with banks and non-bank		
financial institutions (Note 6(18))	(145,337)	(130,717)
	571,189,415	609,157,090

Notes:

- (a) The balances with central banks represent deposits placed with central banks by CITIC Bank and CITIC Finance Company Limited ("CITIC Finance").
- (b) CITIC Bank and CITIC Finance place statutory deposit reserves funds with the People's Bank of China and overseas central banks where they have operations. The statutory deposit reserves funds are not available for use in their daily business.

As at 31 December 2021, the statutory deposit reserve funds placed by CITIC Bank with the People's Bank of China was calculated at 8% (31 December 2020: 9%) of eligible RMB deposits for domestic branches of CITIC Bank and at 8% (31 December 2020: 9%) of eligible RMB deposits from overseas financial institutions respectively. In addition, CITIC Bank is required to deposit an amount equivalent to 9% (31 December 2020:5%) of its foreign currency deposits from domestic branch customers as statutory deposit reserve funds as at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, the statutory RMB deposit reserve rate applicable to Zhejiang Lin'an CITIC Rural Bank Corporation Limited, a subsidiary of CITIC Bank, according to the corresponding regulations of the People's Bank of China, was at 5% (31 December 2020: 6%).

The amounts of statutory deposit reserve funds placed with the central banks of overseas countries are determined by respective jurisdictions. The statutory deposit reserve funds are interest bearing except for the foreign currency reserve funds deposits placed with The People's Bank Of China.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(1) Cash and deposits (Continued)

Notes (Continued):

As at 31 December 2021, the statutory deposit reserve funds placed by CITIC Finance with the People's Bank of China was calculated at 5% (31 December 2020: 6%) of eligible RMB deposits from the customers of CITIC Finance. As at 31 December 2021, CITIC Finance is also required to deposit an amount equivalent to 9% (31 December 2020: 5%) of its foreign currency deposits from the customers as statutory deposit reserve funds.

- (c) The surplus deposit reserve funds are maintained with the People's Bank of China for the purposes of clearing.
- (d) Fiscal deposits placed with the People's Bank of China that are not available for use in the Group's daily operations, and are non-interest bearing.
- (e) The foreign exchange reserve is maintained with the People's Bank of China in accordance with the related notice issued by the People's Bank of China. The reserve is payable on a monthly basis at 20%(31 December 2020: 20%) of the total contract amount of customers driven forward transactions in the previous month. Such foreign exchange reserve is non-interest bearing and will be repayable in 12 months according to the notice. From 12 October 2020, the People's Bank of China has adjusted the rate of foreign exchange reserve from 20% to nil.
- (f) In addition to the statutory deposit reserve funds, fiscal deposits and foreign exchange reserves, RMB 1066 million (31 December 2020: RMB 868 million) included in cash and deposits as at 31 December 2021 are restricted in use. They mainly include guaranteed deposits.

The Company

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash	-	30
Bank deposits	18,542,821	15,059,404
	18,542,821	15,059,434
Accrued interest	6,449	9,991
	18,549,270	15,069,425

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(2) Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Banks Non-bank financial institutions	52,310,816 89,070,318	79,619,627 86,195,762
	141,381,134	165,815,389
Accrued interest	768,726	1,358,084
	142,149,860	167,173,473
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses(Note 6(18))	(88,865)	(96,974)
	142,060,995	167,076,499

(3) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives include forward, swap and option transactions undertaken by the Group in foreign exchange, precious metals, interest rate and credit derivatives related to trading, asset and liability management and customer initiated transactions. These derivative positions are managed through entering back-to-back deals with external parties to ensure the remaining exposures are within acceptable risk levels. Meanwhile, derivatives are also used for proprietary trading purposes to manage its own asset and liability and structural positions. Derivatives, except for those which are designated as hedging instruments, are held for trading. Derivatives classified as held for trading are for trading and customer initiated transactions purpose, and those for risk management purposes but do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

Subsidiaries under non-financial services segment of the Group enter into forward and swap contracts to hedge their exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates.

The following tables and notes provide an analysis of the nominal amounts of derivatives and the corresponding fair values as at the balance sheet date. The nominal amounts of the derivatives provide a basis for comparison with fair values of derivatives recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position but do not necessarily indicate the amounts of future cash flows involved or the current fair values of the derivatives and, therefore, do not indicate the Group's exposure to credit or market risks. Hedging instruments are derivatives used as hedge accounting, and non-hedging instruments are derivatives not used as hedge accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Derivative financial instruments (Continued) (3)

The Group

_	31 December 2021			31 December 2020		
_	Nominal amount	Assets	Liabilities	Nominal amount	Assets	Liabilities
Hedging instruments						
Cash flow hedge - Currency derivatives - Other derivatives	546,260 83,546	4,905 12,274	348,608 526	158,013 486,741	- 60,356	9,900 1,943
Non-hedging instruments						
Interest rate derivativesCurrency derivativesPrecious metals	2,630,540,123 1,936,863,108	8,642,689 13,930,280	8,538,908 14,211,420	3,058,057,562 1,977,917,566	9,395,206 30,432,148	9,137,106 30,551,125
derivatives	17,043,410 4,585,076,447	148,149 22,738,297	151,050 23,250,512	19,244,778 5,055,864,660	305,511 40,193,221	83,270 39,783,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (3) Derivative financial instruments (Continued)
- (a) Nominal amount analysed by remaining maturity

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within 3 months	2,067,777,904	1,953,911,011
Between 3 months and 1 year	1,376,926,898	2,054,397,554
Between 1 and 5 years	1,109,268,473	1,020,239,558
Over 5 years	31,103,172	27,316,537
_	4,585,076,447	5,055,864,660

The remaining term to maturity of derivatives does not represent the Group's intended holding period.

(b) Credit risk weighted amounts

The credit risk weighted amounts are solely in connection with the derivatives held by CITIC Bank, and have been computed in accordance with "Regulation Governing Capital of Commercial Banks (provisional)" promulgated by the China Banking Regulatory Commission in the year of 2012, and depends on the status of the counterparties and the maturity characteristics of the instruments including those customer-driven back-to-back transactions. As at 31 December 2021, the credit risk weighted amount for counterparty was RMB 22204million (31 December 2020: RMB 23,184 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Trade and other receivables (4)

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Bills receivables (note (a), (b) & (d))	1,620,224	2,079,068
Trade receivables (note (b), (c))	33,805,493	25,114,194
Prepayments (note (e))	10,976,162	18,024,042
Other receivables (note (f))	67,975,151	73,489,609
Dividends receivables	102,139	96,805
Long term receivables(note(g))	13,332,163	12,874,526
	127,811,332	131,678,244
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses (Note 6(18))	(11,779,428)	(9,192,887)
	116,031,904	122,485,357
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Other receivables (note (f))	5,613,188	6,565,744
Receivables due from subsidiaries	21,956,168	22,726,726
Dividends receivables	582,221	644,940
	28,151,577	29,937,410
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses	(1,652,300)	(1,700,686)
	26,499,277	28,236,724

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (4) Trade and other receivables (Continued)
- (a) Bills receivables

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Bank acceptance bills	1,434,724	1,921,734
Commercial acceptance bills	185,500	157,334
	1,620,224	2,079,068

(b) Overdue analysis of trade and bill receivables at amortised cost

As at 31 December 2021, the Group measures expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all account and bills receivables. As at the balance sheet date, the analysis of trade and bills receivables at amortised cost of the Group based on the days overdue is as follows:

	A	s at 31 December 2021	
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance provision
Current Up to 3 months	2%	21,752,870	(497,384)
overdue 3 months to 1 year	2%	1,207,463	(24,228)
overdue	4%	3,010,169	(115,165)
Over 1 year overdue	60%	9,104,403	(5,474,184)
		35,074,905	(6,110,961)
	A	s at 31 December 2020	
	Expected credit	Gross carrying	Loss allowance

	15 at 51 December 2020		
_	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance provision
Current	3%	13,969,642	(413,442)
Up to 3 months	3/0	13,909,042	(413,442)
overdue	3%	867,198	(25,454)
3 months to 1 year overdue	2%	2,044,717	(41,402)
Over 1 year overdue	47%	8,428,762	(3,956,310)
		25,310,319	(4,436,608)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (4) Trade and other receivables (Continued)
- (b) Overdue analysis of trade and bill receivables at amortised cost(Continued)

Note:

Each business unit has its own defined credit policy that is specific to the respective business environment and market practice.

- (c) Trade receivables at amortised cost
- (i) Ageing analysis

the ageing analysis of account receivables at amortised cost of the Group based on invoice date is as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within 1 year (inclusive)	21,919,006	15,450,104
Between 1 and 2 years (inclusive)	4,742,894	2,967,827
Between 2 and 3 years (inclusive)	1,153,437	1,218,193
Over 3 years	5,990,156	5,478,070
	33,805,493	25,114,194
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses	(6,109,452)	(4,435,960)
	27,696,041	20,678,234
(ii) Customer type:		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Related parties	2,243,313	956,257
Other customers	31,562,180	24,157,937
	33,805,493	25,114,194
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses	(6,109,452)	(4,435,960)
	27,696,041	20,678,234

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- Trade and other receivables (Continued) (4)
- Trade receivables at amotised cost (Continued) (c)
- (iii) The movements in provisions are as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance at the beginning of the year Charge Write-off Business combinations Disposal of subsidiaries	4,435,960 1,783,341 (58,419) - (3,313)	2,944,633 1,534,267 (58,605) 154,496 (122)
Exchange differences and others Balance at the end of the year	(48,117) 6,109,452	(138,709) 4,435,960
Duranice at the one of the year	0,109,432	4,433,900

- By 31 December 2021, the book value of the Group's bills receivables is RMB 351million (d) (31 December 2020: RMB 1,883 million).
- (e) Prepayments

The ageing analysis of prepayments is as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within 1 year (inclusive)	8,133,003	16,611,594
Between 1 and 2 years (inclusive)	1,762,401	1,042,036
Between 2 and 3 years (inclusive)	873,530	89,556
Over 3 years	207,228	280,856
	10,976,162	18,024,042
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses (Note 6(18))	(61,491)	(64,872)
	10,914,671	17,959,170

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(€

(e)	Prepayments(Continued)		
	Prepayments by customer type:		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Related parties Other customers	421,904 10,554,258 10,976,162	245,230 17,778,812 18,024,042
	Less: allowance for impairment losses	(61,491) 10,914,671	(64,872) 17,959,170
(f)	Other receivables		
	Other receivables by customer type:		
	The Group		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Related parties Other customers	19,448,931 48,526,220 67,975,151	22,899,218 50,590,391 73,489,609
	Less: allowance for impairment losses	(5,394,974) 62,580,177	(4,463,598) 69,026,011
	The Company		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Related parties Other customers	5,606,489 6,699 5,613,188	6,559,045 6,699 6,565,744
	Less: allowance for impairment losses	(6,699) 5,606,489	(6,699) 6,559,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (4) Trade and other receivables (Continued)
- (f) Other receivables (Continued)

An analysis of the movements in provisions for impairment of other receivables for the year is as follows:

The Group

	2021	2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,463,598	3,897,580
Charge	902,479	662,854
Write-off	(229,562)	(4,954)
Business combinations	-	3,988
Disposal of subsidiaries	(3,931)	(6,399)
Exchange differences and others	262,390	(89,471)
Balance at the end of the year	5,394,974	4,463,598
The Company		
	2021	2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,699	6,699
Charge		-
Balance at the end of the year	6,699	6,699

⁽g) The long term receivables primarily include PPP (Public-Private Partnership)project receivables and first-level land development. As at 31 December 2021, the allowance for impairment losses of the Group's long term receivables is RMB 212 million (31 December 2020: RMB 228 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(5) Contract assets and contract liabilities

(a)

The Group has recognised the following assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Contract assets Less: Allowance for impairment allowance	10,676,195	11,107,666
(note(a),6(18))	(9,632)	(13,544)
Total contract assets	10,666,563	11,094,122
Advances from customers for contract work	16,345,284	13,804,976
Total contract liabilities	16,345,284	13,804,976
Assessment of allowance for impairment losses	s of contract assets. s at 31 December 2021	
Expected	Gross carrying	Loss allowance

	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance provision
Impairment allowance	0.09%	10,676,195	(9,632)
		As at 31 December 2020	
	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance provision
Impairment allowance	0.12%	11,107,666	(13,544)

(b) Revenue recognised during the year that related to carried-forward contract liabilities

	During the year ended 31 December 2021	During the year ended 31 December 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers	8,079,180	6,502,827

(c) Revenue to be recognised in relating to unsatisfied performance obligations

As of 31 December 2021, transaction price allocated to unsatisfied contracts of the Group is totalled at 80,895 million (31 December 2020: 84,646 million) of which 29,878 million (31 December 2020: 24,362 million) is expected to be recognised in the next year and the remaining 51,017 million (31 December 2020: 60,284 million) is expected to be recognised after more than one year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (6) Inventories
- An analysis of the movements in inventories of the Group for the year is as follows: (a)

	Balance at the beginning of 2021	Additions	Reductions	Exchange differences and others	Balance at the end of 2021
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods Properties Others	2,109,756 4,459,436 5,280,655 12,737,909 1,019,685 25,607,441	16,240,590 17,946,720 48,613,306 8,041,729 3,740,927 94,583,272	(16,345,742) (17,062,677) (45,582,446) (1,899,231) (3,365,389) (84,255,485)	(16,613) (24,195) (32,462) - (25) (73,295)	1,987,991 5,319,284 8,279,053 18,880,407 1,395,198 35,861,933
Less: provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 6(18))	(830,381) 24,777,060	(126,702) 94,456,570	69,005 (84,186,480)	25,872 (47,423)	(862,206) 34,999,727

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (6) Inventories(Continued)
- (a) An analysis of the movements in inventories of the Group for the year is as follows (Continued):

	Balance at the beginning of 2020	Additions	Business combinations	Reductions	Exchange differences and others	Balance at the end of 2020
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods Properties Others	1,205,686 3,048,397 2,028,877 8,238,529 728,068 15,249,557	5,781,923 9,183,628 17,029,106 7,589,105 1,744,018 41,327,780	1,100,863 805,921 3,716,665 12,648 651,699 6,287,796	(5,976,027) (8,579,540) (17,499,487) (3,102,373) (2,104,097) (37,261,524)	(2,689) 1,030 5,494 - (3) 3,832	2,109,756 4,459,436 5,280,655 12,737,909 1,019,685 25,607,441
Less: provision for decline in value of inventories (Note 6(18))	(819,343) 14,430,214	(131,005) 41,196,775	(308,425) 5,979,371	426,629 (36,834,895)	1,763 5,595	(830,381) 24,777,060

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's inventories include an amount of RMB 16,899million expected to be recovered after more than one year (31 December 2020: RMB 10,967million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- Inventories (Continued) (6)
- (b) An analysis of provision for decline in value of inventories of the Group is as follows:

					Written back			
	Balance beginning of		rge for the year	Rev	ersal	Write-off	Exchange differences and others	Balance at the end of 2021
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods Properties Others	29 385 268 69	9,655 9,251 ,830 ,965 ,680	34,919 328 79,127 - 12,328	(7	,942) (401) 7,913) - (994)	(12,331) (5,062) (22,777) - (13,585)	(662) (9,162) (16,048) -	92,639 14,954 418,219 268,965 67,429
	830	,381	126,702	(15	,250)	(53,755)	(25,872)	862,206
	Balance at the beginning of 2020	Charge for the year	Business combinations	Writte Reversal	n back Write-off	Disposal of subsidiaries	Exchange differences and others	Balance at the end of 2020
Raw materials Work-in-progress Finished goods Properties Others	55,173 99,983 106,281 548,264	25,467 1,338 77,308 188	11,992 - 254,982 -	(1,475) (123) (5,702) (41,020)	(4,754) (65,523) (45,277) (238,467)	(8,221) (6,424) (1,526)	(1,527) - (236) -	76,655 29,251 385,830 268,965
Others	9,642 819,343	26,704 131,005	41,451 308,425	(48,320)	(7,739) (361,760)	(378) (16,549)	(1,763)	69,680 830,381

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(7) Financial assets held under resale agreements

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Securities	91,791,583	120,420,020
Accrued interest	12,38 <u>5</u> 91,803,968	14,750 120,434,770
Less: allowance for impairment losses(Note6(18))	(46,782) 91,757,186	(55,611) 120,379,159

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (8) Loans and advances to customers and other parties
- (a) Analysed by type of security

The Group		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost		
Corporate loans		
- Loans	2,274,381,707	2,150,572,210
- Discounted bills - Finance lease receivables	4,522,575	7,218,820
- Finance lease receivables	46,854,436 2,325,758,718	43,689,705 2,201,480,735
Personal loans:		
- Residential mortgages	973,390,760	916,320,431
- Credit cards	528,261,357	485,599,918
- Personal consumption	248,589,256	204,561,927
- Business loans	312,583,619	284,174,119
	2,062,824,992	1,890,656,395
	4,388,583,710	4,092,137,130
Accrued interest	13,496,538	12,804,407
	4,402,080,248	4,104,941,537
Less: allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(18))	(126,379,348)	(131,693,940)
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost	4,275,700,900	3,973,247,597
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL		
Personal loans:		7,124,324
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI		
Corporate loans		
- Loans	38,598,805	2,696,095
- Discounted bills	461,599,095	408,707,033
Carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI	500,197,900	411,403,128
	4,775,898,800	4,391,775,049
Allowance for impairment losses on loans and advances to customers at FVOCI (Note 6(18))	(748,686)	(548,716)
"		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (8) Loans and advances to customers and other parties (Continued)
- (a) Analysed by type of security (Continued)

The Company

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Loans and advances to customers and other parties at amortised cost		
Corporate loans Accrued interest	1,541,586 1,369	4,527,313 170,611
	1,542,955	4,697,924
Less: allowance for impairment		
losses	(332,263)	(875,714)
	1,210,692	3,822,210

(b) Assessment method of allowance for impairment losses

	As at 31 December 2021					
			Stage 3		Gross loans and advances at Stage 3 as a percentage of gross total loans	
	Stage 1	Stage 2	(note)	Total	and advances	
Loans and advances at amortised cost Accrued interest Less:allowance for	4,225,655,202 12,033,709	87,660,787 1,241,959	75,267,721 220,870	4,388,583,710 13,496,538	1.54%	
impairment losses	(51,504,772)	(25,866,368)	(49,008,208)	(126,379,348)		
Carrying amout of loans and advances at amortised cost	4,186,184,139	63,036,378	26,480,383	4,275,700,900		
Carrying amount of loans and advances at FVOCI	499,144,727	775,432	277,741	500,197,900		
Total carrying amount of loans and advances for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	4,685,328,866	63,811,810	26,758,124	4,775,898,800		
Allowance for impairment losses of loans and advances at FVOCI	(552,091)	(28,556)	(168,039)	(748,686)		

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (8)Loans and advances to customers and other parties (Continued)
- Assessment method of allowance for impairment losses (Continued) (b)

The Group (Continued)

	As at 31 December 2020				
	Chago	Stage o	Stage 3	Total	Gross loans and advances at Stage 3 as a percentage of gross total loans and advances
	Stage 1	Stage 2	(note)	Total	and advances
Loans and advances at amortised cost Accrued interest Less:allowance for	3,905,221,597 11,110,190	106,910,705 1,514,133	80,004,828 180,084	4,092,137,130 12,804,407	1.55%
impairment losses	(43,884,645)	(33,335,160)	(54,474,135)	(131,693,940)	
Carrying amout of loans and advances at amortised cost	3,872,447,142	75,089,678	25,710,777	3,973,247,597	
Carrying amount of loans and advances at FVOCI	411,313,127	81,501	8,500	411,403,128	
Total carrying amount of loans and advances for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	4,283,760,269	75,171,179	25,719,277	4,384,650,725	
Allowance for impairment losses of loans and advances at FVOCI	(538,519)	(3,868)	(6,329)	(548,716)	
loans and advances at	(538,519)	(3,868)	(6,329)	(548,716)	

Notes:

Loans and advances at stage 3 are credit-impaired, details are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Secured portion	51,802,226	51,745,840
Unsecured portion	23,964,106	28,447,572
Total loans and advances that are credit-impaired	75,766,332	80,193,412
Allowance for impairment losses	(49,176,247)	(54,480,464)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (8) Loans and advances to customers and other parties (Continued)
- (b) Assessment method of allowance for impairment losses (Continued)

The fair value of the collateral is determined by management's valuation of the most recent available, including externally assessed value, based on its current experience with the disposal of collateral and market conditions. As of December 31, 2021, the maximum exposure covered by the fair value of the collateral corresponding to such loans was RMB 52,675 million (As of December 31, 2020: RMB 52,539 million). The fair value of the collateral is determined by management's valuation of the most recent available, including externally assessed value, based on its current experience with the disposal of collateral and market conditions.

(c) Analysis of overdue loans by overdue period

The Group

		A	s at 31 December 2021	_	
		Overdue			
	Overdue	between 3	Overdue	Overdue	
	within 3	months	between 1 year	over 3	
	months	and 1 year	and 3 years	years	Total
Unsecured loans	18,702,827	10,411,909	896,270	286,797	30,297,803
Guaranteed loans Secured loans	2,154,982	2,206,826	2,092,721	228,476	6,683,005
- Loans secured by collateral	15,285,445	9,434,004	14,324,273	991,678	40,035,400
- Pledged loans	7,229,004	5,501,498	1,121,327	119,763	13,971,592
	43,372,258	27,554,237	18,434,591	1,626,714	90,987,800
		A	s at 31 December 2020)	
		Overdue			
	Overdue	between 3	Overdue	Overdue	
	within 3	months	between 1 year	over 3	
	months	and 1 year	and 3 years	years	Total
Unsecured loans	16,509,554	9,244,552	453,193	449,978	26,657,277
Guaranteed loans Secured loans - Loans secured	3,753,454	7,702,907	2,713,290	305,066	14,474,717
by collateral	9,275,858	17,006,005	12,111,215	1,006,501	39,399,579
- Pledged loans	8,998,356	663,173	1,803,294	291,583	11,756,406
	38,537,222	34,616,637	17,080,992	2,053,128	92,287,979

Overdue loans represent loans of which principal or interest are overdue one day or more.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (9) Investments in financial assets
- Analysed by types (a)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Financial assets held for trading		
Investment funds	419,468,063	305,278,037
Debt securities	61,967,376	57,646,825
Trust investment plans	3,740,303	3,277,306
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	30,776,070	49,934,027
Equity investment	11,128,399	13,307,294
Investment management products managed by securities	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0,0 ,, , ,
companies	9,103,303	2,809,466
Wealth management products	2,071,163	5,473,534
Others	360,607	227,572
	538,615,284	437,954,061
Bond investments		
Investment in creditor's rights on asset	-	81,000
Debt securities	903,385,388	705,716,262
Trust investment plans	237,810,557	195,128,246
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit Investment management products managed by securities	1,383,268	4,718,111
companies	50,413,311	70,652,372
Others	528,266	1,517,743
	1,193,520,790	977,813,734
Accrued interest	10,459,052	10,235,701
	1,203,979,842	988,049,435
		7,- 17, 100
Less: allowance for impairment losses (Note 6 (18))	(30,051,108)	(14,696,298)
	1,173,928,734	973,353,137
Other bond investments (note(i))		
Debt securities	639,299,576	678,787,670
Investment management products managed by securities	-07,-77,07	-,-,,-,,-,-
companies	24,456	34,297,808
Certificates of deposit and certificates of interbank deposit	4,306,450	4,369,947
	643,630,482	717,455,425
Accrued interest	4,879,827	6,569,569
	648,510,309	724,024,994
Allowance for impairment losses on debt investments at	- 10,0-0,000	7 – 150 – 1500 1
FVOCI	(2,386,857)	(2,650,677)
Other equity instruments investments (note(i))		
Equity investment	8,411,341	6,430,191
Investment funds	56,921	58,163
	8,468,262	6,488,354
	2,369,522,589	2,141,820,546
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (9) Investments in financial assets (Continued)
- Analysed by types (Continued) (a)

Notes:

(i) Other bond investments and other equity instruments investments

_	As at 31 December 2021				
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Total		
Cost/amortised cost Accumulative fair value change	8,680,837	640,409,009	649,089,846		
in OCI Accrued interest	(212,575) -	3,221,473 4,879,827	3,008,898 4,879,827		
Net carrying amount	8,468,262	648,510,309	656,978,571		
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(18))	N/A	(2,386,857)	(2,386,857)		
	As at 31 December 2020				
	Equity instruments	Debt instruments	Total		
Cost/amortised cost Accumulative fair value change	7,292,095	716,881,356	724,173,451		
Accumulative fair value change in OCI Accrued interest	(803,741)	574,069	(229,672)		
Net carrying amount	6,488,354	6,569,569 724,024,994	6,569,569 730,513,348		
Allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(18))	N/A	(2,650,677)	(2,650,677)		
The company					
	31 Dec	cember 2021	31 December 2020		
Financial assets held for trading					
Investment funds		1,533,868	2,250,153		
Debt securities Trust investment plans		29,254,026 1,926,910	28,077,338 2,051,832		
Equity investment		1,446,535	2,220,296		
4. 2		34,161,339	34,599,619		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (9) Investments in financial assets (Continued)
- Analysed by location of counterparties (b)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Issued by:		
- Government - Policy banks	931,616,679 135,996,561	840,404,894 118,667,160
- Banks and non-bank financial	135,990,501	110,00/,100
institutions	1,151,411,738	1,033,245,589
- Corporates	132,503,814	130,108,248
- Public entities	2,760,206	2,590,154
	2,354,288,998	2,125,016,045
Accrued interest	15,233,591	16,804,501
	2,369,522,589	2,141,820,546
-Listed in Hong Kong	47,459,251	50,237,128
-Listed outside Hong Kong	1,938,664,624	1,692,511,660
-Unlisted	368,165,123	382,267,257
	2,354,288,998	2,125,016,045
Accrued interest	15,233,591	16,804,501
	2,369,522,589	2,141,820,546

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- Investments in financial assets (Continued) (9)
- (b) Analysed by counterparties (Continued)

The company

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Issued by: - Banks and non-bank		
financial institutions	32,387,304	32,396,352
- Corporates	1,446,535	2,028,600
	33,833,839	34,424,952
Accrued interest	327,500	174,667
	34,161,339	34,599,619
-Listed outside Hong Kong	30,373,061	29,944,295
-Unlisted	3,460,778	4,480,657
	33,833,839	34,424,952
Accrued interest	327,500	174,667
	34,161,339	34,599,619

Debt securities traded on the China Domestic Inter-bank Bond Market are included in "Listed outside Hong Kong".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (9) Investments in financial assets (Continued)
- (c) Analysed by assessment method of allowance for impairment losses

	As at 31 December 2021				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Bond investments Accrued interest Less: allowance for impairment losses Carrying amount of bond investments	1,124,181,342 10,065,628 (6,053,090) 1,128,193,880	18,075,259 371,629 (5,567,286) 12,879,602	51,264,189 21,795 (18,430,732) 32,855,252	1,193,520,790 10,459,052 (30,051,108) 1,173,928,734	
Other bond investments Accrued interest Carrying amount of other bond	642,875,023 4,845,425	334,450 13,513	421,009 20,889	643,630,482 4,879,827	
investments	647,720,448	347,963	441,898	648,510,309	
Total carrying amount of investments in financial assets for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised	1,775,914,328	13,227,565	33,297,150	1,822,439,043	
recognice	1,7/3,917,3=0	15,227,500	33,297,130	1,022,739,073	
Allowance for impairment losses on other bond investments	(975,851)	(158,191)	(1,252,815)	(2,386,857)	
		As at 31 Dec	ember 2020		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
Bond investments Accrued interest	944,962,301 10,036,030	4,340,828 199,671	28,510,605 -	977,813,734 10,235,701	
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(3,716,842)	(549,256)	(10,430,200)	(14,696,298)	
Carrying amount of bond investments	951,281,489	3,991,243	18,080,405	973,353,137	
Other bond investments Accrued interest	716,870,190 6,535,254	130,794 1,112	454,441 33,203	717,455,425 6,569,569	
Carrying amount of other bond investments	723,405,444	131,906	487,644	724,024,994	
Total carrying amount of investments in financial assets for which allowance for impairment losses is			0. 10		
recognised	1,674,686,933	4,123,149	18,568,049	1,697,378,131	
Allowance for impairment losses on other bond investments	(1,502,880)	(1,274)	(1,146,523)	(2,650,677)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

Long-term equity investments (10)

The Group

(a)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	31 December 2021	2020
Investments in joint ventures (note (b))	21,002,799	18,103,010
Investments in associates (note (c))	61,034,292	57,604,329
	82,037,091	75,707,339
Less: allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(18))		
- Joint ventures	(1,144,587)	(1,178,242)
- Associates	(1,386,899)	(1,452,863)
	(2,531,486)	(2,631,105)
	79,505,605	73,076,234
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Investments in subsidiaries (note (a))	188,382,500	186,453,267
Investments in joint ventures (note (b))	8,427,074	7,030,448
Investments in associates (note (c))	32,539,299	30,211,336
Less: allowance for impairment losses		
- Subsidiaries	(662,271)	(662,271)
	228,686,602	223,032,780
The Company's investments in principal subsidiaries	are as follows:	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
CITIC Bank	120,142,372	120,142,372
CITIC Urban Development & Operation Co., Ltd.	7,860,000	7,860,000
CITIC Trust Co., Ltd.	16,251,374	16,251,374
CITIC Industrial Investment Group Corp., Ltd.	6,884,723	6,884,723
CITIC Heavy Industries	3,657,012	3,657,012
CITIC Environment Investment Group Co., Limited	3,932,849	3,932,849
CITIC Construction Company Limited	8,996,975	8,996,975
CITIC Finance	2,511,200	2,511,200
Others	18,145,995	16,216,762
	188,382,500	186,453,267
	, , , ,	7 1007

Detailed information of the subsidiaries is set out in Note 5(1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6	Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)
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- (10) Long-term equity investments (Continued)
- (b) The Group's and the Company's investments in joint ventures are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Material joint ventures (note (i))	8,427,074	7,030,448
Immaterial joint ventures (note (ii))	12,575,725	11,072,562
	21,002,799	18,103,010
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1,144,587)	(1,178,242)
	19,858,212	16,924,768
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Material joint ventures (note (i))	8,427,075	7,030,448

(i) Details of material joint venture are as follows:

Name	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Registered principal activities	Registered capital in thousands	Currency	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company
CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd. ("CITIC- Prudential Life")	Mainland China	Mainland China	Insurance and reinsurance	2,360,000	RMB	50%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (10) Long-term equity investments (Continued)
- (b) The Group's and the Company's investments in joint ventures are as follows (Continued):
- (i) Details of material joint venture are as follows (Continued):

The following table sets out the key financial information of the Group and the Gompany's material joint ventures, and the reconciliation of the key financial information to the carrying amount of the Group and the Company's investments in joint ventures using the equity method:

CITIC-Prudential Life		
31 December 2021	31 December 2020	
184,157,034 6,837,636 (169,023,128) 15,133,906	138,094,145 6,910,008 (125,753,284) 12,340,861	
14,578,939 554,967	11,812,104 528,757	
7,289,469 1,137,605	5,906,052 1,124,396	
32,711,145 (133,557)	7,030,448 28,771,819 (609,053)	
673,432 3,588,549	2,531,320 1,196,216 3,727,536 282,629	
	31 December 2021 184,157,034 6,837,636 (169,023,128) 15,133,906 14,578,939 554,967 7,289,469 1,137,605 8,427,075 32,711,145 (133,557) 2,915,117 673,432	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- Long-term equity investments (Continued) (10)
- (b) The Group's and the Company's investments in joint ventures are as follows (Continued):
- (ii) Details of immaterial joint ventures accounted for using the equity method are summarised as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Aggregate carrying amount of investments Aggregate amount of share of	11,431,137	9,894,320
Net profit	785,713	138,701
Other comprehensive loss	(12,406)	(294)
Total comprehensive income	773,307	138,407

The Group's and the Company's investments in associates are as follows: (c)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Material associates (note (i))	31,731,998	29,168,083
Immaterial associates (note (ii))	29,302,294	28,436,246
	61,034,292	57,604,329
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1,386,899)	(1,452,863)
	59,647,393	56,151,466
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	;	
Material associates (note (i))	31,731,998	29,168,083
Immaterial associates (note (ii))	807,301	1,043,253
	32,539,299	30,211,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

- Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6
- Long-term equity investments (Continued) (10)
- (c) The Group's and the Company's investments in associates are as follows (Continued):
- (i) Details of the Group's material associates are as follows:

	Principal			Registered ca	pital	Percentage of equity
Name	place of business	Place of registration	Registered principal activities	in thousands	Currency	attributable to the Company
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd. ("CITIC Securities")	Mainland China	Mainland China	Securities related services	12,116,908	RMB	15.47%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (10) Long-term equity investments (Continued)
- (c) The Group's and the Company's investments in associates are as follows (Continued):
- (i) Details of the Group's material associates are as follows (Continued):

The following table sets out the key financial information of the Group's material associates, and the reconciliation of the key financial information to the carrying amount of the Group and the Company's investments in associates using the equity method:

	CITIC Securities		
		31 December	
	31 December 2021	2020	
Total assets	1,278,664,775	1,052,962,294	
Including: Cash and deposits	320,069,613	290,627,265	
Total liabilities	(1,064,856,989)	(867,079,558)	
Net assets	213,807,786	185,882,736	
Equity attributable to:			
- Associates' shareholders	198,403,604	181,712,069	
- Non-controlling interests in associates	15,404,182	4,170,667	
Group's share of net assets	30,693,038	28,110,857	
Others	1,038,960	1,057,226	
Carrying amount of investments in associates	31,731,998	29,168,083	
Fair vale of investments in associates held by the			
group which have quoted market prices	52,811,965	58,791,055	
Operating income	76,523,717	54,382,730	
Income tax expenses	(7,888,714)	(4,953,917)	
Net profit	24,005,081	15,516,541	
Other comprehensive loss	(1,089,657)	(668,242)	
Total comprehensive income	22,915,424	14,848,299	
Dividends received from associates during the year	799,878	999,848	

CITIC Securities is listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Exchanges and Cleaning Limited and Shanghai Stock Exchange.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- (10) Long-term equity investments (Continued)
- the Group's and the Company's investments in associates are as follows (Continued): (c)
- Details of immaterial associates accounted for using the equity method are summarised as (ii) follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Aggregate carrying amount of investments Aggregate amount of share of net income Other comprehensive loss	27,915,395 2,119,508 (542,678)	26,983,383 1,641,777 (189,510)
Total comprehensive income	1,576,830	1,452,267
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Aggregate carrying amount of investments Aggregate amount of share of net (loss)/income	807,301 (186,145)	1,043,253 66,111
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Total comprehensive(loss) /income	(186,121)	(69) 66,042

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(11) Investment properties

The Group

	2021	2020
At 1 January	9,233,064	9,429,705
Additions	162,793	-
Disposals	(3,896)	(236,177)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(326,437)	-
Transfers from construction in progress	334,090	112,814
Transfers from/(to) fixed assets	413,769	(7,905)
Changes in fair value	81,007	(51,222)
Exchange difference	(43,757)	(14,151)
At 31 December	9,850,633	9,233,064

As at 31 December 2021, the Group was in the process of applying the investment properties' ownership certificate in respect of certain premises of RMB 31 million (31 December 2020: RMB 31million). The Group anticipates that there would be no significant issues and costs in completing such procedures.

The Group's investment properties are mainly located in Mainland China.

The fair value of investment properties located in Mainland China is determined by using income capitalisation approach and depreciated replacement cost approach under the circumstances.

The income capitalisation approach is the sum of the term value and the reversionary value by discounting the contracted annual rent at the capitalisation rate over the existing lease period; and the sum of average unit market rent at the capitalisation rate after the existing lease period.

Depreciated replacement cost values a property by taking into account of its current cost of replacement or reproduction, less deduction for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimisation. The fair value measurement is based on an estimate of the market value for the existing use of the land, plus the depreciated replacement cost.

The fair value of certain of investment properties located in Hong Kong is determined using market comparison approach by reference to recent sales price of comparable properties on a price per square foot basis, adjusted for a premium or a discount specific to the quality of the Group's buildings compared to the recent sales. Higher premium for higher quality buildings will result in a higher fair value measurement.

The fair value of other certain of investment properties located in Hong Kong is determined by using income capitalisation approach and with reference to sales evidence as available in the market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(11) Investment properties (Continued)

Investment properties were revalued as at 31 December 2020 and 2021 by the following independent professionally qualified valuers. The management of the Group had discussion with the surveyors on the valuation assumptions and valuation results when the valuation is performed at each balance sheet date.

Properties located in	Valuers in 2021
Mainland China and Hong Kong	ZhongHe Appraisal Co., Ltd. Prudential Surveyors (Hong Kong) Limited CHINA UNITED ASSETS APPRAISAL GROUP Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited China Appraisal Associates
Overseas	Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Company Limited
Properties located in	Valuers in 2020
Mainland China and Hong Kong	China Enterprise Appraisals Consultation Co., Ltd. Zhong Ming(Beijing) Assets Appraisal International Co.,Ltd Prudential Surveyors (Hong Kong) Limited Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited China Lianhe Credit Rating Co.,Ltd CHINA UNITED ASSETS APPRAISAL GROUP
Overseas	Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Company Limited

For disclosure information of fair value, please refer to Note 6(49).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(12) Fixed assets

	Plant & buildings	Machinery & equipment	Office & other equipment	Motor vehicles	Others	Total
Cost						
Balance at 1 January 2020	35,778,687	16,209,109	12,354,293	4,358,653	807,960	69,508,702
Additions	992,323	19,785	2,076,890	41,704	8,419	3,139,121
Business combinations	2,868,082	5,587,171	272,762	56,113	568,094	9,352,222
Disposal of subsidiaries	(17,414)	(11,521)	(1,730)	(7,151)	(3,944)	(41,760)
Transfers from	(2(0=0		100 =01		a0 a=0	1 106 222
construction in progress Disposals	636,858 (238,405)	707,130 (316,059)	103,724 (865,549)	(41,467)	38,378 (159,880)	1,486,090 (1,621,360)
Transfers from	(230,405)	(310,059)	(805,549)	(41,40/)	(159,000)	(1,021,300)
investment						
properties	23,957	_	-	-	-	23,957
Exchange difference	(95,962)	(279,897)	(54,372)	(444)	(8,869)	(439,544)
Balance at 31 December						
2020	39,948,126	21,915,718	13,886,018	4,407,408	1,250,158	81,407,428
Balance at 1 January 2021	39,948,126	21,915,718	13,886,018	4,407,408	1,250,158	81,407,428
Additions	738,574	607,249	2,278,188	38,213	176,483	3,838,707
Transfers from						
construction in progress	592,807	532,565	10,062	1,304	505,011	1,641,749
Disposals	(42,750)	(221,413)	(950,915)	(78,707)	(59,618)	(1,353,403)
Transfers from investment						
properties	(435,546)					(435,546)
Exchange difference	(115,530)	(282,622)	(31,195)	(520)	(74,609)	(504,476)
Balance at 31 December	(==0,00=7	(===,===)	(0-)-707	(0==7	(/	(0 = 1, 17 = 7
2021	40,685,681	22,551,497	15,192,158	4,367,698	1,797,425	84,594,459
Less: Accumulated						
depreciation	(0.101.150)	(= 440 004)	(0, 400, 0=4)	(0.001.464)	(4=4.000)	(0(=0= =00)
Balance at 1 January 2020 Charge for the year	(8,101,159) (1,145,558)	(7,440,301) (631,612)	(8,498,351) (1,202,494)	(2,081,464) (28,309)	(474,308) (221,890)	(26,595,583) (3,229,863)
Business combinations	(537,872)	(1,478,588)	(1,202,494)	(41,043)	(211,355)	(3,229,803)
Disposal of subsidiaries	5,906	9,948	915	4,659	3,564	24,992
Disposal	38,918	294,435	806,116	37,720	3,020	1,180,209
Transfers from	9 //	7 17 100	ŕ	3 , ,,	σ,	
investment						
properties	(16,052)	-	-	-	-	(16,052)
Exchange difference	42,196	79,754	43,748	379	1,063	167,140
Balance at 31 December 2020	(9,713,621)	(9,166,364)	(0.001.055)	(2,108,058)	(899,906)	(30,889,206)
Charge for the year	(1,369,766)	(941,012)	(9,001,257) (1,410,793)	(42,993)	. ,,,,	10 / //
Disposal	28,130	156,204	900,826	(42,993) 66,591	(558,175) 5,223	(4,322,739) 1,156,974
Transfers from	20,130	150,204	900,020	00,591	3,223	1,130,9/4
investment						
properties	21,777	-	-	-	-	21,777
Exchange difference	71,969	109,858	25,615	366	22,095	229,903
Balance at 31 December						
2021	(10,961,511)	(9,841,314)	(9,485,609)	(2,084,094)	(1,430,763)	(33,803,291)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(12) Fixed assets (Continued)

The Group (Continued)

	Plant & buildings	Machinery & equipment	Office & other equipment	Motor vehicles	Others	Total
Less: Allowance for impairment Losses (Note 6(18))						
Balance at 1 January 2020	(142,007)	(3,458,782)	(115)	-	(77,789)	(3,678,693)
Charge for the year	(74)	(4,247)	-	-	-	(4,321)
Written back on disposal	-	(40)	-	40	-	-
Business combinations	(2,330)	(68,069)	(1,195)	(489)	(4,352)	(76,435)
Exchange difference	8,579	156,448	_		4,701	169,728
Balance at 31 December 2020	(135,832)	(3,374,690)	(1,310)	(449)	(77,440)	(3,589,721)
Charge for the year	-	(44,910)	23	(423)	(74)	(45,384)
Written back on disposal	71	7,946	204	158	47,299	55,678
Exchange difference	4,223	77,119			1,363	82,705
Balance at 31 December 2021	(131,538)	(3,334,535)	(1,083)	(714)	(28,852)	(3,496,722)
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2021	29,592,632	9,375,648	5,705,466	2,282,890	337,810	47,294,446
At 31 December 2020	30,098,673	9,374,664	4,883,451	2,298,901	272,812	46,928,501

As at 31 December 2021, the Group was in the process of applying the fixed assets' ownership certificate in respect of certain premises of RMB 502 million (31 December 2020: RMB 1,221 million). The Group anticipates that there would be no significant issues and costs in completing such procedures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Fixed assets (Continued) (12)

The Company

	Plant & buildings	Office & other equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 January 2020	638,723	66,502	15,568	720,793
Additions	-	28,752	-	28,752
Disposals		(22,265)	<u> </u>	(22,265)
Balance at 31 December 2020	638,723	72,989	15,568	727,280
Additions	-	4,721	-	4,721
Disposals		(1,222)	(3,922)	(5,144)
Balance at 31 December 2021	638,723	76,488	11,646	726,857
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1 January 2020	(128,981)	(39,020)	(15,021)	(183,022)
Charge for the year	(30,339)	(7,050)	-	(37,389)
Written back on disposal		21,115		21,115
Balance at 31 December 2020	(159,320)	(24,955)	(15,021)	(199,296)
Charge for the year	(30,340)	(14,754)	-	(45,094)
Written back on disposal		1,158	3,735	4,893
Balance at 31 December 2021	(189,660)	(38,551)	(11,286)	(239,497)
Net carrying amount				
At 31 December 2021	449,063	37,937	360	487,360
At 31 December 2020	479,403	48,034	547	527,984

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(13) **Construction in Progress**

Additions 2,927,524 Including: capitalised interest 29,431 Transfers to fixed assets (1,486,090 Transfers to investment properties (112,814) Decrease (59,150) Bussiness combination 468,193 Exchange difference (473,083) Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749) Transfers to investment properties (334,090) Decrease (385,315) Exchange difference (10,089) Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128) Written back on disposal (22,522) Written back on disposal (13) Exchange difference (13) Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663) Charge for the year (13) Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (444) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		
Including: capitalised interest 29,431 Transfers to fixed assets (1,486,090) Transfers to investment properties (112,814) Decrease (59,150) Bussiness combination 468,193 Exchange difference (473,083) Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749) Transfers to investment properties (334,090) Decrease (385,315) Exchange difference (10,089) Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128) Written back on disposal (22,522) Written back on disposal (138) Exchange difference (138) Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663) Charge for the year (138) Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (444) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Balance at 1 January 2020	5,911,259
Transfers to fixed assets (1,486,090 Transfers to investment properties (112,814 Decrease (59,150 Bussiness combination 468,193 Exchange difference (473,083 Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,909 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 1 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,396 Net carrying amount 8,122,11		2,927,524
Transfers to investment properties (112,814) Decrease (59,150) Bussiness combination 468,193 Exchange difference (473,083) Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749) Transfers to investment properties (334,090) Decrease (385,315) Exchange difference (10,089) Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) (145,128) Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128) Charge for the year (22,522) Written back on disposal		29,431
Decrease (59,150 Bussiness combination 468,193 Exchange difference (473,083 Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (446 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,396 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Transfers to fixed assets	(1,486,090)
Bussiness combination 468,193 Exchange difference (473,083 Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) (145,128 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year (24,48 Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44,48 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Transfers to investment properties	(112,814)
Exchange difference (473,083 Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 1 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,396 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		(59,150)
Balance at 31 December 2020 7,175,839 Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Bussiness combination	468,193
Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090) Decrease (385,315) Exchange difference (10,089) Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128) Charge for the year (22,522) Written back on disposal Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663) Charge for the year 2,710 Exchange difference (444) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Exchange difference	(473,083)
Additions 3,482,913 Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal 5 Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Balance at 31 December 2020	7,175,839
Including: capitalised interest 38,346 Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) (145,128 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (446 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Additions	
Transfers to fixed assets (1,641,749 Transfers to investment properties (334,090 Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) (145,128 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Including: capitalised interest	38,346
Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		(1,641,749)
Decrease (385,315 Exchange difference (10,089 Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) 8 Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Transfers to investment properties	(334,090)
Exchange difference (10,089) Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,509 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) (145,128) Balance at 1 January 2020 (22,522) Charge for the year (22,522) Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13) Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Decrease	(385,315)
Balance at 31 December 2021 8,287,500 Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18)) Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Exchange difference	(10,089)
Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal — Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year — Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Balance at 31 December 2021	8,287,509
Balance at 1 January 2020 (145,128 Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal — Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year — Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Less: Allowance for impairment losses(Note 6(18))	
Charge for the year (22,522 Written back on disposal - Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	<u> </u>	(145,128)
Written back on disposal — Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year — Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		(22,522)
Exchange difference (13 Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		-
Balance at 31 December 2020 (167,663 Charge for the year - Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (448 Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398 Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		(13)
Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Balance at 31 December 2020	(167,663)
Written back on disposal 2,710 Exchange difference (44) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Charge for the year	-
Exchange difference (449) Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount 8,122,111 At 31 December 2021 8,122,111		2,710
Balance at 31 December 2021 (165,398) Net carrying amount 8,122,111		(445)
At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	_	(165,398)
At 31 December 2021 8,122,111	Net carrying amount	
		8,122,111
	At 31 December 2020	7,008,176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(14) Right-of-use assets

	Plant & buildings	Machinery & equipment	Office & other equipment	Motor vehicles	Others	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	12,018,615	6,847	86,923	1,623	654,266	12,768,274
Additions	3,770,145	61,636	9,125	982	75,838	3,917,726
Disposals	(646,853)	(2,789)	(100)	-	(10,714)	(660,456)
Business combinations	104,938	-	3,500	13,862	-	122,300
Disposal of subsidiaries	(3,216)	-	-	-	-	(3,216)
Modfications to lease aggreements	6,382	-	-	-	-	6,382
Depreciation	(3,552,704)	(16,719)	(39,803)	(1,526)	(89,493)	(3,700,245)
Exchange difference	(28,669)	(863)	(78)	198	(61)	(29,473)
Balance at 31 December 2020	11,668,638	48,112	59,567	15,139	629,836	12,421,292

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Right-of-use assets(Continued) (14)

The Group(Continued)

	Plant & buildings	Machinery & equipment	Office & other equipment	Motor vehicles	Others	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	11,668,638	48,112	59,567	15,139	629,836	12,421,292
Additions Disposals Modfications to lease aggreements Depreciation Exchange difference	3,424,395 (393,920) (193) (3,494,004) (28,952)	25,207 (24,365) 790 (40,217) (1,498)	5,551 (270) 214 (3,832) (527)	2,044 (107) - (1,259) (11)	87,017 (51,890) (1,048) (97,888) (26)	3,544,214 (470,552) (237) (3,637,200) (31,014)
Balance at 31 December 2021	11,175,964	8,029	60,703	15,806	566,001	11,826,503

- (i) The expense relating to short-term leases and the expense relating to leases of low-value assets are recognised in profit or loss, during the year ended 31 December 2021 of RMB 308million(31 December 2020: RMB 603million).
- (ii) The expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities was RMB 6.72 million (31 December 2020: RMB -9.52 million).
- (iii) The total cash outflow for leases in 2021 was RMB 4210 million (31 December 2020: RMB 4,400 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Intangible assets (15)

	Land use rights	Mining assets	Franchise right	Software	Others	Total
Cost						
Balance at 1 January 2020	9,635,458	872,981	4,695,158	4,780,337	248,136	20,232,070
Additions	9,035,450 240,117	2,125	1,455,855	1,514,013	76,645	3,288,755
Bussiness Combination	420,579	2,123	40,000	198,870	235,138	894,587
Disposal of subsidiaries	(6,059)	_	(9,622)	-	-55,150	(15,681)
Disposals	(37,359)	(1,668)	(177,110)	(36,003)	(335,219)	(587,359)
Exchange difference	(427)	(52,789)	(36,856)	(64,711)	(1,737)	(156,520)
Balance at 31 December 2020	10,252,309	820,649	5,967,425	6,392,506	222,963	23,655,852
Additions	240,533	-	1,405,021	1,355,735	171,462	3,172,751
Disposals	(272,233)	(373,757)	(355,243)	(96,338)	(664)	(1,098,235)
Exchange difference	(14,299)			(48,059)	(4,020)	(66,378)
Balance at 31 December 2021	10,206,310	446,892	7,017,203	7,603,844	389,741	25,663,990
Less: Accumulated						
amortisation						
Balance at 1 January 2020	(1,269,133)	(175,228)	(853,091)	(2,777,501)	(148,307)	(5,223,260)
Charge for the year	(199,281)	(3,163)	(182,114)	(716,457)	(31,198)	(1,132,213)
Bussiness Combination	(51,925)	-	-	(102,323)	(473)	(154,721)
Disposal of subsidiaries	1,520	-	3,475	-		4,995
Written back on disposal Exchange difference	3,645	10.766	496	339,333	4,278	347,752
O .	4,292	10,766	18,959	33,884	812	68,713
Balance at 31 December 2020	(1,510,882)	(167,625)	(1,012,275)	(3,223,064)	(174,888)	(6,088,734)
Charge for the year	(188,884)		(133,802)	(1,201,850)	(47,710)	(1,572,246)
Written back on disposal Exchange difference	81,519	167,625	10,319	25,339	8,875	293,677
_	3,572		(1.10==0)	31,204	718	35,494
Balance at 31 December 2021	(1,614,675)		(1,135,758)	(4,368,371)	(213,005)	(7,331,809)
Less: Allowance for impairment losses						
(Note 6(18))						
Balance at 1 January 2020	_	(461,048)	(13,686)	_	_	(474,734)
Charge for the year	_	(1,320)	(13,000)	-	_	(1,320)
Disposals	_	(1,320)	_	_	_	(1,520)
Bussiness Combination	_	_	_	_	_	_
Disposal of subsidiaries	_	_	_	-	_	_
Exchange difference	-	27,938	-	-	-	27,938
Balance at 31 December 2020	_	(434,430)	(13,686)	-	-	(448,116)
Charge for the year	-	-		-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference		(12,462)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(12,462)
Balance at 31 December 2021		(446,892)	(13,686)			(460,578)
Net carrying amount						
At 31 December 2021	8,591,635	_	5,867,759	3,235,473	176,736	17,871,603
At 31 December 2020	8,741,427	218,594	4,941,464	3,169,442	48,075	17,119,002
- U	~/	220,077	17/7*77	U₁-~ ノゥ┱┱ =	12,0/0	-,,,, -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(16) Goodwill

Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2020	8,386,058
Additions	235,676
Disposal	(21,059)
Exchange difference	(137,029)
Balance at 31 December 2020	8,463,646
Additions	204,852
Disposal	-
Exchange difference	(46,937)
Balance at 31 December 2021	8,621,561
Less: Allowance for impairment losses (Note 6(18))	
Balance at 1 January 2020	(858,300)
Additions	(549,372)
Exchange difference	51,590
Balance at 31 December 2020	(1,356,082)
Additions	(9,948)
Exchange difference	12,277
Balance at 31 December 2021	(1,353,753)
Net carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	7,267,808
At 31 December 2020	7,107,564

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(16) Goodwill(Continued)

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified in segments as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Advanced intelligent manufacturing	1,060,946	873,105
Comprehensive financial services	1,259,992	1,286,923
Advanced materials	21,650	22,317
New-type urbanisation	4,925,220	4,925,219
	7,267,808	7,107,564

In conducting goodwill impairment test, the carrying value of goodwill is allocated to the related asset group or groups of asset groups which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset group or a group of asset groups is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. The corresponding impairment loss of an asset group or a group of asset groups will not be recognised if either the fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset is higher than the carrying value.

Based on management's impairment assessment, impairment loss of RMB 9.95 million million was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2021 (2020: RMB 550 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(17) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Non-offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities:

_	Deferred tax assets				
	Balance at 1 January 2021	Credited /(charged) to profit or loss	Charged/ (credited) to equity	Exchange difference and others	Balance at 31 December 2021
Tax losses Accrued expenses Impairment loss on assets other than fixed assets and	348,764 3,668,306	(109,457) 35,063	- 7,021	3,346 (595)	242,653 3,709,795
intangible assets	41,706,404	6,454,374	(4,481)	(8,345)	48,147,952
Fair value changes of financial instruments	485,735	(36,972)	(38,144)	(4,308)	406,311
Fixed assets and intangible assets	355,915	(230,416)	-	(4,099)	121,400
Others	667,231	683,003	(30,594)	(6,685)	1,312,955
	47,232,355	6,795,595	(66,198)	(20,686)	53,941,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Continued) (17)

The Group(Continued)

	Deferred tax assets						
	Credited Charged/ Exchange						
	Balance at 1	/(charged) to	(credited)	Bussiness	Disposal of	difference	Balance at 31
	January 2020	profit or loss	to equity	Combination	subsidiaries	and others	December 2020
Tax losses	42,697	316,150	_	-	-	(10,083)	348,764
Accrued expenses	3,251,955	188,214	(6,527)	234,747	-	(83)	3,668,306
Impairment loss on assets other than fixed							
assets and intangible assets	33,341,554	8,326,439	(3,840)	62,633	-	(20,382)	41,706,404
Fair value changes of financial							
instruments	376,991	37,813	67,454	-	-	3,477	485,735
Fixed assets and intangible assets	362,459	(1,608)	-	11,140	-	(16,076)	355,915
Others	315,476	382,504	7,547		(41,361)	3,065	667,231
	37,691,132	9,249,512	64,634	308,520	(41,361)	(40,082)	47,232,355

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(17) Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Continued)

	Deferred tax liabilities				
	Balance at 1 January 2021	Charged to profit or loss	Credited/(charged) to equity	Exchange difference and others	Balance at 31 December 2021
Fair value changes of financial instruments Fixed assets and intangible assets	(1,983,805)	223,030	(1,028,714)	9,327	(2,780,162) (826,623)
Revaluation of Investment properties	(903,312) (919,550)	74,302 (81,786)	- -	2,387 4,501	(996,835)
Others	(504,902)	(1,438,951)	(66)	10,602	(1,933,317)
	(4,311,569)	(1,223,405)	(1,028,780)	26,817	(6,536,937)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(17) Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Continued)

	Deferred tax liabilities						
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Charged to profit or loss	Credited/(charged) to equity	Bussiness Combination	Disposal of subsidiaries	Exchange difference and others	Balance at 31 December 2020
Fair value changes of financial instruments Fixed assets and intangible	(3,805,280)	(5,230)	1,818,261	-	-	8,444	(1,983,805)
assets Revaluation of Investment	(490,273)	(222,672)	-	(218,611)	14,314	13,930	(903,312)
properties	(896,500)	(21,562)	-	-	-	(1,488)	(919,550)
Others	(412,218)	(30,801)	(6,680)	(51,247)		(3,956)	(504,902)
	(5,604,271)	(280,265)	1,811,581	(269,858)	14,314	16,930	(4,311,569)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Continued) (17)

The Company

	Deferred tax liabilities			
	Balance at 1	Charged to	Exchange	Balance at 31
	January 2021	profit or loss	difference	December 2021
Fair value changes of financial				
instruments	(527,420)	(192,576)	(262)	(720,258)
Others	(198,136)	(74,649)	_	(272,785)
	(725,556)	(267,225)	(262)	(993,043)
		Deferred tax	liabilities	
	Balance at 1	Charged to	Exchange	Balance at 31
	January 2020	profit or loss	difference	December 2020
Fair value changes of financial				
instruments	(1,106,080)	580,240	(1,580)	(527,420)
Others	(134,812)	(63,324)	-	(198,136)
	(1,240,892)	516,916	(1,580)	(725,556)

(a) The net balances of after offsetting at the balance sheet date are as follows: deferred tax assets and liabilities:

The Group

Deferred tax assets Deferred tax liabilities	51,618,437 (4,214,308) 47,404,129	45,464,454 (2,543,668) 42,920,786
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Deferred tax liabilities	(993,043)	(725,556)

31 December 2021

31 December 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (17) Deferred tax assets and liabilities (Continued)
- (b) Deferred tax assets not recognised

The Group has not recognised any deferred tax assets in respect of the following items:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Deductible temporary differences Tax losses	1,785,893 11,293,543	^{1,459,545} 8,868,958
	13,079,436	10,328,503

It is not probable that future taxable profits against which the above deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised by the Group. As at 31 December 2021, tax losses amounting to RMB 4,377 million (31 December 2020: RMB 4,141 million) that can be carried forward against future taxable income are expiring within 5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Movement of allowances for impairment losses (18)

As at 31 December 2021, the movements of allowance for impairment losses of the Group are set out as follows:

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2021	(Reversal)/charge for the year	Write-offs/ transfer out	Exchange difference and others (note(i))	Balance at 31 December 2021
Allowances for expected credit losses						
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions Financial assets held under resale agreements Account and bills receivables and other receivables Loans and advances to customers and other parties Investments in financial assets	6(1),6(2) 6(7) 6(4) 6(8) 6(9)	227,691 55,611 9,128,015 132,089,680	10,069 (8,829) 2,663,526 51,077,265	(295,227) (65,511,193)	(3,558) - 221,623 9,238,157	234,202 46,782 11,717,937 126,893,909
Bond investmentsOther bond investments		14,664,666 2,650,677	21,766,427 (164,752)	(7,411,059) (70,912)	927,950 (28,156)	29,947,984 2,386,857
Credit commitments and guarantees provided Others(note(ii))	6(28)	7,470,738 4,369,414	7,031,921 3,393,655	(4,033,987)	(20,129) 527,722	14,482,530 4,256,804
		170,656,492	85,769,282	(77,322,378)	10,863,609	189,967,005
Allowances for impairment losses						
Inventories Long-term equity investments Fixed assets Construction in Progress Intangible assets Contract assets Prepayments Goodwill Others	6(6) 6(10) 6(12) 6(13) 6(15) 6(5) 6(4) 6(16)	830,381 2,631,105 3,589,721 167,663 448,116 13,544 64,872 1,356,082 1,489,441 10,590,925	111,452 316,903 45,384 - - 4,608 6,613 9,948 133,142 628,050 86,397,332	(53,755) (356,290) (55,678) (2,710) - (9,702) - (102,539) (580,674)	(25,872) (60,232) (82,705) 445 12,462 (8,520) (292) (12,277) (13,927) (190,918)	862,206 2,531,486 3,496,722 165,398 460,578 9,632 61,491 1,353,753 1,506,117 10,447,383
		101,24/,41/	00,39/,332	(//,903,052)	10,0/2,091	200,414,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(18) Movement of allowances for impairment losses (Continued)

As at 31 December 2020, the movements of allowance for impairment losses of the Group are set out as follows:

	Note	Balance at 1 January 2020	(Reversal)/charge for the year	Write-offs/ transfer out	Disposal of subsidiaries	Exchange difference and others (note(i))	Balance at 31 December 2020
Allowances for expected credit losses							
Deposits and placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions Financial assets held under resale agreements Account and bills receivables and other receivables Loans and advances to customers and other parties Investments in financial assets - Bond investments - Other bond investments Credit commitments and guarantees provided	6(1),6(2) 6(7) 6(4) 6(8) 6(9)	222,639 47,092 7,056,390 120,618,905 7,747,623 1,631,020 6,362,876	9,329 8,519 2,212,842 70,827,207 7,561,193 1,056,590 1,136,148	(63,559) (69,269,233) (637,767)	- (6,522) - - - -	(4,277) - (71,136) 9,912,801 (6,383) (36,933) (28,286)	227,691 55,611 9,128,015 132,089,680 14,664,666 2,650,677 7,470,738
Others(note(ii))		3,536,493 147,223,038	3,309,474 86,121,302	(3,453,038) (73,423,597)	(6,522)	976,485 10,742,271	4,369,414 170,656,492
Allowances for impairment losses							
Inventories Long-term equity investments Fixed assets Construction in Progress Intangible assets Contract assets Prepayments Goodwill Others	6(6) 6(10) 6(12) 6(13) 6(15) 6(5) 6(4) 6(16)	819,343 4,811,883 3,678,693 145,128 474,734 5,534 65,451 858,300 1,324,110 12,183,176 159,406,214	82,685 4,321 22,522 1,320 (12,125) 1,166 549,372 522,275 1,171,536 87,292,838	(361,760) (2,061,816) - - - (1,113) - (360,573) (2,785,262) (76,208,859)	(16,549) (16,549) (23,071)	306,662 (118,962) (93,293) 13 (27,938) 20,135 (632) (51,590) 3,629 38,024	830,381 2,631,105 3,589,721 167,663 448,116 13,544 64,872 1,356,082 1,489,441 10,590,925

Note:

⁽i)

Others include recovery of loans written off.

Movement of allowances for accrued interest of the loans and advances to customers and other parties, investments in financial assets are included in others.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Borrowing from central bank (19)

The Group's borrowing from central bank is borrowed by a subsidiary under the financial services segment.

Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions (20)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Banks Non-bank financial institutions	78,724,480 8,399,688 87,124,168	61,006,682 1,291,123 62,297,805
Accrued interest	349,705	242,872
	87,473,873	62,540,677
Analysed by remaining maturity:		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within 3 months Between 3 months and 1 year Over 1 year	41,002,047 43,271,855 2,850,266 87,124,168	22,124,921 34,365,150 5,807,734 62,297,805
Accrued interest	349,705 87,473,873	242,872 62,540,677

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(21) Trade and other payables

		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Bills payables	8,562,316	5,135,311
	Trade payables	36,998,726	35,249,202
	Advances from leasees	118,704	223,898
	Settlement accounts	5,341,670	5,961,537
	Other payables (note (a))	28,125,162	25,670,831
	Dividends payables	22,476,313	21,682,054
	Others	475,495	241,951
		102,098,386	94,164,784
	The Company		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Other payables (note (a))	1,210,048	2,459,571
	Dividends payables	22,424,691	21,624,276
		23,634,739	24,083,847
(a)	Other payables		
	The Group		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Related parties	4,698,350	5,320,892
	Third parties	23,426,812	20,349,939
		28,125,162	25,670,831
	The Company		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Subsidiaries	1,033,711	1,784,049
	Related parties	119,860	626,482
	Third parties	56,477	49,040
		1,210,048	2,459,571

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(22)Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

Analysis by types of counterparties:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
The People's Bank of China	67,371,708	39,212,712
Banks	32,739,577	40,552,351
	100,111,285	79,765,063
Accrued interest	5,204	217
		
	100,116,489	79,765,280
Analysis by types of collateral:		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Debt securities	45,653,809	6,975,600
Discounted bills	54,457,476	72,789,463
	100,111,285	79,765,063
Accrued interest	5,204	217
	100,116,489	79,765,280

The Group did not derecognise financial assets transferred as collateral in connection with repurchase agreements. As at 31 December 2021, legal title of these collateral pledged has not been transferred to counterparties (31 December 2020: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions and customers (23)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Demand deposits		
- Corporate customers	1,972,165,712	1,925,069,610
- Personal customers	310,053,755	327,109,886
	2,282,219,467	2,252,179,496
Time and call deposits		
- Corporate customers	1,789,956,322	1,674,846,057
- Personal customers	662,254,251	611,176,572
	2,452,210,573	2,286,022,629
Denogita from honks and non-honk financial		
Deposits from banks and non-bank financial institutions	1 160 905 600	1 150 416 055
Outward remittance and remittance payables	1,162,895,623	1,153,416,357
Outward remittance and remittance payables	10,679,211	9,058,346
	1,173,574,834	1,162,474,703
Accrued interest	53,512,629	44,120,618
	5,961,517,503	5,744,797,446
Deposits from customers include pledged deposit for the	e following items:	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Bank acceptances	247,946,259	223,387,194
Letters of credit	19,614,891	11,035,909
Guarantees	14,063,376	11,277,396
Others	81,307,457	104,838,082
	362,931,983	350,538,581

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Employee benefits payable (24)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Short-term employee benefits (note (a))	25,537,225	25,758,472
Post-employment benefits-Defined contribution plans (note (b))	150,924	190,363
Termination benefits	104,442	85,477
Other long-term employee benefits	1,328,678	1,743,709
	27,121,269	27,778,021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(24)Employee benefits payable (Continued)

Short-term employee benefits (a)

	Balance at 1 January 2021	Accrued	Paid	Balance at 31 December 2021
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	24,319,313	33,551,193	(33,821,295)	24,049,211
Staff welfare	187,783	1,806,023	(1,806,148)	187,658
Social insurance				
- Medical insurance	216,668	2,198,252	(2,209,460)	205,460
- Work-related injury insurance	4,469	53,154	(53,098)	4,525
- Maternity insurance	1,424	43,714	(43,699)	1,439
Housing funds	37,504	1,983,749	(1,985,138)	36,115
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	719,755	956,980	(759,716)	917,019
Short-term paid absences	(8,464)	21,274	(12,812)	(2)
Other short-term employee benefits	280,020	666,575	(810,795)	135,800
	25,758,472	41,280,914	(41,502,161)	25,537,225

Note:

During the year ended 31 December 2021, CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Group, the deferred salaries and bonuses in relation to services provided to the Group and to be paid as planned amounted to RMB 7,919million (31 December 2020: RMB 7,901 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- Employee benefits payable (Continued) (24)
- (a) Short-term employee benefits (Continued)

	Balance at 1 January 2020	Accrued	Paid	Business combination	Balance at 31 December 2020
Salaries, bonuses and allowances	24,425,207	27,911,547	(28,551,039)	533,598	24,319,313
Staff welfare	184,089	1,587,857	(1,598,819)	14,656	187,783
Social insurance					
- Medical insurance	201,257	1,800,228	(1,806,845)	22,028	216,668
- Work-related injury insurance	681	28,714	(28,697)	3,771	4,469
- Maternity insurance	1,141	44,139	(44,644)	788	1,424
Housing funds	16,193	1,736,782	(1,738,510)	23,039	37,504
Labour union fee, staff and workers' education fee	679,726	579,555	(599,739)	60,213	719,755
Short-term paid absences	-	7,041	(15,505)	-	(8,464)
Other short-term employee benefits	153,429	689,475	(629,252)	66,368	280,020
	25,661,723	34,385,338	(35,013,050)	724,461	25,758,472

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

- Employee benefits payable (Continued) (24)
- Post-employment benefits defined contribution plans (b)

	Balance at 1 January 2021	Ac	crued	Paid	Balance at 31 December 2021
Basic pension insurance Unemployment insurance Annuity payment and supplementary pension Others	48,583 2,243 42,507 97,030 190,363	8 1,65 1	0,584 0,957 12,373 5,388 9,302	(2,289,872) (81,564) (1,674,442) (12,863) (4,058,741)	29,295 1,636 20,438 99,555 150,924
	Balance at 1 January 2020	Accrued	Paid	Business combination	Balance at 31 December 2020
Basic pension insurance Unemployment insurance Annuity payment and supplementary pension Others	20,794 893 359,496 98,990 480,173	1,163,334 41,375 1,573,340 15,843 2,793,892	(1,143,450) (40,823) (1,904,792) (18,138) (3,107,203)	7,905 798 14,463 335 23,501	48,583 2,243 42,507 97,030 190,363

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(25) Bank and other loans

Analysis by types of collaterals:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Bank loans		
- Unsecured loans	22,287,295	24,616,820
 Loans pledged with assets 	7,218,999	5,395,922
	29,506,294	30,012,742
Other loans		
- Unsecured loans	4,899,629	9,129,144
 Loans pledged with assets 	1,240,360	697,071
	6,139,989	9,826,215
Accrued interest	298,469	309,803
	35,944,752	40,148,760

As at 31 December 2021, certain of the Group's cash and deposits, trade and other receivables, fixed assets, ROU assets, intangible assets with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB 12.351 billion (31 December 2020: RMB 14.501 billion) was pledged to secure loans granted to the Group.

The Group's banking facilities are subject to the fulfilment of covenants relating to balance sheet ratios or ownership of a minimum shareholding in certain entities of the Group, as are commonly found in lending arrangements with financial institutions. If the Group were to breach the covenants the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. The Group regularly monitors its compliance with these covenants. Further details of the Group's management of liquidity risk are set out in Note 6(48)(c). As at 31 December 2021, none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities have been breached (31 December 2020: none of the covenants relating to drawn down facilities have been breached).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Bank and other loans (Continued) (25)

The Company

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Bank loans		
- Unsecured loans	3,000,000	-
Accrued interest	3,700	
_	3,003,700	
Analysis by currencies:		
The Group		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
RMB	21,206,992	18,481,731
US\$	8,765,147	6,488,424
HK\$	1,103,678	2,301,044
Other currencies	4,570,466	12,567,758
	35,646,283	39,838,957
Accrued interest	298,469	309,803
<u>-</u>	35,944,752	40,148,760
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
RMB	3,000,000	-
Accrued interest	3,700	<u> </u>
_	3,003,700	-
-		

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

Bank and other loans (Continued) (25)

The maturity analysis of loans is as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within one year (inclusive) or on demand	15,739,682	17,858,507
Between one and two years (inclusive)	2,936,988	2,488,506
Between two and five years (inclusive)	11,241,106	9,578,442
Over five years	5,728,507	9,913,502
	35,646,283	39,838,957
Accrued interest	298,469	309,803
	35,944,752	40,148,760
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Between two and five years (inclusive)	3,000,000	<u> </u>
	3,000,000	-
Accrued interest	3,700	-
	3,003,700	

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Debt instruments issued (26)

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Corporate bonds issued	32,838,819	32,963,039
Notes issued	66,287,052	50,673,387
Subordinated bonds issued	113,148,016	113,222,569
Certificates of deposit issued	1,210,548	-
Certificates of interbank deposits issued	739,556,979	543,008,493
Convertible corporate bonds (note(a))	13,440,578	13,179,474
	966,481,992	753,046,962
Accrued interest	3,844,934	3,575,150
	970,326,926	756,622,112
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Corporate bonds issued	35,958,819	24,970,603
Notes issued	4,995,095	18,971,812
	40,953,914	43,942,415
Accrued interest	880,065	903,511
	41,833,978	44,845,926

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(26) Debt instruments issued (Continued)

The maturity analysis of debt instruments issued is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within one year (inclusive)		
or on demand	752,706,096	553,171,421
Between one and two years		
(inclusive)	36,293,098	13,709,316
Between two and five years	.0	00 740 047
(inclusive)	48,719,940	80,510,015
Over five years	128,762,858	105,656,210
	966,481,992	753,046,962
Accrued interest	0.944.004	0.555.150
Accrued interest	3,844,934	3,575,150
-	970,326,926	756,622,112
The Company		
- 1		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Within one year (inclusive)		
or on demand	8,494,594	5,989,958
Between one and two years	- 717 17071	377 - 377 3 -
(inclusive)	5,990,933	8,487,487
Between two and five years		
(inclusive)	6,489,606	11,481,261
Over five years	19,978,782	17,983,709
	40,953,914	43,942,415
Accrued interest	880,065	903,511
	41,833,979	44,845,926

The Group did not have any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its debt securities issued in 2021 (2020: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- (26) Debt instruments issued (Continued)
- (a) As approved by the relevant regulatory authorities in China, CITIC Bank made a public offering of RMB 40 Billion A-share convertible corporate bonds (the "convertible bonds") on 4 March 2019, of which RMB 26.4 Billion has been subscribed by the Company. The convertible bonds of CITIC Bank have a term of six years from 4 March 2019 to 3 March 2025, at coupon rates of 0.3% for the first year, 0.8% for the second year, 1.5% for the third year, 2.3% for the fourth year, 3.2% for the fifth year and 4.0% for the sixth year. The conversion of these convertible bonds begins on the first trading day (8 March 2019) after six months upon the completion date of the offering until the maturity date (from 11 September 2019 to 3 March 2025). As at 31 December 2021, convertible bonds (including accrued interest) were recorded as RMB 13,611 million debt instruments issued and RMB 1,067 million non-controlling interests.
- (27) Lease liabilities

The Group

	As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2020
Within one year	5,495,749	3,577,228
Over 1 year	6,367,206	8,649,035
	11,862,955	12,226,263

As at 31 December 2021, the table below presents on maturity date by the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's lease liabilities:

	As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2020	
Within one year	5,610,231	3,668,828	
Between 1 and 5 year	5,166,468	7,785,825	
Over 5 year	1,986,863	1,975,675	
	12,763,562	13,430,328	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(28)Provisions

	Balance at 31 Dece		P for the year	ayments during the year	Reversal	Exchange difference	Balance at 31 December 2021
Environment restoration expenditures Impairment loss of credit commitments and	396	,283	138,264	-	-	(28,880)	505,667
guarantees provided (note (18))	7,470	,738	7,749,358	-	(717,437)	(20,129)	14,482,530
Others	3,561		1,082,419	(134,666)	(339,303)	(57,886)	4,111,716
	11,428		8,970,041	(134,666)	(1,056,740)	(106,895)	19,099,913
	Balance at 31 December 2019	Charge for the year	Payments during the year		Exchange difference	Business combinations(n ote6(57))	Balance at 31 December 2020
Environment restoration expenditures Impairment loss of credit commitments and	369,268	23,647	(2,522)	-	5,890	-	396,283
guarantees provided (note (18))	6,362,876	1,136,148	-	-	(28,286)	-	7,470,738
Others	2,059,368	699,274	(34,456)	(438,613)	(48,263)	1,323,842	3,561,152
	8,791,512	1,859,069	(36,978)	(438,613)	(70,659)	1,323,842	11,428,173

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6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

(29) Paid-in capital

The Company's paid-in capital structure is as follows:

		31 December 2021		31 Dece	ember 2020
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	CITIC Limited	139,000,000	100%	139,000,000	100%
	Upon the completion of the subsidiary of CITIC Limited		n Note 1, the	Company becar	ne a wholly-owned
	The movements in the Comp	any's paid-in capital are as	follows:		
		Balance at 1 January 2021	Issue of	new shares	Balance at 31 December 2021
	Paid-in capital	139,000,000		<u> </u>	139,000,000
(30)	Capital reserve				
	The Group				
		31 Decemb	er 2021		31 December 2020
	Capital premium (note (a))		572,487		39,572,487
	Others		619,690		645,782
		40,	192,177		40,218,269
	The Company				
		31 Decembe	er 2021		31 December 2020
	Capital premium (note (a))		85,720		48,285,720
	Others	•	20,406		1,420,406
		49,7	06,126	-	49,706,126

Note:

⁽a) The difference between the amount of owners' contribution and the paid-in capital of the Company was recognised in the capital reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

Other comprehensive income (31)

	Other comprehensive income in the balance sheet							
	Shares of other comprehensive income of the investee accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss	Fair value changes on other bond investments	Loss allowance on other bond investments	Effective hedging portion of gains or losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments	Reclassification of owner- occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain	Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements	Fair value changes on investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI	Total
31 December 2019	(9,395)	3,157,653	963,581	895,295	1,020,454	1,060,333	64,235	7,152,156
Increase/(decrease)(note6(45)) Transfer of other	415,470	(3,434,108)	546,810	(120,984)	25,016	(2,142,888)	17,650	(4,693,034)
comprehensive income to retained earnings	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	(23,616)	(23,616)
31 December 2020	406,075	(276,455)	1,510,391	774,311	1,045,470	(1,082,555)	58,269	2,435,506
Increase/(decrease)(note6(45)) Transfer of other	(418,531)	1,629,046	12,518	(4,606)	129,565	(1,142,807)	377,862	583,047
comprehensive income to retained earnings	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	(15,217)	(15,217)
31 December 2021	(12,456)	1,352,591	1,522,909	769,705	1,175,035	(2,225,362)	420,914	3,003,336

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements (Continued) 6

(31)Other comprehensive income (Continued)

The Company

	Other comprehensive income in the balance sheet			
	Shares of other comprehensive income of the investee accounted for using equity method that will be reclassified to profit or loss	Total		
31 December 2019	1,162,291	1,162,291		
(Decrease)/increase(note6(45))	513,333	513,333		
31 December 2020	1,675,624	1,675,624		
(Decrease)/increase(note6(45))	136,572	136,572		
31 December 2021	1,812,196	1,812,196		

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

(32)Surplus reserve

The Group and the Company

	1	1 2			
		Note	Balance at 1 January 2021	Additions	Balance at 31 December 2021
	Statutory surplus reserve	6(34)(a)	10,955,233	1,373,441	12,328,674
		Note	Balance at 1 January 2020	Additions	Balance at 31 December 2020
	Statutory surplus reserve	6(34)(a)	10,142,684	812,549	10,955,233
(33)	General reserve				
	The Group				
		Note	Balance at 1 January 2021	Additions	Balance at 31 December 2021
	General reserve	6(34)(b)	48,117,580	3,203,226	51,320,806
		Note	Balance at 1 January 2020	Additions	Balance at 31 December 2020
	General reserve	6(34)(b)	41,879,468	6,238,112	48,117,580

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (34) Profit distribution and retained earnings as at the balance sheet date
- (a) Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve

In accordance with the Articles of Association and relevant laws and regulations, the Company is required to make appropriations to statutory surplus reserve based on 10% of net profit for the year ended 31 December 2021.

(b) Appropriation to general reserve

Pursuant to the relevant notices issued by regulatory bodies, certain subsidiaries in the financial services segment in the Mainland China are required to set aside a general reserve to cover potential losses.

(c) Retained earnings as at the balance sheet date

As at 31 December 2021, the consolidated retained earnings attributable to owners' of the Company included an appropriation of RMB 29,022 million (31 December 2020: RMB 25,064 million) to surplus reserve made by the subsidiaries.

(d) Profit distribution for the year ended 31 December 2021

In accordance with the resolution at the Board of Directors' 3rd meeting, dated on March 30, 2021, the Company proposed a dividend in the amount of RMB 8,765 million.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(35) Operating income

The Group

	2021	2020
Operating income from non-financial services business		
Sales of goods	47,563,573	18,890,067
Services rendered to customers		
- Revenue from construction services	28,720,342	22,266,965
- Revenue from other services	11,056,987	10,199,203
	87,340,902	51,356,235
Net interest income (note (a))	151,159,550	153,219,285
Net fee and commission income (note (b)) Operating income from other financial services business (note)	41,269,518	34,916,557
Investment income from financial services businessOther net income / (loss) from financial services	25,418,419	19,405,151
business	2,097,312	(1,082,687)
-	307,285,701	257,814,541
The Company		
	2021	2020
Net interest income	128,345	208,980
Net fee and commission income	4,484	1,237
Operating income from other financial services business		
Investment income from financial services businessOther net income/ (loss) from financial services	15,234,317	15,039,113
business	1,244,440	(3,660,536)
_	16,611,586	11,588,794

Note:

Among the Group's operating income from other financial services business, the investment income of the Group's subsidiaries with financial business are disclosed under investment income from financial services business, the fair value gains or losses and exchange gains or losses of the Group's subsidiaries with financial business are disclosed under other income from financial services business.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Operating income (Continued) (35)

(a) Net interest income

	2021	2020
Interest income arising from:		
Deposits with central banks, banks and		
non-bank financial institutions Placements with banks and non-bank	8,325,778	8,782,569
financial institutions	4,470,437	4,921,655
Financial assets held under resale agreements	1,296,968	820,226
Investments in financial assets	2,= ,0,,,00	0_0,0
- Bond investments	39,831,484	38,200,055
- Other bond investments Loans and advances to customers and	20,185,210	21,522,450
other parties	234,907,305	226,288,214
Others	7,228	35,476
	309,024,410	300,570,645
Interest expenses arising from:		
•		
Borrowing from central banks Deposits from banks and non-bank	(6,804,804)	(5,796,437)
financial institutions	(27,610,603)	(24,041,329)
Placements from banks and non-bank		
financial institutions	(2,567,055)	(2,627,806)
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	(1,680,674)	(2,278,747)
Deposits from customers	(92,531,179)	(91,089,175)
Debt instruments issued	(26,116,579)	(20,900,451)
Lease liabilities	(452,726)	(482,527)
Others	(101,240)	(134,888)
AT 1.1.1	(157,864,860)	(147,351,360)
Net interest income	151,159,550	153,219,285

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Operating income (Continued) (35)
- (a) Net interest income (Continued)

Note:

Interest income includes interest income accrued on credit-impaired financial assets of RMB 0.507 billion in 2021 (2020: interest income of RMB 0.515 billion).

Net fee and commission income (b)

	2021	2020
Guarantee and advisory fees	5,371,227	4,820,475
Bank card fees (note)	16,473,491	14,714,554
Settlement and clearing fees	1,923,960	1,171,777
Agency fees and commission	6,486,761	7,561,484
Trustee commission and fees	15,866,770	11,433,941
Others	319,026	235,166
	46,441,235	39,937,397
Fee and commission expenses	(5,171,717)	(5,020,840)
Net fee and commission income	41,269,518	34,916,557

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(36)Operating costs

The Group

	2021	2020
Costs of goods sold	40,743,493	15,504,424
Costs of services rendered		
- Costs of construction contracts	26,417,805	20,072,329
- Costs of other services	7,769,985	6,863,447
	74,931,283	42,440,200

(37)Profit before income tax

Profit before income tax is arrived at after charging below items in total operating costs:

	2021	2020
Staff costs	45,153,631	37,293,472
Including: salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	33,551,193	27,911,547
Property management fees	791,371	859,862
Depreciation	7,682,765	7,070,577
Amortisation	1,844,994	1,501,951
Lease charges	315,330	592,506
Professional fees	702,984	626,609
<u>-</u>	56,491,075	47,944,977

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

(38)Financial expenses

The Group

	2021	2020
Non-financial services business		
Interest expenses from loans and payables Add: interest and finance charges paid/payable for	3,011,275	3,683,432
lease liabilities	80,395	32,267
Less: borrowing costs capitalised	(257,427)	(265,313)
Net interest expenses	2,834,243	3,450,386
Interest income from deposits and receivables	(910,999)	(493,619)
Net exchange (loss)/gain	(988,333)	213,131
Other financial expenses	160,306	193,789
	1,095,217	3,363,687

The capitalization rate used by the Group to calculate and determine the capitalization amount of loan interest this year is 3.57%-4.92% (2020: capitalisation rate of 4.13%-5.18%).

The Company

	2021	2020
Interest expenses	2,002,577	2,502,275
Interest income from deposits	(97,925)	(52,210)
Other financial expenses	30,904	51,121
	1,935,556	2,501,186

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6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Expected credit losses (39)

The Group

The Group		
	2021	2020
Deposits and placements with banks and non-		
bank financial institutions	10,069	9,329
Financial assets held under resale agreements	(8,829)	8,519
Account and bills receivables and other		
receivables	2,663,526	2,212,842
Loans and advances to customers and other		
parties	51,077,265	70,827,207
Investments in financial assets		
- Bond investments	21,766,427	7,561,193
- Other bond investments	(164,752)	1,056,590
Impairment provision of credit		
commitments and guarantees provided	7,031,921	1,136,148
Others	3,393,655	3,309,474
	85,769,282	86,121,302
Impairment losses		
The Group		
	2021	2020

Tho	Croun

(40)

	2021	2020
Inventories	111,452	82,685
Long-term equity investments	316,903	-
Fixed assets	45,384	4,321
construction in progress	-	22,522
Intangible assets	-	1,320
Contract assets	4,608	(12,125)
Prepayments	6,613	1,166
Goodwill	9,948	549,372
Others	133,142	522,275
	628,050	1,171,536

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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(41) Gain/(loss) from changes in fair value

The Group		
	2021	2020
Investment properties Financial instruments	58,355	7,210
-financial assets/liabilities held for trading	267,797	(206,476)
Derivative financial instruments	(387,885)	268,896
	(61,733)	69,630
(42) Investment income		
The Group		
	2021	2020
Long-term equity investments - Associates/joint ventures accounted for under the		
equity method	1,024,575	871,243
- Gain on disposal	548,177	125,023
Others	558,852	480,971
	2,131,604	1,477,237
(43) Assets disposal gains		
The Group		
	2021	2020
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	61,335	67,094
Gains/(losses) on disposal of intangible assets	222	(137)
Gains from disposal of repossessed assets	43,853	141,575
	105,410	208,532

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

6	Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Con	tinued)	
(43)	Assets disposal gains/ (losses) (Continued)		
	The Company		
		2021	2020
	Losses on disposal of fixed assets	263	(1,075)
(44)	Income tax expense		
(a)	Details of income tax expense for the year are as follows:		
	The Group		
		2021	2020
	Current income tax expense Deferred income tax	17,591,341 (5,572,190)	19,335,463 (8,969,247)
	-	12,019,151	10,366,216
	The Company		
		2021	2020
	Current income tax expense	_	_
	Deferred income tax	267,225	(516,916)
	<u>-</u>	267,225	(516,916)
(b)	Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting pr	rofit is as follows:	
	The Group		
		2021	2020
	Profit before income tax	74,743,605	65,884,071
	Income tax expense calculated at statutory tax rate of 25% Effect of different tax rates applicable to certain	18,685,901	16,471,018
	subsidiaries	(861,056)	(137,522)
	Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Tax effect of share of results of associates and joint	3,083,889	2,545,380
	ventures	(1,993,658)	(1,486,646)
	Tax effect of other non-taxable income Deductible temporary difference and tax losses not	(7,678,847)	(8,802,827)
	recognised as deferred tax	1,219,406	1,826,740
	Others	(436,484)	(49,927)
		10 010 151	10.066.016

10,366,216

12,019,151

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Income tax expense (Continued) (44)
- Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit is as follows (Continued): (b)

The Company

	2021	2020
Profit before income tax	14,001,634	7,608,576
Income tax expense calculated at statutory tax rate of 25%	3,500,409	1,902,144
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses Tax effect of dividend distribution from	112,884	(27,320)
subsidiaries Tax effect of share of results of associates and	(2,598,950)	(2,845,597)
joint ventures	(1,208,231)	(914,181)
Tax effect of other non-taxable income	(8,856)	(6,346)
Deductible temporary difference and tax losses not recognised as deferred tax	876,573	1,140,981
Others	(406,604)	233,403
	267,225	(516,916)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Other comprehensive income (45)

Non-controlling interests Non-controlling interests Non-controlling interests		Other comprehensive income in the income statement in 2021		
Share of other comprehensive income of the equity-accounted investee that may be reclassified to profit or loss (531,741) (418,531) (113,210)			the	
Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year Capability Capability	Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Gains arising from changes in other bonds investments 4,374,312 2,924,294 1,450,018 Less:Tax effect (1,014,874) (663,638) (351,236) Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year (965,895) (631,610) (334,285) Loss allowance on other bond investments (53,358) (43,283) (10,075) Less:Tax effect 85,334 55,801 29,533 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments (11,130) (6,580) (4,550) Less:Tax effect 3,339 1,974 1,365 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year (11,130) (6,580) (4,550) Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain 218,622 151,087 67,535 Less:Tax effect (21,522) (21,522) <td< td=""><td>investee that may be reclassified to profit or loss Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive</td><td>(531,741)</td><td>(418,531)</td><td>(113,210)</td></td<>	investee that may be reclassified to profit or loss Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive	(531,741)	(418,531)	(113,210)
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current year instruments in the description of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments income transferred to profit or loss in the current year instruments income transferred to profit or loss in the current year instruments income transferred to profit or loss in the current year income transferred to profit or loss in the current yea		(531,741)	(418,531)	(113,210)
Less:Tax effect (1,014,874) (663,638) (351,236) Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year (965,895) (631,610) (334,285) 2,393,543	Gains arising from changes in other bonds investments	4,374,312	2,924,294	1,450,018
income transferred to profit or loss in the current year (965,895) (631,610) (334,285) (2,393,543) 1,629,046 764,497 Loss allowance on other bond investments (53,358) (43,283) (10,075) Less:Tax effect 85,334 55,801 29,533 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year 31,976 12,518 19,458 Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments Less:Tax effect 33,339 1,974 1,365 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year			(663,638)	
Loss allowance on other bond investments 2,333,543 1,629,046 764,497 Loss allowance on other bond investments (53,358) (43,283) (10,075) Less: Tax effect 85,334 55,801 29,533 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year - - - - Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments (11,130) (6,580) (4,550) Less: Tax effect 3,339 1,974 1,365 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year - - - - Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year (7,791) (4,606) (3,185) Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain 218,622 151,087 67,535 Less: Tax effect (21,522) (21,522) (21,522) - Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others (1,491,674) (1,142,807) (348,867) Items will not be reclassified s		(065 805)	(621 610)	(224 285)
Loss allowance on other bond investments	moonie transforted to profit of 1000 in the current year		_	
Less:Tax effect 85,334 55,801 29,533 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year - - - - - - -		70707010	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	, 1,1,7
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year - - - - - - - - -	Loss allowance on other bond investments	(53,358)	(43,283)	(10,075)
Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments 11,130 12,518 19,458		85,334	55,801	29,533
Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments (11,130) (6,580) (4,550) Less:Tax effect 3,339 1,974 1,365 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year - - - Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain 218,622 151,087 67,535 Less:Tax effect (21,522) (21,522) - 197,100 129,565 67,535 Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others (1,491,674) (1,142,807) (348,867) Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less:Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012		-	-	-
instruments (11,130) (6,580) (4,550) Less:Tax effect 3,339 1,974 1,365 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year -		31,976	12,518	19,458
instruments (11,130) (6,580) (4,550) Less:Tax effect 3,339 1,974 1,365 Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year -	Effective hedging portion of losses arising from each flow hedging			
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year		(11,130)	(6,580)	(4,550)
income transferred to profit or loss in the current year		3,339	1,974	1,365
Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain 218,622 151,087 67,535 Less: Tax effect $(21,522)$ $(21,522)$ $(21,522)$ $-$ Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others $(1,491,674)$ $(1,142,807)$ $(348,867)$ Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $454,589$ $455,359$ (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments $(68,715)$ $(77,497)$ $8,782$ Less: Tax effect $385,874$ $377,862$ $8,012$		_	_	_
property: revaluation gain 218,622 151,087 67,535 Less: Tax effect (21,522) (21,522) - 197,100 129,565 67,535 Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others (1,491,674) (1,142,807) (348,867) Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less: Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012	meente tianscriba to pront or 1000 in the carrons your	(7,791)	(4,606)	(3,185)
property: revaluation gain 218,622 151,087 67,535 Less: Tax effect (21,522) (21,522) - 197,100 129,565 67,535 Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others (1,491,674) (1,142,807) (348,867) Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less: Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012				
Less:Tax effect $(21,522)$ $(21,522)$ $(21,522)$ $ 197,100$ $129,565$ $67,535$ Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others $(1,491,674)$ $(1,142,807)$ $(348,867)$ Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $454,589$ $455,359$ (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments $(68,715)$ $(77,497)$ $8,782$ Less:Tax effect $385,874$ $377,862$ $8,012$		218,622	151,087	67,535
Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others (1,491,674) (1,142,807) (348,867) Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less:Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012		*		-
Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less: Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012		197,100	129,565	67,535
Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less: Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012				
Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less:Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012		(1,491,674)	(1,142,807)	(348,867)
loss 454,589 455,359 (770) Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less: Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012				
Fair value changes on other equity investments (68,715) (77,497) 8,782 Less: Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012		454 580	455.950	(770)
Less:Tax effect 385,874 377,862 8,012				
				<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Other comprehensive income(Continued) (45)

The Group(Continued)

	Other comprehensive income in the income statement in 2020		
		Owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Share of other comprehensive income of the equity-accounted investee that may be reclassified to profit or loss Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	409,892	415,470 	(5,578)
	409,892	415,470	(5,578)
Gains arising from changes in other bonds investments Less:Tax effect Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	(4,077,635)	(2,697,990)	(1,379,645)
	1,797,599	1,175,471	622,128
	(2,923,313)	(1,911,589)	(1,011,724)
	(5,203,349)	(3,434,108)	(1,769,241)
Loss allowance on other bond investments Less:Tax effect	1,109,641 (268,703)	722,518 (175,708)	387,123 (92,995)
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year	-	-	-
, v	840,938	546,810	294,128
Effective hedging portion of losses arising from cash flow hedging instruments Less:Tax effect	(292,344) 87,703	(172,834) 51,850	(119,510) 35,853
Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss in the current year			
	(204,641)	(120,984)	(83,657)
Reclassification of owner-occupied property as investment property: revaluation gain	51,009	25,016	25,993
Less:Tax effect	51,009	25,016	25,993
Translation differences arising on translation of foreign currency financial statements and others	(3,024,462)	(2,142,888)	(881,574)
Items will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Fair value changes on other equity investments	(17,443)	24,731	(42,174)
Less:Tax effect	413	(7,081)	7,494
	(17,030)	17,650	(34,680)
	(7,147,643)	(4,693,034)	(2,454,609)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Other comprehensive income (Continued) (45)

The Company

	2021	2020
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Share of other comprehensive income of the equity-accounted investee Less: Net amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive loss transferred to profit or loss in the current year	136,572 -	513,333 -
	136,572	513,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

- (46) Supplementary information to cash flow statement
- (a) Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities

	2021	2020
Net profit	62,724,454	55,517,855
Add: Impairment losses	628,050	1,171,536
Expected Credit Losses	85,769,282	86,121,302
Depreciation expenses	7,682,765	7,070,577
Amortisation expenses	1,844,994	1,501,951
Gain on disposal of fixed assets,		
intangible assets and other long-		
term assets	(105,410)	(208,532)
Loss/(gain) from changes in fair		
value	61,733	(69,630)
Financial expenses	1,923,244	2,956,767
Investment income	(24,536,528)	(18,162,377)
Net movement in deferred tax		
assets/liabilities	(5,572,190)	(8,969,247)
Increase in inventories	(10,270,088)	(10,341,251)
Increase in operating receivables	(621,686,280)	(800,962,456)
Increase in operating payables	426,085,080	843,888,165
Net cash flows from operating	<u>- </u>	<u> </u>
activities	(75,450,894)	159,514,660

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Supplementary information to cash flow statement (Continued) (46)
- Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities (Continued) (a)

The Company

(b)

	2021	2020
Net profit Add: Depreciation of fixed assets and amortisation of	13,734,409	8,125,492
intangible assets	51,707	39,874
Impairment losses	316,921	-
Expected Credit Losses	(713,194)	508,779
(Gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(263)	1,075
(Gain)/loss from change in fair value	(1,042,727)	3,200,926
Financial expenses	2,026,006	2,524,018
Investment income	(5,736,252)	(4,634,977)
Net change in deferred tax liabilities	267,225	(516,916)
Decrease in operating receivables	2,786,363	3,210,503
Decrease in operating payables	(689,493)	(192,350)
Net cash flows from operating activities	11,000,702	12,266,424
Change in cash and cash equivalents: The Group		
	2021	2020
Cash at the end of the year Less: cash at the beginning of the year Add: cash equivalents at the end of the year Less: cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	18,645,235 (23,300,598) 256,896,661 (328,638,406) (76,397,108)	23,300,598 (22,822,273) 328,638,406 (363,566,881) (34,450,150)
The Company		
	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year Less: cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the	18,242,821	14,837,607
year	(14,837,607)	(13,376,980)
·		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,405,214	1,460,627

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

- (46)Supplementary information to cash flow statement (Continued)
- Cash and cash equivalents held by the Group and the Company are as follows: (c)

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Cash at bank and on hand		
- Cash on hand	5,903,187	5,973,265
- Bank deposits on demand	12,742,048	17,327,333
- Deposits due over three months	2,948,793	4,018,954
- Cash with restricted use	1,066,030	868,292
Cash equivalents		
- Surplus deposit reserve funds	65,570,664	57,210,811
- Investments in debt securities due with		
original maturities of three months or less	75,162,435	75,068,166
- Deposits with banks and non-bank financial institutions due within three months	68,066,024	103,141,360
- Placements with banks and non-bank	00,000,024	103,141,300
Financial institutions due within three		
months	48,097,538	93,218,069
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	279,556,719	356,826,250
Less: deposits due over three months	(2,948,793)	(4,018,954)
Less: cash with restricted use	(1,066,030)	(868,292)
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents		
available on demand	275,541,896	351,939,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

- (46)Supplementary information to cash flow statement (Continued)
- Cash and cash equivalents held by the Group and the Company are as follows (Continued): (c)

The Company

		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Cash at bank and on hand		
	- Cash on hand	-	30
	- Bank deposits on demand	18,242,821	14,837,577
	- Deposits due over three months	300,000	221,827
	Closing balance of cash	18,542,821	15,059,434
	Less: deposits due over three months	(300,000)	(221,827)
	Closing balance of cash available on demand	18,242,821	14,837,607
(d)	Disposal of subsidiaries		
		31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	Total assets	476,758	422,527
	Total liabilities	(11,382)	(188,043)
	Non-controlling interests	(136,891)	
	Net assets disposed	328,485	234,484
	Total consideration Remeasurement at fair value of retained interest	6,051	208,512
	in former subsidiaries	346,998	149,445
	Gains on disposal of subsidiaries	24,564	123,473
		- - 7,0 ° 1	<u> </u>
	Net cash (outflow)/inflow is determined as follows:		
	Cash proceeds (paid)/received		
	 Proceeds from the above disposal of subsidiaries Collection of receivables from previous disposal 	6,051	199,638
	of subsidiaries	-	2,800,000
	Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed	(55,670)	(75,850)
	<u>-</u>	(49,619)	2,923,788

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(47) Segment reporting

The group comprises five business segments, namely integrated financial services, Advanced Smart Manufacturing, Advanced Materials, New Consumption and New Urbanization. An operating segment is an integral part of the Group, which is engaged in business activities from which revenues and expenses are derived and provides separate financial information for the board of Directors of the Group to periodically evaluate the operating performance of this component and decide to allocate resources to it and evaluate its performance. The Group is able to obtain relevant financial information such as the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the component. The details of the five divisions are as follows:

- Comprehensive financial services: this segment includes banking, trust, securities and insurance services.
- Advanced intelligent manufacturing: this segment includes manufacturing of heavy machineries, specialised robotics, aluminium wheels, aluminium casting parts and other products.
- Advanced materials: this segment includes exploration, processing and trading of resources and energy products, including crude oil, coal, and others.
- New consumption: this segment includes publication services, modern agriculture, and others.
- New-type urbanisation: this segment includes development, sale and holding of properties, contracting and design services, infrastructure services, environmental and others.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

(47) Segment reporting

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources among segments, the board of directors monitors the results, assets, liabilities, revenue and costs attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets are those assets that are attributable to a segment, and segment liabilities are those liabilities that are attributable to a segment.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to revenue generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "profit for the year". To arrive at segment results, the Group's profit is further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of results of associates and joint ventures.

Inter-segment pricing is based on similar terms as those available to other external parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Segment reporting (Continued) (47)
- Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued) (a)

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the board of directors for the purposes of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance in 2021 and 2020 is set out below:

2021

	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operations Management	Elimination	Total
Operating income from external customers	220,325,840	39,678,797	3,652,905	2,174,814	41,737,902	(284,557)	-	307,285,701
Inter-segment operating income	395,123	36,404	-	43,650	717,634	83,732	(1,276,543)	-
Segment operating income	220,720,963	39,715,201	3,652,905	2,218,464	42,455,536	(200,825)	(1,276,543)	307,285,701
Disaggregation of revenue								
Net interest income(note 35(a))	151,494,433	-	-	-	43,650	84,694	(463,227)	151,159,550
Net fee and commission income(note 35(b))	41,286,516	-	-	-	-	4,483	(21,481)	41,269,518
Sales of goods(note 35)	-	38,966,189	3,633,137	1,825,214	3,197,015	-	(57,982)	47,563,573
Services rendered to customers - construction contracts(note 35)	-	603,819	-	-	28,306,730	-	(190,207)	28,720,342
Services rendered to customers -others(note 35)	-	145,193	19,768	393,250	10,908,141	83,987	(493,352)	11,056,987
Other operating income from financial services business(note 35)	27,940,014		_			(373,989)	(50,294)	27,515,731
Income from investments in associates and								
joint ventures Interest income from deposits and	-	25,628	445,021	283,631	365,217	(94,922)	-	1,024,575
receivables(note 38)	_	94,829	15,909	34,626	943,810	256,529	(434,704)	910,999
Net interest expenses(note 38)	-	(254,512)	(67,192)	(11,624)	(1,125,428)	(2,244,415)	868,928	(2,834,243)
Depreciation and amortisation(note 37)	(6,637,749)	(1,239,371)	(356,533)	(140,843)	(1,095,483)	(57,780)	-	(9,527,759)
Expected credit losses(note 39)	(83,884,569)	(110,479)	(126)	(1,851)	(2,142,096)	369,839	-	(85,769,282)
Impairment losses(note 40)	(101,788)	(134,966)	(27,232)	(15,657)	(31,486)	(316,921)	<u> </u>	(628,050)
Profit before income tax	73,107,318	1,268,485	1,322,063	502,407	2,386,984	(3,589,550)	(254,102)	74,743,605
Income tax(note 45)	(9,197,887)	(127,421)	(190,635)	(2,730)	(1,043,167)	(1,443,681)	(13,630)	(12,019,151)
Profit for the year	63,909,431	1,141,064	1,131,428	499,677	1,343,817	(5,033,231)	(267,732)	62,724,454
- Attributable to owners of the company	41,704,904	525,755	747,965	446,015	935,410	(5,028,993)	(267,732)	39,063,324
- Attributable to non-controlling interests	22,204,527	615,309	383,463	53,662	408,407	(4,238)	<u> </u>	23,661,130

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Segment reporting (Continued) (47)
- Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued) (a)

2021 (Continued)

	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operations Management	Elimination	Total
Segment assets Including:	8,193,795,371	54,358,449	10,176,136	18,302,276	156,024,603	91,963,798	(122,435,243)	8,402,215,390
Investments in associates(note 10(c))	39,998,191	771,679	1,346,905	8,459,471	6,418,772	2,652,375	-	59,647,393
Investments in joint ventures(note 10(b))	14,042,271	25,255	1,695,511	1,300,087	2,795,088	-	-	19,858,212
Segment liabilities Including:	(7,469,151,844)	(36,896,434)	(5,177,482)	(6,460,053)	(109,973,037)	(75,990,763)	119,708,817	(7,583,940,796)
Bank and other loans (note 25)(note)	(3,977,789)	(12,935,986)	(3,151,049)	-	(34,204,382)	(8,449,285)	27,072,208	(35,646,283)
Debt instruments issued (note 26)(note)	(954,850,374)				(303,990)	(37,683,913)	26,356,285	(966,481,992)

Note:

The amount is the principal excluding interest accrued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Segment reporting (Continued) (47)
- (a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

2020

	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operations Management	Elimination	Total
Operating income from external customers	207,577,177	12,446,837	2,590,224	2,415,528	33,891,043	(1,106,268)	-	257,814,541
Inter-segment operating income	1,924	10,265	-	35,579	1,081,932	144,209	(1,273,909)	-
Segment operating income	207,579,101	12,457,102	2,590,224	2,451,107	34,972,975	(962,059)	(1,273,909)	257,814,541
Disaggregation of revenue Net interest income(note 35(a)) Net fee and commission income(note 35(b)) Sales of goods(note 35) Services rendered to customers - construction contracts(note 35) Services rendered to customers -others(note 35) Other operating income from financial services business(note 35)	153,195,639 34,931,109 - - - - 19,452,353	- 11,906,900 462,794 87,408	2,554,850 - 35,374	- 1,769,790 - 681,317	2,689,761 22,482,506 9,800,708	101,513 1,237 - - 12,603 (1,077,412)	(77,867) (15,789) (31,234) (678,335) (418,207) (52,477)	153,219,285 34,916,557 18,890,067 22,266,965 10,199,203 18,322,464
Income from investments in associates and joint ventures Interest income from deposits and receivables(note 38) Net interest expenses(note 38) Depreciation and amortisation(note 37) Expected credit losses(note 39) Impairment losses(note 40)	- (6,407,303) (83,916,523) (512,140)	272,228 139,697 (245,170) (519,500) (94,744) (118,294)	(51,119) 16,381 (121,930) (327,812) (2,068) (514,696)	163,076 47,881 (93,308) (177,824) (94,015) (60,824)	442,536 420,837 (1,040,562) (1,080,830) (1,493,952) 34,418	44,522 422,220 (2,774,799) (59,259) (520,000)	- (553,397) 825,383 - - -	871,243 493,619 (3,450,386) (8,572,528) (86,121,302) (1,171,536)
Profit before income tax	67,232,222	523,957	(660,926)	296,333	3,549,921	(5,108,777)	51,341	65,884,071
Income tax(note 44)	(9,488,166)	30,999	(92,650)	(10,713)	(849,727)	56,876	(12,835)	(10,366,216)
Profit/(loss) for the year - Attributable to owners of the company - Attributable to non-controlling interests	57,744,056 37,835,719 19,908,337	554,956 404,220 150,736	(753,576) (623,993) (129,583)	285,620 223,581 62,039	2,700,194 2,234,492 465,702	(5,051,901) (5,051,905) 4	38,506 38,506	55,517,855 35,060,620 20,457,235

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Segment reporting (Continued) (47)
- Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued) (a)

2020 (Continued)

	Comprehensive financial services	Advanced intelligent manufacturing	Advanced materials	New consumption	New-type urbanisation	Operations Management	Elimination	Total
Segment assets Including:	7,663,817,407	49,419,622	11,595,425	20,731,465	142,589,436	98,629,233	(110,274,430)	7,876,508,158
Investments in associates(note 10(c))	36,987,201	883,582	2,888,426	7,545,212	4,634,252	3,212,793	-	56,151,466
Investments in joint ventures(note 10(b))	12,522,336	5,804	1,479,042	1,273,269	1,644,317	-	-	16,924,768
Segment liabilities Including:	(7,025,883,666)	(33,306,866)	(6,787,537)	(8,370,463)	(99,275,974)	(81,674,426)	109,190,313	(7,146,108,619)
Bank and other loans (note 25)(note)	(2,004,478)	(13,354,140)	(4,326,365)	(1,118,524)	(30,636,354)	(9,010,772)	20,611,676	(39,838,957)
Debt instruments issued (note 26)(note)	(734,351,685)		<u>-</u>	-	(302,928)	(43,942,416)	25,550,067	(753,046,962)

Note:

The amount is the principal excluding interest accrued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

Segment reporting (Continued) (47)

(b) Geographic information

An analysis of the Group's revenue and total assets by geographical area are as follows:

	Revenue from exte	ernal customers	Reportable segment assets		
	2,021	2,020	2,021	2,020	
Mainland China	284,720,274	239,507,670	7,966,481,641	7,449,462,934	
Hong Kong, Macau and					
Taiwan	8,405,063	8,065,711	385,663,276	390,909,459	
Overseas	14,160,364	10,241,160	50,070,473	36,135,765	
	307,285,701	257,814,541	8,402,215,390	7,876,508,158	

(c) Major customers

Operating income from each individual customer of the Group is below 10% of the Group's total operating income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(48) Financial risk management

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the business of the Group. The Group has established policies and procedures to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to constantly monitor the risks and limits by means of reliable and up-to-date management information systems. The Group regularly updates and enhances its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and best practice risk management processes. Internal auditors also perform regular audits to ensure compliance with policies and procedures.

The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss caused by default of debtor or counterparty. Credit risk also occurs when the Group makes unauthorised or inappropriate loans and advances to customers, financial commitments or investments. The credit risk exposure of the Group mainly arises from the Group's loan and advance to customers, treasury business, off-balance sheet item and receivables arising from sale of goods and rendering of services.

The Group has standardised management on the entire credit business process including loan application, and its investigation approval and granting of loan, and monitoring of non-performing loans. Through strictly standardising the credit business process, strengthening the whole process management of pre-loan investigation, credit rating and credit granting, examination and approval, loan review and post-loan monitoring, improving the risk of slow-release of collateral, accelerating the liquidation and disposal of non-performing loans, and promoting the upgrading and transformation of credit management system, the credit risk management level of the Group has been comprehensively improved.

In addition to the credit risk to the Group caused by credit assets, for treasury business, the Group manages the credit risk for treasury business through prudently selecting peers and other financial institutions with comparable credit levels as counterparties, balancing credit risk with returns on investment, comprehensively considering internal and external credit rating information, granting credit hierarchy, and using credit management system to review and adjust credit commitments on a timely basis, etc. In addition, the Group provides off-balance sheet commitment and guarantee business to customers, so it is possible for the Group to make payment on behalf of the customer in case of customer's default and bear risks similar to the loan. Therefore, the Group applies similar risk control procedures and policies to such business to reduce the credit risk.

The Group is also confronted with credit risk resulting from receivables that arising from sale of goods and rendering of services within the non-financial services segments. The relevant subsidiaries have established a credit policy under which individual credit evaluations are performed on all customers to determine the credit limit and terms applicable to the customers. These evaluations focus on the customers' financial position, the external ratings of the customers and their bank credit records where available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
[English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL

Since 1 January 2018, the Group adopts the "ECL model" on its debt instruments which are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost and at FVOCI, credit commitments and financial guarantees.

The Group measures expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables and contract assets, whether there is significant financing component or not. For other financial assets that are included in the measurement of ECL, the Group evaluates whether the credit risks of related financial assets have increased significantly since initial recognition. The "three-stage" impairment model is used to measure their loss allowances respectively to recognise ECL and their movements:

Stage 1: Financial instruments with no significant increase in credit risk since its initial recognition will be classified as "stage 1" and the Group continuously monitors their credit risk. The loss allowances of financial instruments in stage 1 is measured based on the ECL in the next 12 months, which represents the proportion of the ECL in the lifetime due to possible default events in the next 12 months.

Stage 2: If there is a significant increase in credit risk initial recognition, the Group transfers the related financial instruments to stage 2, but it will not be considered as credit-impaired instruments. The ECL of financial instruments in stage 2 is measured based on the lifetime ECL.

Stage 3: If the financial instruments are credit-impaired after initial recognition, it will be moved to stage 3. The ECL of financial instruments in stage 3 is measured based on the lifetime ECL.

Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets refers to financial assets that are credit-impaired at the initial recognition. Loss allowances on these assets are the lifetime ECL.

The Group estimates the ECL, and the key judgments and assumptions adopted by the Group are as follows:

(1) Significant increase in credit risk

On each balance sheet date, the Group evaluates whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. When one or more on quantitative or qualitative threshold, or upper limit are triggered, the credit risk of financial instruments would be considered as increased significantly.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(1) Significant increase in credit risk (Continued)

By setting quantitative and qualitative threshold, and upper limit, the Group determines whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition. The judgment mainly includes (1) default probability of borrower/debtor increases; (2) significant adverse changes in business, financial or operating conditions of borrowers and in economic conditions; (3) significant increase in other credit risk. For the borrowers who are 30 days (exclusive) to 90 days (inclusive) past due on their contractual payments (including principal and interest), the Group considers that their credit risk has increased significantly and classifies them to stage 2.

(2) Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

When credit impairment occurred, the Group defines that the financial asset is in default. In general, a financial asset that is overdue for more than 90 days is considered to be in default.

When one or more events that adversely affect the expected future cash flow of a financial asset occurs, the financial asset becomes a credit-impaired financial asset. Evidence of credit-impaired financial assets includes the following observable information:

- -The issuer or borrower/debtor is in significant financial difficulties;
- -The borrower/debtor is in breach of financial covenant(s) such as default or overdue in repayment of interests or principal etc;
- -The creditor gives the debtor concession that would not be offered otherwise, considering economic or contractual factors relating to the debtor's financial difficulties;
- -It is becoming probably that the borrower/debtor will enter bankruptcy or other debt restructuring;
- -An active market for that financial asset has disappeared because of financial difficulties from issuer or borrower/debtor;
- -Financial assets are purchased or originated at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

The Group's default definition has been consistently applied to the modeling of default probability, default risk exposure and default loss rate in the Group's expected credit loss calculation process.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

(3) Inputs for measurement of ECL

The ECL is measured on either a 12-month or lifetime basis depending on whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred or whether an asset is considered to be credit-impaired. Related definitions are as follows:

- The probability of default ("PD") represents the likelihood of a borrower/debtor defaulting on its financial obligations, either over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.
- Loss given default ("LGD") represents the Group's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim, and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default and is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis.
- Exposure at default ("EAD") is based on the amounts that the Group expects to be owned at the time of default, over the next 12 months or over the remaining lifetime of the obligation.

The Group regularly monitors and reviews the assumptions related to the calculation of expected credit losses, including the probability of default and the change in the value of collateral over time.

The Group categorises exposures with similar risk characteristics and estimates the PD, LGD, EAD by the exposures respectively. During 2021, based on data accumulation and assessment of the impact of COVID-19, the Group optimised and updated relevant models and parameters. The Group has obtained sufficient information to ensure its statistical reliability. ECL of the Group is measured based on the continous assessment and follow-up of individuals and their financial status.

During the reporting period, there were no significant changes in the estimation technology or key assumptions.

(4) Forward-looking information

The assessment of significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of ECL both incorporate forward-looking information. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and ECL for each asset portfolio.

These economic variables and their associated impact on the PD vary by financial instruments. Expert judgment has also been applied in this process, forecasts of these economic variables are estimated by the experts of the Group on a yearly basis, and the impact of these economic variables on the PD and the EAD was determined by statistical regression analysis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(48) Financial risk management (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

(4) Forward-looking information (Continued)

In addition to the base economic scenario, the Group determines the possible scenarios and their weightings by a combination of statistical analysis and expert judgment. The Group measures ECL as either a probability weighted 12 months ECL (stage 1) or a probability weight lifetime ECL (stage 2 and stage 3). These probability-weighted ECL are determined by running each scenario through the relevant ECL model and multiplying it by the appropriate scenario weighting.

Macroeconomic Scenario and Weight Information

The Group builds its own macro-prediction model and identifies key economic indicators affecting credit risks and expected credit losses of various businesses through historical data analysis, such as gross domestic product ("GDP"), registered urban unemployment rate, industrial added value, total retails sales of consumer goods and broad money supply, etc. Due to COVID-19's impact on the macro economy, the Group reassessed and updated the key economic indicators affecting ECLs and their estimates during the reporting period based on the latest historical data.

(I) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at the balance sheet date without taking into consideration of any collateral held or other credit enhancement is represented by the net balance of each type of financial assets in the balance sheet after deducting any impairment allowance. A summary of the maximum credit risk exposure of financial instruments for which allowance for impairment losses is recognised is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Deposits with central banks, banks and non-bank financial institutions	-(- a0(aa0	(00,000,000
Placements with banks and non-bank financial	565,286,228	603,183,825
institutions	142,060,995	167,076,499
Trade and other receivables	105,117,234	104,526,188
Financial assets held under resale agreements	91,757,186	120,379,159
Loans and advances to customers and other parties	4,775,898,800	4,384,650,725
Investments in financial assets		
- Bond investments	1,173,928,734	973,353,137
- Other bond investments	648,510,309	724,024,994
Contract Assets	10,666,563	11,094,122
Other financial assets	5,166,398	3,458,817
	7,518,392,447	7,091,747,466
Credit commitments and guarantees provided	1,778,684,269	1,486,447,204
Maximum credit risk exposure	9,297,076,716	8,578,194,670

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Financial risk management (Continued) (48)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (I) Maximum credit risk exposure (Continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date without taking into consideration of any collateral held or other credit enhancement is not represented by the net balance of each type of debt instruments in the balance sheet without deducting any allowance for impairment losses. A summary of the maximum exposure is as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Derivative financial assets Loans and advances to customers and other parties	22,738,297	40,193,221
at FVPL	-	7,124,324
Investments in financial assets		
-Financial assets held for trading(debt instruments)	499,258,589	406,358,084
Maximum credit risk exposure	521,996,886	453,675,629

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48)Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (II) Expected credit loss

The following table explains the changes in the gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other parties:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	4,327,644,914	108,506,339	80,193,412	4,516,344,665
Movements Transfer from stage 1 Transfer to stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	(74,177,715) - -	535,895 -	- - 73,641,820	(74,177,715) 535,895 73,641,820
Net addition/(deduction) during the year (note(1)) Write offs Others(note(2))	486,276,614 - (2,910,175)	(17,271,825) - (2,092,231)	(13,270,961) (65,511,193) 713,254	455,733,828 (65,511,193) (4,289,152)
Balance at 31 December 2021	4,736,833,638	89,678,178	75,766,332	4,902,278,148
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	3,868,595,713	99,926,676	69,822,508	4,038,344,897
Movements Transfer from stage 1 Transfer to stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	(126,315,586) - -	- 23,647,064 -	- - 102,668,522	(126,315,586) 23,647,064 102,668,522
Net addition/(deduction) during the year (note(1)) Write offs Others(note(2))	598,012,823 - (12,648,036)	(13,849,685) - (1,217,716)	(22,849,142) (69,269,233) (179,243)	561,313,996 (69,269,233) (14,044,995)
Balance at 31 December 2020	4,327,644,914	108,506,339	80,193,412	4,516,344,665

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (II) Expected credit loss (Continued)

The following table explains the changes in the gross carrying amount for financial assets:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,678,403,775	4,672,405	28,998,249	1,712,074,429
Movements Transfer from stage 1 Transfer to stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	(24,224,716) - -	- 16,197,464 -	- - 8,027,252	(24,224,716) 16,197,464 8,027,252
Net addition/(deduction) during the year (note(1)) Write offs Others(note(2)) Balance at 31 December 2021	133,167,550 - (5,379,191) 1,781,967,418	(2,053,470) - (21,548) 18,794,851	22,166,174 (7,481,971) 18,178 51,727,882	153,280,254 (7,481,971) (5,382,561) 1,852,490,151
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	1,547,759,376	11,583,858	9,707,370	1,569,050,604
Movements Transfer from stage 1 Transfer from stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	(3,337,387) - -	(1,540,000) -	- - 4,877,387	(3,337,387) (1,540,000) 4,877,387
Net addition/(deduction) during the year (note(1)) Write offs Others(note(2)) Balance at 31 December	134,716,058 - (734,272)	(5,488,461) - 117,008	15,021,943 (637,767) 29,316	144,249,540 (637,767) (587,948)
2020	1,678,403,775	4,672,405	28,998,249	1,712,074,429

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Net addition/(deduction) mainly includes changes in carrying amount due to new POCI financial assets or de-recognition excepting for write-off.

⁽²⁾ Others includes changes in interest accrual and exchange adjustment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- (48)Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (II) Expected credit loss (Continued)

Movements of the loss allowances for loans and advances to customers and other parties for the year is as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	44,423,164	33,339,028	54,480,464	132,242,656
Movements (note(1)) Transfer from stage 1 Transfer from stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	(925,050) - -	- (4,248,459) -	- - 45,688,208	(925,050) (4,248,459) 45,688,208
Net addition/(deduction) during the year (note(2)) Write offs Parameters change (note(3)) Others (note(4))	7,645,677 - 582,946 330,126	(5,852,146) - 2,843,655 (187,154)	(10,626,771) (65,511,193) 15,967,645 9,177,894	(8,833,240) (65,511,193) 19,394,246 9,320,866
Balance at 31 December 2021	52,056,863	25,894,924	49,176,247	127,128,034
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	39,629,167	27,082,879	53,991,918	120,703,964
Movements (note(1)) Transfer from stage 1 Transfer to stage 2 Transfer to stage 3	(6,515,582) - -	- 3,750,225 -	- - 45,298,910	(6,515,582) 3,750,225 45,298,910
Net addition/(deduction) during the year (note(2)) Write offs Parameters change (note(3)) Others (note(4))	10,753,982 165,795 -	(4,852,959) 7,709,454	(2,556,715) 17,076,154 (69,269,233)	3,344,308 24,951,403 (69,269,233)
Balance at 31 December 2020	389,802 44,423,164	(350,571)	9,939,430 54,480,464	9,978,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Financial risk management (Continued) (48)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- Expected credit loss (Continued) (II)

Movements of the loss allowances for financial assets for the year is as follows:

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2021	5,219,722	550,530	11,576,724	17,346,976
Movements (note(1))	(()
Transfer from stage 1	(975,157)	- 0 0	-	(975,157)
Transfer to stage 2	-	3,879,825	-	3,879,825
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	2,516,130	2,516,130
Net addition during the				
year (note(2))	1,690,030	905,681	14,988,204	17,583,915
Write offs	-	-	(7,481,971)	(7,481,971)
Parameters change		0	((, , , , , ,)
(note(3))	113,075	399,857	(1,917,447)	(1,404,515)
Others (note(4))	981,271	(10,416)	1,907	972,762
Balance at 31 December 2021	7,028,941	E 79E 477	19,683,547	32,437,965
2021	/,020,941	5,725,477	19,003,54/	32,43/,905
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Balance at 1 January 2020	5,104,506	464,221	3,828,718	9,397,445
Movements (note(1))				
Transfer from stage 1	(54,625)	-	-	(54,625)
Transfer from stage 2	-	(26,554)	-	(26,554)
Transfer to stage 3	-	-	1,407,895	1,407,895
Net addition during the				
year (note(2))	262,608	(249,551)	3,929,782	3,942,839
Write offs	-	-	(637,767)	(637,767)
Parameters change				
(note(3))	(68,789)	362,166	3,054,081	3,347,458
Others (note(4))	(23,979)	248	(5,985)	(29,715)
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,219,722	550,530	11,576,724	17,346,976

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Movements mainly includes the impacts to ECL due to changes in stages.

Net addition/(deduction) mainly includes changes in allowance of impairment due to new POCI (2) financial assets or de-recognition excepting for write-off.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (II) Expected credit loss (Continued)
 - (3) Parameters change mainly includes the impacts to ECL due to unwind of discount, regular update on modeling parameters resulting from changes in PD and LGD except for changes in stages.
 - (4) Others includes recoveries of amounts previously written off, changes in interest accrual and exchange adjustment.
- (III) Analysis of loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by economic sector :

The Group

	31 December 2021			31 December 2020			
	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collaterals	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collaterals	
Corporate loans							
ManufacturingWholesale and	361,652,054	7%	157,919,778	326,590,822	7%	153,980,274	
retail	165,752,339	3%	96,352,161	163,856,990	3%	105,454,977	
- Real estate	290,252,923	6%	252,725,718	291,797,113	6%	247,771,825	
 Rental and business services Transportation, storage and 	460,729,340	9%	190,822,016	414,876,665	9%	199,938,115	
postal services - Water, environment and public utility	144,077,589	3%	82,217,227	135,014,148	3%	73,948,012	
management	382,591,193	8%	140,081,935	340,769,356	8%	135,538,159	
- Construction - Production and supply of electric power,	111,158,528	2%	62,094,726	105,631,932	2%	55,028,405	
gas and water - public management and social	85,088,386	2%	44,513,022	86,744,951	2%	42,703,553	
organisations	8,085,607	1%	3,297,493	11,050,895	1%	769,512	
- Others	350,446,989	7%	110,597,114	320,625,138	7%	119,750,556	
	2,359,834,948	48%	1,140,621,190	2,196,958,010	48%	1,134,883,388	
Personal loans	2,062,824,992	42%	1,366,919,733	1,897,780,719	42%	1,301,552,234	
Discounted bills	466,121,670	9%		415,925,853	9%		
	4,888,781,610	99%	2,507,540,923	4,510,664,582	99%	2,436,435,622	
Accrued interest	13,496,538	1%	31,703	12,804,407	1%	18,078	
	4,902,278,148	100%	2,507,572,626	4,523,468,989	100%	2,436,453,700	

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (IV) Loans and advances to customers and other parties analysed by geographical sector:

The Group

	31 December 2021			31 December 2020		
	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collateral	Gross balance	%	Loans and advances secured by collateral
Mainland China Hong Kong, Macau and	4,679,916,164	95%	2,419,064,450	4,320,986,070	95%	2,351,386,062
Taiwan	180,647,415	3%	78,822,672	183,737,543	3%	82,779,617
Overseas	28,218,031	1%	9,653,801	5,940,969	1%	2,269,943
	4,888,781,610	99%	2,507,540,923	4,510,664,582	99%	2,436,435,622
Accrued						
interest	13,496,538	1%	31,703	12,804,407	1%	18,078
	4,902,278,148	100%	2,507,572,626	4,523,468,989	100%	2,436,453,700

(V) Loans and advances to customers and other parties

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Unsecured loans Guaranteed loans	1,320,630,599 594,488,418	1,135,836,321 522,466,786
Secured loans - Loans secured by collateral - Pledged loans	1,958,535,591 549,005,332	1,980,601,694 455,833,928
Discounted bills	4,422,659,940 466,121,670	4,094,738,729 415,925,853
Accrued interest	4,888,781,610 13,496,538 4,902,278,148	4,510,664,582 12,804,407 4,523,468,989

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (49) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (a) Credit risk (Continued)
- (VI) Rescheduled loans and advances to customers and other parties

Rescheduled loans and advances to customers and other parties are those loans and advances to customers and other parties which have been restructured or renegotiated because of deterioration in the financial position of the borrower/debtor, or of the inability of the borrower/debtor to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are a concession that the Group would not otherwise consider for the year ended 31 December 2021. As at 31 December 2021, with borrowers' financial difficulty, the concession the Group considered resulted from economic or legal reasons is not significant.

	31 December 2021		31 December 2020		
	Gross balance	% of total loans and advances	Gross balance	% of total loans and advances	
Rescheduled loans and advances - Rescheduled loans and advances	16,181,841	0.33%	22,029,861	0.49%	
overdue more than 3 months	5,795,151	0.12%	14,174,182	0.31%	

(VII) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group did not enter into significant enforceable master netting arrangements with counterparties and therefore there were no significant offsettings of any assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet (31 December 2020: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(48) Financial risk management (Continued)

(b) Market risk

Each of the Group's operating entity has formulated its own market risk management policies and procedures covering identification, measurement, monitoring and control of risks. The Group manages market risk based on the market condition to control potential loss from market risk at an acceptable level.

Interest rate risk and currency risk are major market risks that confront the Group.

(I) Interest rate risk

(i) Financial asset-liability gap

Interest rate risk arises from mismatch between repricing dates of financial assets and liabilities affected by market interest rate volatility.

	31 December 2021						
•	Non-interest	Within 3	Between 3 months	Between 1	More than 5		
	bearing	months	and 1 year	year to 5 years	years	Total	
Total financial assets	589,287,943	3,565,992,191	2,350,419,828	1,158,239,667	414,344,887	8,078,284,516	
Total financial	309,207,943	3,303,992,191	2,330,419,020	1,150,259,007	414,044,007	0,0/0,204,010	
liabilities	(175,758,573)	(4,552,843,335)	(1,820,712,564)	(804,646,495)	(132,416,836)	(7,486,377,803)	
Financial asset- liability gap	413,529,370	(986,851,144)	529,707,264	353,593,172	281,928,051	591,906,713	
			31 December	r 2020			
	Non-interest	Within 3	Between 3 months	Between 1	More than 5	m . 1	
	bearing	months	and 1 year	year to 5 years	years	Total	
Total financial							
assets Total financial	447,710,419	3,809,529,621	1,785,736,935	1,126,509,436	405,441,341	7,574,927,752	
liabilities	(182,345,362)	(4,442,583,110)	(1,463,829,270)	(841,494,342)	(134,419,078)	(7,064,671,162)	
Financial asset- liability gap	265,365,057	(633,053,489)	321,907,665	285,015,094	271,022,263	510,256,590	

(ii) Effective interest rate

	31 December 2	2021	31 December 2020		
- -	Effective Interest rate	RMB	Effective Interest rate	RMB	
Assets					
Cash and deposits	1.49%-1.94%	571,189,415	1.51%-2.19%	609,157,090	
Placements with banks and non-					
bank financial institutions	1.90%	142,060,995	1.90%	167,076,499	
Financial assets held under resale					
agreements	1.96%	91,757,186	1.62%	120,379,159	
Loans and advances to customers					
and other parties	5.31%	4,775,898,800	5.31%	4,391,775,049	
Investments in financial assets	3.11%-3.71%	2,369,522,589	3.22%-4.00%	2,141,820,546	
Others	- <u> </u>	451,786,405	- <u> </u>	446,299,815	
		8,402,215,390	<u> </u>	7,876,508,158	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (b) Market risk (Continued)
- (I) Interest rate risk (Continued)
- (ii) Effective interest rate (Continued)

	31 Decem	ber 2021	31 December 2020		
	Effective		Effective		
	Interest rate	RMB	Interest rate	RMB	
Liabilities					
Borrowing from central bank	3.00%	189,257,343	3.25%	224,390,619	
Deposits from banks and non-	_				
bank financial institutions	2.45%	1,162,895,623	2.36%	1,153,416,357	
Placements from banks and non-					
bank financial institutions	2.39%	87,473,873	2.39%	62,540,677	
Financial assets sold under					
repurchase agreements	2.17%	100,116,489	2.03%	79,765,280	
Deposits from customers	2.10%	4,798,621,880	2.10%	4,591,381,089	
Bank and other loans	0.85%-8.00%	35,944,752	0.85%-8.00%	40,148,760	
Debt instruments issued	2.45%-6.90%	970,326,926	2.45%-6.90%	756,622,112	
Lease liabilities	2.20%-6.00%	11,862,955	2.20%-6.00%	12,226,263	
Others	_	227,440,955	_	225,617,462	
	_	7,583,940,796	_	7,146,108,619	

(iii) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 December 2021, it is estimated that a general increase or decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before taxation would decrease or increase by RMB 5,896million (31 December 2020: decrease or increase by RMB 3,916 million).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a static interest rate risk profile of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities and certain simplified assumptions. The analysis only measures the impact of changes in the interest rates within one year, showing how annualised interest income would have been affected by repricing of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities within the one-year period. The analysis is based on the following assumptions: (i) all assets and liabilities that reprice or mature within three months and after three months but within one year reprice or mature at the beginning of the respective periods; (ii) there is a parallel shift in the yield curve and in interest rates; and (iii) there are no other changes to the portfolio, all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management. Because of its hypothetical nature with the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the Group's profit before taxation resulting from increases or decreases in interest rates may differ from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (b) Market risk (Continued)
- (II) Currency risk

Currency risk arises from the changes in exchange rates on the Group's foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The Group measures its currency risk with foreign currency exposures, and manages currency risk by entering into spot foreign exchange transactions, use of derivatives (mainly foreign forwards and swaps), and matching its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currency.

The exposure to currency risk arising from the financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date is as follows (denominated in RMB thousand equivalence):

The Group

		31	December 2021					
•	RMB	US\$	HK\$	Others	Total			
Total financial assets Total financial	7,514,527,137	337,924,877	176,799,629	49,032,873	8,078,284,516			
liabilities	(6,990,578,069)	(310,216,233)	(153,534,342)	(32,049,159)	(7,486,377,803)			
Financial asset- liability gap	523,949,068	27,708,644	23,265,287	16,983,714	591,906,713			
	31 December 2020							
•	RMB	US\$	HK\$	Others	Total			
Total financial assets Total financial	6,993,078,434	372,094,419	157,625,155	52,129,744	7,574,927,752			
liabilities	(6,548,471,743)	(320,411,352)	(157,941,295)	(37,846,772)	(7,064,671,162)			
Financial asset- liability gap	444,606,691	51,683,067	(316,140)	14,282,972	510,256,590			

Assuming all other risk variables remained constant, a 100 basis points strengthening or weakening of RMB against US\$, HK\$ and other currencies as at 31 December 2021 would decrease or increase the Group's total comprehensive income before taxation by 680 million (31 December 2020: decrease or increase by RMB 652 million).

This sensitivity analysis is based on a static foreign exchange exposure profile of assets and liabilities and certain simplified assumptions. The analysis is based on the following assumptions: (i) the foreign exchange sensitivity is the gain and loss recognised as a result of 100 basis point fluctuation in the foreign currency exchange rates against RMB; (ii) the exchange rates against RMB for all foreign currencies change in the same direction simultaneously, and does not take into account the correlation effect of changes in different foreign currencies; (iii) the foreign exchanges exposures calculated include both spot foreign exchanges, forward foreign exchanges and options, and all positions will be retained and rolled over upon maturity. The analysis does not take into account the effect of risk management measures taken by management. Because of its hypothetical nature with the assumptions adopted, actual changes in the Group's profit before taxation resulting from increases or decreases in foreign exchange rates may differ from the results of this sensitivity analysis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(48) Financial risk management (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when there is mismatch between amounts and maturity dates of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Each of the Group's operating entity formulate liquidity risk management policies and procedures within the Group's overall liquidity risk management framework and takes into consideration of the business and regulatory requirements applicable to individual entity.

The Group manages liquidity risk by holding liquid assets (including deposits, other short term funds and securities) of appropriate quality and quantity to ensure that short term funding requirements are covered within prudent limits. Adequate standby facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected and material demand for payments in the ordinary course of business.

The following tables indicate the analysis by remaining maturities of the Group's financial assets and liabilities:

The Group

_				31 December 2021			
	Repayable on demand	Within 3 months	Between 3 month and 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Indefinite maturity date(note)	Total
Total financial assets Total financial	269,757,737	1,379,666,987	1,498,199,127	1,840,494,334	2,194,512,725	895,653,606	8,078,284,516
liabilities	(3,171,125,848)	(1,427,914,933)	(1,939,547,823)	(804,824,337)	(112,281,867)	(30,682,995)	(7,486,377,803)
Financial asset- liability gap	(2,901,368,111)	(48,247,946)	(441,348,696)	1,035,669,997	2,082,230,858	864,970,611	591,906,713
			;	31 December 2020			
	Repayable on demand	Within 3 months	Between 3 month and 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Indefinite maturity date(note)	Total
Total financial assets Total financial	284,621,284	1,292,488,921	1,593,593,418	1,925,681,042	1,743,435,976	735,107,111	7,574,927,752
liabilities	(3,135,284,047)	(1,467,379,681)	(1,490,814,705)	(857,013,762)	(110,438,086)	(3,740,881)	(7,064,671,162)
Financial asset- liability gap	(2,850,662,763)	(174,890,760)	102,778,713	1,068,667,280	1,632,997,890	731,366,230	510,256,590

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (48) Financial risk management (Continued)
- (c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The table below presents the undiscounted cash flows of the Group's financial assets and liabilities

The Group

-			31	December 2021			
	Repayable on demand	Within3 months	Between 3 month and 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Indefinite maturity date(note)	Total
Total financial assets Total financial liabilities	269,757,737 (3,171,125,848)	1,453,592,136 (1,460,900,886)	1,672,126,876 (2,014,528,515)	2,287,465,155 (899,395,910)	2,805,631,127 (127,411,593)	905,014,908 (30,682,995)	9,393,587,939 (7,704,045,747)
Financial asset- liability gap	(2,901,368,111)	(7,308,750)	(342,401,639)	1,388,069,245	2,678,219,534	874,331,913	1,689,542,192
-			31	December 2020			
	Repayable on demand	Within3 months	Between 3 month and 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Indefinite maturity date(note)	Total
Total financial assets Total financial	284,621,284	1,346,656,823	1,733,162,051	2,380,997,928	2,397,881,108	749,069,196	8,892,388,390
liabilities Financial asset- liability gap	(3,135,284,047) (2,850,662,763)	(1,495,701,030)	(1,554,448,350)	(968,495,181) 1,412,502,747	(140,045,415) 2,257,835,693	(3,740,881) 745,328,315	(7,297,714,904) 1,594,673,486

Note:

For cash and balances with central banks, the indefinite maturity date amount represented statutory deposit reserve funds and fiscal deposits maintained with the People's Bank Of China. For placements with and loans to banks and non-bank financial institutions, loans and advances to customers and investments, the indefinite maturity date amount represented the balances being impaired or overdue for more than one month. Equity investments were also reported under indefinite maturity date.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

(48)Financial risk management (Continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

Credit Commitments include acceptances, credit card commitments, guarantees, loan commitments, letters of credit and others. The tables below summarise the amounts of credit commitments by remaining contractual maturity.

The Group

	31 December 2021				
		Between	More than		
	Within 1 year	1 and 5 years	5 years	Total	
Loan commitments	4,096,205	18,677,184	30,699,598	53,472,987	
Guarantees	80,216,138	47,379,144	1,271,016	128,866,298	
Letters of credit	213,910,601	1,047,005	-	214,957,606	
Acceptances	669,711,256	20,009	5,002	669,736,267	
Credit card commitments	702,361,060	6,007,058	372,654	708,740,772	
Total	1,670,295,260	73,130,400	32,348,270	1,775,773,930	
		Between	More than		
	Within 1 year	1 and 5 years	5 years	Total	
Loan commitments	4,743,367	13,305,773	31,582,539	49,631,679	
Guarantees	72,564,605	48,752,265	865,500	122,182,370	
Letters of credit	125,026,096	253,851	-	125,279,947	
Acceptances	559,961,526	-	-	559,961,526	
Credit card commitments	617,329,796	6,117,803	30,856	623,478,455	
Total	1,379,625,390	68,429,692	32,478,895	1,480,533,977	

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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (49) Fair value
- (a) Fair value measurement
- (I) Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value information and the fair value hierarchy, at the end of the current reporting period, of the Group's assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date on a recurring or non-recurring basis. The level in which fair value measurement is categorised is determined by the level of the fair value hierarchy of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. The levels of inputs are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs: unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are observable at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 inputs: inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for underlying assets or liabilities;

Level 3 inputs: inputs that are unobservable for underlying assets or liabilities.

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

If traded in active markets, fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices, respectively;

If not traded in active markets, fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models or discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions for similar instruments. If there were no available observable current market transactions prices for similar instruments, quoted prices from counterparty is used for the valuation, and management performs analysis on these prices. Discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments is used for derivatives other than options, and option pricing models are used for option derivatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Fair value (Continued) (50)
- (a) Fair value measurement (Continued)
- (I) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

The Group

	31 December 2021	Level 1 fair value measurements	Level 2 fair value measurements	Level 3 fair value measurements
Recurring fair value measurements assets Bills receivables at FVOCI Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVOCI Loans and advances to	350,812 500,197,900	- 326,691	350,812 499,871,209	-
customers and other parties at FVPL Derivative financial assets	- 22,738,297	- 88,583	- 22,649,714	-
Investments in financial assets Investment properties	1,195,593,855 9,850,633	252,516,488	913,652,107	29,425,260 9,850,633
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	1,728,731,497	252,931,762	1,436,523,842	39,275,893
Liabilities Financial liabilities held for trading Derivative financial liabilities	(4,647,768) (23,250,512) (27,898,280)	(633,489) (371,533) (1,005,022)	(3,802,666) (22,878,979) (26,681,645)	(211,613) - (211,613)
	31 December 2020	Level 1 fair value measurements	Level 2 fair value measurements	Level 3 fair value measurements
Recurring fair value measurements assets Bills receivables at FVOCI Loans and advances to customers and other parties	1,882,942	1,039,844	843,098	-
at FVOCI Loans and advances to	411,403,128	-	411,403,128	-
customers and other parties at FVPL Derivative financial assets Investments in financial	7,124,324 40,193,221	- 89,511	- 40,077,478	7,124,324 26,232
assets Investment properties Total assets measured at fair	1,168,467,409 9,233,064	103,272,711	1,012,873,673	52,321,025 9,233,064
value on a recurring basis	1,638,304,088	104,402,066	1,465,197,377	68,704,645
Liabilities Financial liabilities held for trading Derivative financial liabilities	(10,455,776) (39,783,344) (50,239,120)	(245,856) (162,172) (408,028)	(5,717,259) (39,621,172) (45,338,431)	(4,492,661) - (4,492,661)

As at 31 December 2022, the Group did not have any assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis (31 December 2020: Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (49) Fair value (Continued)
- (a) Fair value measurement (Continued)
- (I) Fair value hierarchy (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group's investment properties have no Level 1 and Level 2 fair value hierarchy (2020: Nil) and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2020: Nil).

(II) Level 2 fair value measurement

Level 2 fair value is generally obtained from third party pricing services for identical or comparable assets, or through the use of valuation methodologies using observable market inputs, or recent quotated market prices. Valuation service providers typically gather, analyse and interpret information related to market transactions and other key valuation model inputs from multiple sources, and through the use of widely accepted internal valuation models, providing a theoretical quote on various securities.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, there were no changes in valuation techniques for the recurring Level 2 fair value measurements (31 December 2020: Nil).

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Fair value (Continued) (49)
- (a) Fair value measurement (Continued)
- (III) Level 3 fair value measurement

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning to the ending balances for fair value measurement in recurring Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

				2021			
			Assets			Liabil	ities
	Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	Derivatives financial assets	Investments in financial assets	Investment properties	Total	Financial liabilities held for trading	Total
At 1 January 2021 Total gains/(losses):	7,124,324	26,232	52,321,025	9,233,064	68,704,645	(4,492,661)	(4,492,661)
- in profit or loss - in other comprehensive	-	-	(830,833)	81,007	(749,826)	(61,400)	(61,400)
(losses)/income	_	(26,232)	(441,379)	-	(467,611)	-	-
Net settlements	(7,124,324)		(21,623,553)	536,562	(28,211,315)	4,342,448	4,342,448
At 31 December 2021	<u> </u>		29,425,260	9,850,633	39,275,893	(211,613)	(211,613)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

- Fair value (Continued) (49)
- (a) Fair value measurement (Continued)
- (III) Level 3 fair value measurement (Continued)

				2020			
		Assets					ities
	Loans and advances to customers and other parties at FVPL	Derivatives financial assets	Investments in financial assets	Investment properties	Total	Financial liabilities held for trading	Total
At 1 January 2020 Total gains/(losses):	6,914,869	315,402	67,689,428	9,429,705	84,349,404	(936,386)	(936,386)
- in profit or loss - in other comprehensive	-	-	(481,723)	(1,096,111)	(1,577,834)	35,895	35,895
(losses)/income Net settlements	209,455	(289,170) 	1,293,940 (16,180,620)	899,470	1,004,770 (15,071,695)	(3,592,170)	(3,592,170)
At 31 December 2020	7,124,324	26,232	52,321,025	9,233,064	68,704,645	(4,492,661)	(4,492,661)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Fair value (Continued) (50)
- (b) Fair value of other financial instruments (items not measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date)

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to their fair values, are as follows:

	31 December 2021					
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets						
Investments in financial assets - At amortised cost	1,173,928,734	1,122,461,812	8,228,331	849,698,317	264,535,164	
Financial liabilities						
Debt instruments issued						
- Corporate bonds issued	33,293,587	33,293,586	-	33,293,586	-	
- Notes issued	67,675,138	71,446,396	9,275,315	62,158,256	12,825	
- Subordinated bonds issued Certificate of Deposit issued	114,974,581	117,956,092	-	117,956,092	-	
(non-trading purpose) - Certificates of interbank	1,211,691	1,211,691	-	-	1,211,691	
deposit issued - Convertible corporate	739,561,203	729,922,549	-	729,922,549	-	
bonds	13,610,726	16,799,244	-	-	16,799,244	
	970,326,926	970,629,558	9,275,315	943,330,483	18,023,760	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 (All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

- Fair value (Continued) (49)
- Fair value of other financial instruments (items not measured at fair value as at the balance sheet date) (Continued) (b)

	31 December 2020					
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets						
Investments in financial assets						
- At amortised cost	973,353,137	962,725,945	8,527,401	690,983,203	263,215,341	
Financial liabilities						
Debt instruments issued						
- Corporate bonds issued	33,629,129	33,629,128	-	33,629,128	-	
- Notes issued	51,636,365	51,636,365	-	47,092,396	4,543,969	
Subordinated bonds issuedCertificates of interbank	115,077,398	116,129,131	3,524,750	112,604,381	-	
deposit issued	543,009,000	536,947,451	-	536,947,451	-	
- Convertible corporate bonds	13,270,220	16,541,665	-	-	16,541,665	
-	756,622,112	754,883,740	3,524,750	730,273,356	21,085,634	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(50) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's stability and growth, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure, with reference to such financial ratios like debt (total of debt instruments issued and bank and other loans) to total equity ratio, to maintain a balance between the higher shareholders' returns that might be possible with of borrowings obtained and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Certain subsidiaries under the financial services segment are subject to capital adequacy requirements imposed by the external regulators. There was no non-compliance of capital requirements as at 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: Nil).

(51) Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Credit commitments

Credit commitments in connection with the financial services segment of the Group take the form of loan commitments, credit card commitments, financial guarantees, letters of credit and acceptances.

Loan commitments represent the undrawn amount of approved loans with signed contracts. Credit card commitments represent the credit card overdraft limits authorised by the Group. Financial guarantees and letters of credit represent guarantee provided by the Group to guarantee the performance of customers to third parties. Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Group to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Group expects most acceptances to be settled simultaneously with the reimbursement from the customers.

The contractual amounts of credit commitments by category as at the balance sheet date are set out below. The amounts disclosed in respect of loan commitments and credit card commitments assume that amounts are fully advanced. The amounts of guarantees, letters of credit and acceptances represent the maximum potential loss that would be recognised as at the balance sheet date if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

(51)	Commitments and	l contingent liabilities	(Continued)
(31)		i contingent nabilities	(Communaca)

Credit commitments (Continued) (a)

The Group

•		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Contractual amount		
Loan commitments		
With an original maturity of within 1 year	13,724,721	14,137,360
With an original maturity of 1 year or above	39,748,266	35,494,319
· ·	53,472,987	49,631,679
Guarantees	128,866,298	122,182,370
Letters of credit	214,957,606	125,279,947
Acceptances	669,736,267	559,961,526
Credit card commitments	708,740,772	623,478,455
	1,775,773,930	1,480,533,977
Credit commitments analysed by credit risk wei	ghted amount	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Credit risk weighted amount on credit commitments	471,734,386	437,831,057
The company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Guarantees	4,490,526	5,700,792

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (51) Commitments and contingent liabilities (Continued)
- (a) Credit commitments (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The above credit risk weighted amount is solely in connection with the credit commitments held by CITIC Bank under the financial services segment of the Group.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, the credit risk weighted amount refers to the amount as computed in accordance with the rules set out by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission and depends on the status of counterparties and the maturity characteristics. The risk weighting used is ranging from 0% to 150%.
- (b) Redemption commitment for treasury bonds

As an underwriting agent of PRC treasury bonds, CITIC Bank has the responsibility to buy back those bonds sold by it, should the holders decide to early redeem the bonds held. The redemption price for the bonds at any time before their maturity dates is based on the nominal value plus any interest unpaid and accrued up to the redemption date. Accrued interest payables to the bond holders are calculated in accordance with relevant rules of the Ministry of Finance and the People's Bank of China. The redemption price may be different from the fair value of similar instruments traded at the redemption date.

The redemption obligations below represent the nominal value of treasury bonds underwritten and sold by CITIC Bank, but not yet matured at the balance sheet date:

Redemption commitment for treasury bonds 3,248,783 3,180,696

As at 31 December 2021, the original maturities of these bonds vary from 1 to 5 years (31 December 2020: one to five years). Management of the Group expects the amount of redemption before maturity dates of these bonds will not be material. The Ministry of Finance will not provide funding on a back-to-back basis for the early redemption of these bonds, which are redeemed by the holders through the Group, but will settle the principal and interest upon maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(51) Commitments and contingent liabilities (Continued)

(c) Guarantees provided

Except for guarantees that have been recognised as liabilities, guarantee issued by the Group and the Company for other enterprises are as follows:

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Related parties(note) Third parties	1,261,171 1,649,168	5,512,372 400,855
	2,910,339	5,913,227

As at balance date, the counter guarantees issued to the Group by related parties and third parties mentioned above are as follows:

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Related parties(note)	1,000,000	1,000,000
Third parties	<u> </u>	204,000
	1,000,000	1,204,000
The Company		
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Related parties(note)	1,000,000	3,621,304
	1,000,000	3,621,304

Note:

As at 31 December 2021, the guarantees provided to related parties by the Group include guarantees provided to former subsidiaries of the Company that were disposed to China Overseas Land & Investment Limited ("China Overseas") in 2016 amounting to RMB 1 billion (31 December 2020: RMB 1 billion). China Overseas has provided counter guarantees to the Group.

Details of related party relationships and transactions are set forth in Note 6(53)(c).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6	Notes to the	Consolidated	Financial	Statements ((Continued)
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- (51) Commitments and contingent liabilities (Continued)
- (d) Capital commitments

As at the balance sheet date, the Group had the following capital commitments not provided for in these consolidated financial statements:

The Group

31 December 2021 31 December 2020

Contracted for 16,861,197 15,608,153

- Non-adjustment events after the balance sheet date
- (a) The company subscribed for citic Securities rights issue

Citic Securities issued the A-share rights offering notice on January 13, 2022. The Company has fully subscribed for 299,954,361 A-share rights shares at A total consideration of about RMB 4.329 billion. Citic Securities issued the H-share rights offering notice on February 9, 2022. The parent company of citic Securities has subscribed for 58,311,604 H-share rights shares of Citic Securities. After the rights offering, the company's shareholding in CITIC Securities increased from 15.47% to 15.52%, and citic's shareholding in Citic Securities increased from 18.38% to 18.45% at the consolidated level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
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6 **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

- (53)Related party relationships and transactions
- (a) Information on the parent of the Company is listed as follows:

Company name	Registered place	Business nature	Share capital HKD'000	Shareholding percentage	Proportion of voting rights
CITIC Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	381,710,400	100%	100%

- Further information on the subsidiaries of the Company is set out in Note 5. (b)
- Transactions with related parties: (c)
- Transaction amounts with related parties: (I)

The Group

	2021	2020
Sales of goods	250,899	434,219
Purchase of goods	1,024,835	537,029
Net interest incomes/ (expense)	322,313	(368,001)
Net fee and commissions expenses	789,395	198,138
Income from services	498,457	227,300
Expenses for services	1,079,171	1,131,588
Interest income from deposits and receivables	38,992	61,737
Business and administrative expenses	842,602	423,882

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (53) Related party relationships and transactions(Continued)
- (c) Transactions with related parties:

The Company	2021	2020
Interest income from loans Net fee and commissions incomes	128,345 4,484	208,980 1,237
Interest income from deposits	97,495	119,168

Notes:

- (i) The above transactions with related parties were conducted under normal commercial terms or relevant agreements.
- (ii) Interest rates of loans and advances to customers and other parties to the related parties were determined at rates negotiated between the Group and the related parties on a case by case basis.
- (iii) During the relevant years, CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Group, entered into transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of its banking businesses including lending, assets transfer (i.e. issuance of asset-backed securities in the form of private placement) wealth management, investment, deposit, settlement and clearing, off-balance sheet transactions, and purchase, sale and leases of property. These banking transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms and conditions and priced at the relevant market rates prevailing at the time of each transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued) 6

- Related party relationships and transactions (Continued) (53)
- (c) Transactions with related parties(Continued):
- The balances with related parties as at the balance sheet date are set out as follows: (II)

The Group

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Trade and other receivables	22,441,369	25,459,433
Loans and advances to customers and other		
parties	49,924,927	19,995,407
Cash and deposits	36,775,130	21,458,785
Investments in financial assets		
- Financial assets held for trading	2,295,586	24,325,572
Derivative financial instruments and other		
assets	1,197,790	519,313
Trade and other payables	27,895,671	27,167,958
Deposits from customers, banks and non-		
bank institutions	99,361,694	95,748,541
Derivative financial instruments and other		
liabilities	1,065,476	6,580
Bank and other loans	5,002,918	9,221,115
Off-balance sheet items		
Guarantees provided	1,261,171	5,512,372

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (53) Related party relationships and transactions (Continued)
- (c) Transactions with related parties(Continued):
- (II) The balances with related parties as at the balance sheet date are set out as follows:

The Company

	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Trade and other receivables	26,499,277	28,227,018
Loans and advances to customers and		
other parties	1,210,692	3,822,210
Cash and deposits	18,541,775	15,060,803
Financial assets held for trading	29,254,026	29,065,443
Trade and other payables	23,578,262	24,034,807
Guarantees provided	1,000,000	3,621,304

Note:

- The above transactions with related party transactions which were conducted under the normal commercial terms.
- (ii) Interest rates of loans and advances to customers and other parties to the related parties were determined at rates negotiated between the Group and the corresponding related parties on a case by case basis.
- (iii) The guarantees provided by the Group to the related parties were based on the terms agreed between the Group and the related parties on a case by case basis.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2021, the balance of cash and deposit funds deposited by the Company in the account of CITIC Finance Co., LTD was RMB 12.705 billion, which can be withdrawn without restriction.
- (III) Relationships with the related parties under the transactions stated in 6(55)(c)(I) and 6(55)(c) (II) above

Company Name Relationship with the Group

CITIC Group Ultimate holding company

CITIC Limited Parent company

Guangdong Honglianjiuwu Information Industry

CITIC Entitled Parent Company
CITIC Pacific Special Steel Co., Ltd. Controlled by the parent company

CITIC Pacific Mining Management Pty Ltd.

Castle Metro Limited

Controlled by the parent company

Controlled by the parent company

CITIC Polaris Limited Controlled by the ultimate holding company

CITIC Asset Management Co., Ltd. Controlled by the ultimate holding company CITIC-Prudential Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Jointly controlled by the Group

CITIC Securities Significantly influenced by the Group

China Overseas Significantly influenced by the Group's parent

CITIC Futures Company Limited Significantly influenced by the Group

Co., Ltd. Significantly influenced by the Group

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (54) Structured entities
- (a) The principal guaranteed wealth management products issued and managed by the Group

The principal guaranteed wealth management products issued and managed by CITIC Bank, a subsidiary of the Group, represent products to which CITIC Bank has guaranteed the investor's principal investment. The investments of the wealth management products and the corresponding source of funding are categorised as financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the accounting policies.

(b) Structured entities in which the Group holds an interest

The Group holds an interest in some structured entities through investments in debt securities issued by these structured entities. Such structured entities include wealth management products, investment management products, trust investment plans, asset-backed securities and investment funds and the Group does not consolidate these structured entities.

The following table sets out an analysis of the carrying amounts of interests held by the Group as at the balance sheet date in the structured entities, as well as an analysis of the line items in the balance sheet in which the relevant assets are recognised:

	As at 31 December 2021				
	Invest	ments in financial assets			
Carrying amount	Financial assets held for trading	Bond investments	Other bond investments	Total	Maximum loss exposure
Wealth management products	2,046,484	-	-	2,046,484	2,046,484
Investment management products managed by securities companies Trust investment plans	9,103,303 3,740,303	50,413,311 237,810,557	24,456	59,541,070 241,550,860	59,541,070 241,550,860
Asset-backed securities Investment funds	5,727,243 419,468,063	261,418,304 - 	94,085,706 	361,231,253 419,468,063	361,231,253 419,468,063
	440,085,396	549,642,172	94,110,162	1,083,837,730	1,083,837,730

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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- Structured entities (Continued) (54)
- (b) Structured entities in which the Group holds an interest (Continued)

_	As at 31 December 2020				
	Inves	stments in financial asse	ts		
	Financial assets	Bond	Other bond		
Carrying amount	held for trading	investments	investments	Total	Maximum loss exposure
Wealth management products	1,218,299	-	-	1,218,299	1,218,299
Investment management products					
managed by securities companies	2,809,466	70,652,372	34,297,808	107,759,646	107,759,646
Trust investment plans	3,277,306	195,128,246	-	198,405,552	198,405,552
Asset-backed securities	1,634,689	87,312,230	194,452,364	283,399,283	283,399,283
Investment funds	305,278,037	-	-	305,278,037	305,278,037
Investment in creditor's rights of asset	<u>-</u>	81,000	<u> </u>	81,000	81,000
_	314,217,797	353,173,848	228,750,172	896,141,817	896,141,817

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated)
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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

- (54) Structured entities (Continued)
- (c) Structured entities sponsored by the Group which the Group does not consolidate but holds an interest

The investments issued by unconsolidated structured entities sponsored by the Group are primarily wealth management products and trust plans without principal and/or return guarantee. The nature and purpose of these structured entities are for the Group to generate fees from managing assets on behalf of investors. These structured entities are financed through issuance of products to investors. Interest held by the Group includes fees charged by providing management services and investment made by the Group.

Wealth management products and trust plans

As at 31 December 2021, the aggregate amount of assets held by the unconsolidated non-principal-guaranteed wealth management products and trust plans which are sponsored by the Group was RMB 2,429,222 million (31 December 2020: RMB 2,506,795 million).

As at 31 December 2021, the placements and financial assets held under resale agreements from the Group with these wealth management products sponsored by the Group amounted to RMB 20,000 million (31 December 2020: RMB 18,500 million). During the year ended 31 December 2021, the amount of maximum exposure of the placements and financial assets held under resale agreements from the Group with these wealth management products sponsored by the Group was RMB 59,450 million (2020: RMB 57,773 million). These transactions were conducted under normal business terms and conditions.

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the amount of fee and commission income recognised from the abovementioned structured entities sponsored by the Group was RMB 12,944 million (2020: RMB 7,702 million); interest income of RMB 917 million (2020: RMB 1,230 million). The amount of interest expenses was RMB 568 million (2020: RMB 711 million).

In order to achieve a smooth transition and steady development of the wealth management business, in 2021, in accordance with the requirements of the "Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions", the Group continue to promote net-value-based reporting of its asset management products and dispose of existing portfolios, and part of the wealth management investment assets from non-consolidated wealth management products to the balance sheet are included financial assets measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

(All amounts in thousands of Renminbi Yuan unless otherwise stated) [English translation for reference only]

6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(54) Structured entities (Continued)

(d) Transfers of financial assets

The Group entered into transactions which involved transfers of financial assets including securitisation transactions, structured transfers on assets usufruct, transfers of loans including non-performing loans, and financial assets sold under repurchase agreements.

These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business by which recognised financial assets were transferred to third parties or structured entities. Transfers of assets may give rise to full or partial de-recognition of the financial assets concerned. On the other hand, where transferred assets do not qualify for de-recognition as the Group has retained substantially all the risks and rewards of these assets, the Group continues to recognise the transferred assets.

Details of the financial assets sold under repurchase agreements are set forth in Note 6(22). Details of securitisation, structured transfers on assets usufruct and loan transfer transactions conducted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2021 totalled RMB 54,188 million are set forth below (2020: RMB 55,218 million).

Securitisation transactions and structured transfers on assets usufruct

The Group enters into securitisation transactions by which it transfers loans to structured entities which issue asset-backed securities to investors. The Group assessed among other factors, whether or not to derecognise the transferred assets by evaluating the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of the assets and whether it has relinquished its controls over these assets based on the criteria as detailed in Note 3 (12) and Note 3 (27).

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group entered into securitisation transactions and structured transfers on assets usufruct backed by financial assets transferred with book value before impairment of RMB 47,607 million (year ended 31 December 2020: RMB 32,060 million). RMB 37,807 million of this balance (year ended 31 December 2020: RMB 12,560 million) was in respect of performing loans and the Group concluded that it had continuing involvement in these assets. The Group also recognised other assets and other liabilities of RMB 3,470 million (year ended 31 December 2020: Nil) arising from such continuing involvement. The remaining balance of the loans transferred were qualified for de-recognition.

Loan transfers

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Group also through other types of transactions transferred loans of book value before impairment of RMB 6,581 million (during the year of 2020: RMB 23,158 million). All of the RMB 6,581 million are non-performing loans (year ended 31 December 2020: RMB 1,763 million are normal loans and RMB 21,395 million are non-performing loans). The Group carried out assessment based on the criteria as detailed in Note 3(12) and Note 3(27) and concluded that these transferred assets qualified for full derecognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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6 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(55) Major transactions with non-controlling interests

On September 9, 2021, CITIC Offshore Helicopter Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CITIC Offshore") completed a non-public offering of 169,699,717 ordinary shares, of which 65,555,001 shares were subscribed by CITIC Investment Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, and the remaining shares were subscribed by non-controlling shareholders. After the completion of the above transactions, the Group's shareholding in CITIC Offshore increased from 19.71% to 23.85%. The group recognized an increase of RMB 676 million in non-controlling interests and a decrease in equity attributable to owners of the Company by RMB 21 million.

The effect of changes in the ownership interest of CITIC Offshore on the equity attributable to shareholders of the Company during the year is summarised as follows:

	For the year ended
	31 December 2021
Consideration paid by non-controlling shareholders	655,139
Shares of net assets acquired by non-controlling shareholders	(676,347)
Net assets acquired by non-controlling shareholders excess the	
consideration paid recognised within equity	(21,208)