Stock Code: 600803 Stock Abbreviation: ENN-NG

# ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. 2025 Semi-annual Report

#### **Important Notice**

I. The Board of Directors, directors and senior managers of the Company ensure that the content of the Semi-annual Report is true, accurate and complete, that there are no false records, misleading statements or major omissions, and bear individual and joint legal liabilities.

II. All the directors of the Company attend the meeting of the Board of Directors.

III. This Semi-annual Report is unaudited.

IV. The person in charge of the Company, Jiang Chenghong, the person in charge of the accounting, Liang Hongyu, and the chief accountant (accounting officer), Cheng Zhiyan, declare to ensure that the Semi-annual Financial Report is true, accurate and complete.

V. Profit distribution proposal or proposal for capitalization of capital reserve approved by the resolution of the Board of Directors during the Reporting Period

VI. Prospective statement of risk

√ Applicable □N/A

Uninvolved

The prospective description of future plans, development strategies, etc. in this Report does not constitute a substantive commitment of the Company to investors, and investors are advised to pay attention to the risk of investment.

VII. Whether there is any non-operational appropriation of funds by the controlling shareholder and other related parties

No

VIII. Whether there is any external guarantee in violation of the specified decision-making procedures

No

IX. Whether more than half of the directors cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the Semi-annual Report disclosed by the Company

No

#### X. Material Risk Warning

In this Report, the Company has elaborated various risks and countermeasures it may face in the course of its production and operation. Please refer to the "Possible risks" of "Section III Management Discussion and Analysis".

#### XI. Others

 $\ \ \Box \ Applicable \ \sqrt{N/A}$ 

### **Directory**

Section I	Interpreta	ation5	
Section II	Company	Profile and Main Financial Indicators5	
Section III	Managem	ent Discussion and Analysis8	
Section IV	Corporat	e Governance, Environment and Society41	
Section V	Major Ev	ents46	
Section VI	Change in	n Shares and Information on Shareholders63	
Section VII	Information on Bonds		
Section VIII	Financial	Report73	
Directory of	of files for	Financial statements containing the signatures and seals of the person in charge of the Company, the person in charge of accounting, and the person of the accounting agency (accounting officer).	
further re	eference	The originals of all corporate documents and original announcements that have been publicly disclosed in the newspapers designated by the CSRC in the Reporting Period.	

#### **Section I Interpretation**

In this Report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

Interpretation of common ter	rms	
The Company or ENN-NG	Refers to	ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.
ENN International	Refers to	ENN Group International Investment Limited, which is the Company's controlling shareholder.
ENN Zhoushan or Zhoushan Terminal	Refers to	ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd.
ENN Energy	Refers to	ENN Energy Holdings Limited, which is a Listed Company on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange with stock code: 02688. HK
Essential Investment	Refers to	Essential Investment Holding Company Limited
ENN Holdings	Refers to	ENN Holdings Investment Co., Ltd., which is a shareholder of the Company
PipeChina	Refers to	China Oil & Gas Pipeline Network Corporation
Xinneng Energy	Refers to	Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.
Xinneng Hong Kong	Refers to	Xinneng (Hong Kong) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.
ENN Group	Refers to	ENN Group Co., Ltd.
ENN Science and Technology	Refers to	ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.
SSE	Refers to	Shanghai Stock Exchange
PetroChina	Refers to	PetroChina Company Limited
Sinopec	Refers to	China Petrochemical Corporation
CNOOC	Refers to	China National Offshore Oil Corporation
Reporting Period	Refers to	A period from 1 January 2025 to 30 June 2025

#### **Section II Company Profile and Main Financial Indicators**

#### I. Corporate Information

Chinese name of the Company	新奥天然气股份有限公司
Chinese abbreviation of the Company	新奥股份
Foreign name of the Company	ENN Natural Gas Co.,Ltd.
Abbreviation of Company's foreign name	ENN-NG
Legal representative of the Company	Jiang Chenghong

#### **II.** Contacts and Contact Information

	Secretary of the Board	Representative of Securities Affairs
Name	Liang Hongyu	Ling Yan
Contact address	Block B, 118 Huaxiang Road, Langfang	Block B, 118 Huaxiang Road, Langfang
Contact address	Development Zone, Hebei Province	Development Zone, Hebei Province
Tel.	0316-2595599	0316-2597675
Fax	0316-2595395	0316-2595395
Email	ir.ennng@enn.cn	ir.ennng@enn.cn

#### **III.** Basic Information

Registered address of the Company	No. 383 Heping East Road, Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province		
	In September 2020, the Company's registered address was		
Historical changes in the Company's	changed from No. 393 Heping East Road, Shijiazhuang City,		
registered address	Hebei Province to No. 383 Heping East Road, Shijiazhuang City,		
	Hebei Province		

Office address of the Company	No. 383 Heping East Road, Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province; Block B, No. 118 Huaxiang Road, Langfang Development Zone,
	Hebei Province
Postal code of the Company's office address	050000,065001
Company website	http://www.enn-ng.com
Email	enn-ng@enn.cn
Query index for changes during the Reporting Period	/

#### IV. Information Disclosure and Preparedness Location

Name of the newspapers disclosing information selected	China Securities Journal, Securities Times,		
by the Company	Securities Daily		
Website address disclosing the Semi-annual Report	http://www.sse.com.cn/		
Preparedness location of the Company's Semi-annual	Shanghai Stock Exchange, Corporate Investor		
Report	Relations Intellectual Competency Group		
Query index for changes during the Reporting Period	/		

#### V. Briefing of the Company's Shares

Type of stock	Stock exchange where the stock is listed	Short for the stock	Stock code	Stock abbreviation before change
A-Shares	Shanghai Stock Exchange	ENN-NG	600803	/

#### VI. Other Relevant Information

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company

#### (I) Key accounting data

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

			,
Key accounting data	Reporting Period (January - June)	Same period of previous year	Increase or decrease in the Reporting Period over the same period of previous year (%)
Operating income	6,599,091	6,697,552	-1.47
Total profits	596,434	633,707	-5.88
Net profits attributable to shareholders of listed companies	240,764	252,959	-4.82
Net profits attributable to shareholders of listed companies after deducting non-recurring gains or losses	241,409	199,300	21.13
Net cash flow from operating activities	557,339	481,731	15.70
Core profits attributable to shareholders of listed companies	273,602	269,873	1.38
	End of the Reporting Period	End of previous year	Increase or decrease at the end of the Reporting Period over the end of previous year (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of listed companies	2,312,670	2,346,726	-1.45
Total assets	13,143,716	13,248,750	-0.79

#### (II) Key financial indicators

Key financial indicators	Reporting Period (January - June)	Same period of previous year	Increase or decrease in the Reporting Period over the same period of previous year (%)
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.78	0.82	-4.88
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.78	0.82	-4.88
Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring gains or losses (RMB/share)	0.79	0.65	21.54
Basic core profit per share (RMB/share)	0.89	0.88	1.14
Weighted average return on equity (%)	9.68	10.37	Decrease by 69 bp
Weighted average return on equity after deducting non-recurring gains or losses (%)	9.70	8.17	Increase by 153 bp

Description of the Company's key accounting data and financial indicators  $\Box$  Applicable  $~\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### VIII. Difference in Accounting Data under Domestic and Foreign Accounting Standards

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### IX. Items and Amounts of Non-recurring Gains or Losses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB'0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount	Note (if applicable)
Gains or losses on disposal of non-current assets, including write-off portion of the accrued asset impairment provision	1,912	
Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, other than those government subsidies which are closely related to the Company's normal operation, in line with national policies, subject to certain standards and have continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss	15,532	
Gains or losses on changes in fair value arising from financial assets and financial liabilities held by non- financial enterprises and disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities except for effective hedging transactions related to the normal operations of the Company	-9,559	
Gains or losses from external entrusted loans	323	
Reversal of the provision for impairment on receivables which were tested individually for impairment	503	
Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of payroll payable after the vesting date for cash settled share-based payment	18	
Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investment real estate under fair value model on subsequent measurement	-355	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than above items	-1,588	

Less: Effect of income tax	9,442	
Effect of minority equity (after tax)	-2,011	
Total	-645	

Reasons shall be specified for identifying non-recurring gain and loss items which are not listed in the Interpretative Announcement on Information Disclosure by Companies That Offer Securities to the Public No. 1 — Non-recurring Gains and Losses and have significant amount, and for defining non-recurring gain and loss items listed in the Interpretative Announcement on Information Disclosure by Companies That Offer Securities to the Public No. 1 — Non-recurring Gains and Losses as recurring gain and loss items by the Company.

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## X. The Company Having Equity Incentive or Employee Stock Ownership Plan May Choose to Disclose the Net Profits Deducting the Effect of Share-based Payment

□ Applicable √N/A

#### XI. Others

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### **Section III Management Discussion and Analysis**

#### Industry Situation and Business of the Company during the Reporting Period

#### (I). Company Introduction

ENN Natural Gas (stock code: 600803.SH) was listed in 1994. As an energy industry listed company, its business covers the entire natural gas value chain, including natural gas sales, infrastructure operation, engineering construction and installation, and integrated energy and smart home businesses. Based on its full-scenario natural gas capabilities and IoT data, the Company is building an industrial large model and is committed to becoming a natural gas professional capability platform operator.

ENN Natural Gas operates 263 gas projects across 20 provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions in China, serving over 32.07 million households and 290 thousand corporate customers. The Company has established core competitive advantages based on four key business pillars: a solid customer base in China, a robust fulfilment and delivery network, a diversified domestic and international resource pool, and an advanced international risk control system. These pillars have allowed us to develop best practices in natural gas industry operations, and as a result, the Company has independently built and operated a natural gas professional capability platform: GreatGas.com.cn. The platform uses digital and intelligent technologies to link the supply and demand sides, enabling smart matching at international, national, and regional levels, ultimately enhancing operational efficiency across the gas industry.

#### (II) Business Model

#### 1. Natural gas sales

The Company classifies the natural gas sales business into direct gas sales by platform, retail and wholesale of natural gas sales based on differences in natural gas procurement, customer structure, business model, and other factors. It promotes the digital and intelligent development of its natural gas business through the construction and operation of natural gas professional capability platform.



Company Natural Gas Plant Station

#### a) Direct gas sales by platform

The Company sells natural gas to various customers such as city gas operators, energy groups and large industries, distributors, energy operator, oil & gas companies and utilities.

For the business of direct gas sales by platform, the Company sources natural gas from overseas and via long-term agreements and spot contracts of international LNG traders, complemented by domestic LNG liquefaction plants, either self-owned or operated through partnerships. Internationally, the Company secures natural gas from global producers and traders via long-term agreements and spot contracts, while domestically, it obtains coal-to-gas, coalbed methane, shale gas, scattered well gas, and LNG liquefaction plant resources through equity investments, tolling partnerships, and other methods.

In the direct gas sales by platform segment, pricing is more flexible and market-based, with floating or fixed prices depending on the type and demand of customers.

#### b) Retail and wholesale of natural gas sales

As for natural gas retail business, the Company builds pipeline networks in designated areas based on franchises granted by relevant local governments and delivers natural gas to end users such as industrial businesses, residents, and transportation sectors.

The natural gas supply for the retail business is primarily sourced from CNPC, Sinopec, CNOOC, and other resource providers. The purchase price of non-pipeline gas, mainly LNG, is largely market-driven, influenced by domestic and global supply and demand dynamics. The NDRC is working on formulating and adjusting citygate station prices to shift pipeline gas pricing in each province toward a more flexible, market-oriented mechanism. China has progressively relaxed controls on citygate station prices. In response to ongoing market-oriented reforms in the domestic natural gas sector, the NDRC has established a citygate base price, allowing upstream gas suppliers to adjust their rates above or below this benchmark – without a lower limit – based on supply and demand conditions.

In principle, the sales price is calculated as the procurement cost plus gas distribution fees, with urban gas distribution prices regulated under the *Guiding Opinions on Strengthening the Regulation of Gas Distribution Prices*. The gas distribution price follows the "permitted cost plus reasonable profit", with review cycles generally not exceeding 3 years. Currently, many cities in China have established price linkage mechanisms for commercial and industrial users, while some have also implemented them for residential users, allowing the Company to request adjustments to gas sales prices based on the extent of upstream citygate station price changes.

The wholesale of natural gas sales serves as one of the peak shaving strategies for the retail business. The Company secures natural gas from upstream natural gas producers, import resource providers and other entities. After meeting retail customer demands, it leverages its own and third-party transmission networks to sell natural gas to clients such as city gas companies operating in areas beyond pipeline network coverage, gas traders, and CNG stations.

#### c) Construction and Operations of the Natural Gas Professional Capability Platform

The GreatGas.com.cn is the proprietary natural gas professional capability platform independently developed by the Company. The platform builds its core capabilities in the natural gas sector by aggregating ecosystems and matching resources, rapidly establishing industry best practices based on incremental customer value. Meanwhile, it innovates business models through a capability marketplace that enables dynamic and seamless user interactions, establishing an operational closed-loop centered on energy pricing models. This approach empowers and unites all stakeholders within the natural gas industry ecosystem, enhancing overall industrial capabilities and efficiency to achieve low-cost objectives.

#### 2. Infrastructure operations

The Company's infrastructure includes its own Zhoushan LNG Receiving Terminal, owned or leased storage facilities, international LNG transportation capacity, and key transportation and transmission networks. As the sole entry point for China's LNG imports, LNG receiving terminals play a critical role in the natural gas industry chain. These facilities provide essential services, including unloading, storage, regasification, and peak shaving, establishing them as critical infrastructure within the sector. The Company's Zhoushan LNG Terminal is the first large-scale LNG terminal project approved by the National Energy Administration to be invested in by a private enterprise. The primary function of LNG receiving terminals is to distribute LNG to downstream users in either liquid or gaseous form via tank trucks, pipelines, or small vessels. Revenue is generated by charging fees for services such as natural gas unloading, transportation, and storage. It serves as critical infrastructure that balances the dynamics across various stages of natural gas production, transportation, distribution, and consumption.

#### 3. Engineering construction and installation

The Company possesses specialized capabilities in technology R&D centers, power planning and design, gas design, chemical design, and equipment integration. It holds multiple Class A design certifications, Grade 1 EPC qualifications, along with special equipment manufacturing licenses (including pressure pipeline design and installation GA1 classification) and engineering consulting accreditation. Its business focuses on planning, design, and construction delivery of natural gas infrastructure, while also providing full-process services in integrated energy, power grids, hydrogen energy, and chemical projects. The engineering construction and installation business consists of engineering construction and engineering installation.

#### a) Engineering construction

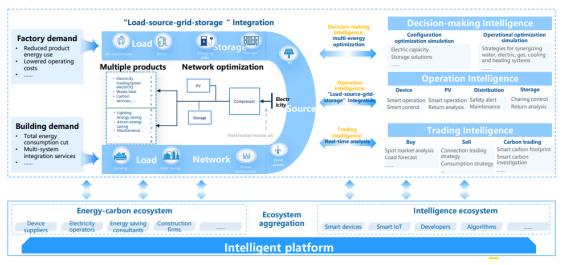
We provide project-based engineering construction to our customers across diversified energy sectors by providing services such as technology, consulting, planning and design, procurement, equipment manufacturing and engineering construction, primarily including engineering construction for natural gas related infrastructure, public and municipal utilities, new energy, and digital intelligent construction in mainland China. In addition, we have also established partnerships with companies in several overseas countries.

#### b) Engineering installation

The Company provides various construction and installation services relating to gas-use equipment for residential, commercial and industrial users, covering areas such as courtyard pipeline networks, indoor pipelines and facilities. The installation services for residential users target newly-built commodity houses and old residential houses without pipeline gas and specifically include installing and constructing the courtyard pipeline network and equipment, indoor piping, and facilities within the red line of residential buildings with installation charges. The installation services for commercial and industrial users refer to the installation of pipeline gas projects for industrial, commercial, public welfare institution and other customers. In some regions, the pricing of engineering installation business was implemented per relevant policies and regulations of the provincial and municipal development and reform commissions for engineering installation fees.

#### 4. Integrated energy

The integrated energy business focuses on meeting customers' diverse needs by developing the entire energy value chain. Leveraging an intelligent ecological platform for the energy and carbon sectors, it smartly aligns products and services with customer demands. The business delivers customized, comprehensive solutions for energy and carbon integration, prioritizing clean energy, promoting multi-energy complementarity, and balancing supply and demand. These solutions are practically implemented and managed to help customers lower energy costs while ensuring a safe and seamless transition to a low-carbon future. The Company targets a wide range of customers, including industrial parks, factories, and buildings.



Schematic of Integrated Energy Business

#### 5. Smart home business

The Company adheres to the customer-centric approach, focuses on the needs of family quality life, concentrates on the three major solutions of "household security, smart kitchen and household

environment," and has formed a product system that meets the diversified and differentiated needs of customers. Around the kitchen scene, it focuses on safety and enriches the intelligent IoT product family, including AI safety valves, E-Home Guardian series alarms, LoRa active meters and other products and services; around the quality life service scenarios of family customers, it has cultivated and implemented the "forward warehouse to-home" delivery model, realizing rapid response to customer needs.

In terms of communities, the Company responds to the national call and actively develops professional digital and intelligent solutions for community energy, community security, and community health; collaborates with ecological partners to jointly explore and create community intelligent charging piles, community lighting energy-saving renovation services, integrated intelligent linkage solutions based on real estate support and community public safety, and water purification services.



Schematic of Smart Home Business

#### (III). Industry Situation of the Company during the Reporting Period

#### 1. Natural gas sales business

In the first half of 2025, China's GDP grew by 5.3% YoY, maintaining a steady progress. However, due to drastic changes in the international landscape and other factors, export business of certain export-oriented industrial enterprises faced pressure. Coupled with the warm winter that inhibited heating demand in the first quarter, apparent natural gas consumption in China registered negative growth. The total consumption reached 211.97 billion cubic meters in the first half of 2025, down by 0.9% YoY<sup>1</sup>.

In February, the *Guiding Opinions on Energy Work in 2025* highlighted the need to enhance the efficiency of energy regulations, and proposed introducing the *Administrative Measures for the Planning, Construction, and Operation of Petroleum and Natural Gas Infrastructure* and the *Supervisory Rules for Fair Open Access to Oil and Gas Pipeline Network Facilities*, aiming to standardise the opening up of oil and gas pipeline facilities, while ensuring an equitable and transparent market order. In April, the National Energy Administration and other ministries issued the *Notice on Measures to Promote the Development of the Private Sector in the Energy Sector*, explicitly supporting private enterprises in making equity

investments in nuclear power, hydropower, oil and gas storage facilities, LNG receiving terminals, and other projects. It also encourages their participation in the construction of trunk or branch pipelines of oil and gas networks. In June, six ministries including the Ministry of Transport jointly released the *Guidelines on Promoting High-Quality Development of Inland Water Transport*. These guidelines outline three key tasks: developing new-energy and clean-fuel vessels (such as LNG-powered ships); building green, low-carbon ports; creating eco-friendly waterways. The document emphasizes accelerating the adoption of new and clean energy across diverse scenarios to foster a green shipping industrial chain.

As a pivotal year bridging the conclusion of the 14th Five-Year Plan and the formulation of the 15th Five-Year Plan, 2025 marks a critical juncture in China's energy development. Provincial and municipal governments have outlined clear roadmaps and policy support for the digital and intelligent transformation in the natural gas industry: The "North Gas to South" mega-pipeline (Heihe-Shanghai) surpassed cumulative gas transmission of 100 billion cubic meters, establishing China's first fully intelligent pipeline model with 100% domestically produced core equipment. It integrates systems such as optical fiber early warning and geological disaster monitoring, enabling "space-air-ground" intelligent management. In the first half, the pipeline supplied 15.7 billion cubic meters to the Yangtze River Delta, meeting one third of the region's demand and significantly alleviating pressure on gas and electricity supply during summer<sup>2</sup>. A gas utility in Handan completed intelligent station upgrades and launched a smart dispatch platform. Equipped with laser methane detection, the platform boosts safety monitoring precision by 50-fold, shifting from reactive emergency response to proactive prevention. Incident response time for gas leaks is now 40% shorter than conventional procedures<sup>3</sup>. Meanwhile, the three major oil companies (CNPC, Sinopec, CNOOC) and numerous gas companies are actively exploring digital innovation to enhance operational capabilities.

#### 2. Infrastructure Operations

In the first half, the Wuhu LNG Receiving Terminal on the Huaihe River was constructed and commissioned. By the end of June, mainland China had 32 operational LNG receiving terminals with a combined annual design receiving capacity of approximately 150 million tons. Meanwhile, LNG imports declined by 23% YoY to 29.36 million tons<sup>4</sup> during the first half of the year, primarily due to volatile international political situations and ample domestic pipeline gas supply.

In pipeline infrastructure development, the China-Russia Eastern Gas Pipeline is currently operating at full capacity. In March, the National Energy Administration instructed the advancement of national strategic projects, including Phase II of the Sichuan-East Gas Pipeline and China-Russia Far Eastern Gas Pipeline. Concurrently, it promoted provincial pipeline network unbundling (separating transportation from sales) to optimize infrastructure layout. China is accelerating the construction of its "Four Strategic Corridors + Five Vertical & Five Horizontal Grids" backbone natural gas pipeline network. By 2025, the country is projected to add 2,000 km of new pipelines and increase primary transmission capacity by 25 billion cubic meters<sup>5</sup>.

As of the end of June, China had 38 operational underground gas storage facilities/clusters, providing peak-shaving capacity exceeding 27 billion cubic meters per year<sup>6</sup> - equivalent to 6% of national natural

gas consumption. In the second half, gas storage clusters in Xingjiang and Sichuan are scheduled for commissioning, which are expected to inject new momentum into gas storage and peak-shaving capabilities. With the steady advancement of storage facility construction and expansion, China's underground storage peak-shaving capacity is projected to increase substantially during the 2025-2026 winter heating season. Total peak shaving gas volume of the gas storage facilities is anticipated to reach 33.6 billion cubic meters<sup>6</sup> before the next winter peak demand period.

#### 3. Engineering construction and installation

In the first half, continuous policy rollouts in urban renewal and new energy development by the central government will effectively accelerate the rapid growth of engineering-related businesses:

In terms of urban renewal: In March, the Government Work Report proposed: adjusting restrictive measures based on local conditions to reduce constraints; intensifying efforts to advance the renovation of urban villages and dangerous/dilapidated housing; fully unleashing the potential of rigid and improvement housing demand; expanding the scope of relending tools for affordable housing projects; leveraging the real estate financing coordination mechanism to ensure the timely delivery of pre-sold homes. In May, the General Offices of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council issued the Opinions on Continuously Promoting Urban Renewal Initiatives, outlining eight key tasks, including establishing a sound implementation mechanism for urban renewal; strengthening the renovation and utilization of existing buildings; promoting the rehabilitation of old urban residential communities; developing complete communities; improving urban functions. The goal is to achieve significant progress in optimizing urban structure by 2030. In July, the Central Urban Work Conference further emphasized: accelerating the renewal and upgrading of aging urban gas pipelines, integrating them into urban infrastructure lifeline safety projects and economically intensive utility tunnel systems; encouraging modernization of pipeline networks to bolster safety and efficiency; high-quality redevelopment of urban villages, dangerous/dilapidated housing, and old communities to holistically improve urban functionality, safety, and living environments.

In terms of new energy development: In May, the State Council's *Manufacturing Green and Low-Carbon Development Action Plan (2025-2027)* proposed achieving large-scale hydrogen applications in metallurgy and chemical industries by 2027, while promoting technologies like hydrogen metallurgy. In June, the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), and National Energy Administration (NEA) jointly issued the *Notice on Promoting Zero-Carbon Park Construction*, providing financial support for zero-carbon industrial parks. The same month, the NDRC and three other ministries released the *Notice on Promoting the Scientific Planning and Construction of High-Power Charging Facilities*, which requires prioritized upgrades of high-utilization charging facilities in expressway service areas and integrating charging stations with dining, entertainment and other services.

#### 4. Integrated energy

In the first half, multidimensional efforts in green and low-carbon policies and accelerated power market reforms have persistently advanced energy and carbon transition, providing a more robust policy framework and market environment for the growth of integrated energy businesses. In the electricity sector, the NDRC and NEA issued three pivotal documents: *Notice on Deepening Market-based Reform of New Energy Feed-in Tariffs to Promote High-Quality Development; Guidelines on Accelerating the Development of Virtual Power Plants; Notice on Orderly Promoting Direct Green Power Connectivity.* These policies helped drive market-based pricing and establish sustainable price settlement mechanisms for renewable energy. They encourage public institutions to promote electric energy substitution, expand the application scale of "green electricity", and promote clean and low-carbon heating. All types of business entities, including private enterprises (excluding power grid enterprises), are allowed to invest in direct green power connection projects to promote the local consumption of new energy.

The NEA issued the *Guiding Opinions on Energy Work in 2025*, which stated: vigorously implementing renewable energy replacement initiatives in key sectors including industry, transportation, and construction; actively supporting zero-carbon park development and building integrated photovoltaics; and facilitating local consumption of new energy. Meanwhile, the *Notice on Launching Zero-Carbon Park Development* jointly issued by the NDRC, MIIT, and NEA proposed: supporting qualified regions to pioneer the establishment of zero-carbon parks; gradually advancing low/zero-carbon transformation of industrial parks through phased implementation plans; encouraging eligible parks to participate in electricity markets as virtual power plants (load aggregators) to enhance resource allocation efficiency and grid stability.

#### 5. Smart home business

China has continuously rolled out policies to expand domestic demand and stimulate consumption, particularly encouraging spending on home improvement and residential upgrades: In January, the NDRC and MoF issued the *Notice on Intensifying and Expanding Large-Scale Equipment Renewal and Consumer Trade-in Subsidies in 2025*, which includes extending appliance trade-in subsidies to 12 product categories , with increased subsidy ratios for high-efficiency models; supporting purchases of materials for home renovation projects such as renovation of old houses, partial kitchen/bathroom upgrades and home adaptation for the elderly. The subsidy ratio reached 30% in some regions. In March, the General Offices of the CPC Central Committee and State Council released the *Plan on Special Initiatives to Boost Consumption*, outlining six key initiatives such as raising urban/rural household income, strengthening consumption capacity and upgrading service consumption quality. These policies are aimed at holistically expanding domestic demand across all sectors and boosting consumption through increasing household income, optimizing supply chains and improving consumption environment. Thanks to these policies, nominal household consumption expenditure rose 5.2% YoY; per capita consumption reached RMB14,309 (up 5.3% in real terms after price adjustments). Of which, residence-related spending averaged RMB3,092 per capita (accounting for 21.6% of total expenditure), increasing 2.9% YoY<sup>7</sup>.

(The above data is from the NDRC<sup>1</sup>, Science and Technology Daily<sup>2</sup>, Voice of Handan<sup>3</sup>, Oilchem<sup>4</sup>, PipeChina<sup>5</sup>, CEC<sup>6</sup>, NBS<sup>7</sup> and other sources. It is for reference only.)

Information of newly added significant non-core business activities during the reporting period  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### II. Discussion and Analysis of Business Operations

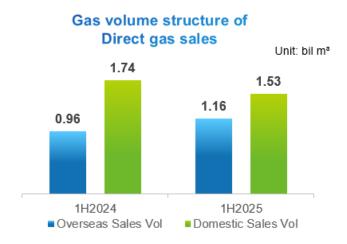
In the first half of 2025, amid a complex and volatile international environment with frequent geopolitical conflicts exacerbating market uncertainties, the Chinese government remained committed to: coordinating domestic economic priorities; mitigating impacts of geopolitical conflicts; accelerating implementation of more proactive and forceful macroeconomic policies; actively expanding and strengthening the domestic economic circulation. These measures ensured the economy maintained stable progress with improving momentum. According to preliminary calculations by the National Bureau of Statistics, GDP in the first half reached RMB6,605.36 billion, up 5.3% YoY <sup>7</sup>. During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved total revenue of RMB 66,015 million; net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB 2,408 million.

#### 1. Natural gas sales business

During the Reporting Period, the total gas sales volume amounted to 20.33 billion cubic meters, an increase of 6.4% YoY.

#### a) Direct Gas Sales

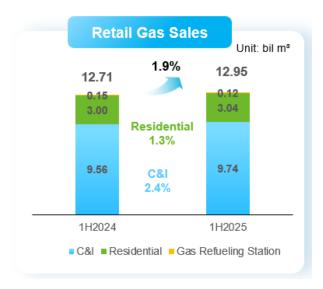
During the Reporting Period, direct gas sales by platform amounted to 2.69 billion cubic meters, of which overseas gas sales amounted to 1.16 billion cubic meters and domestic gas sales amounted to 1.53 billion cubic meters, mainly covering the provinces of Zhejiang, Guangdong, Chongqing, Shandong, Jiangsu and Anhui.



#### b) Retail and wholesale of natural gas

As of the end of June, the Company had 263 city-gas projects in China, covering 20 provinces and autonomous regions, including Anhui, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Hebei, Henan, Hunan, Jiangsu, Jiangxi, Liaoning, Shandong, Zhejiang, Shanghai, and Tianjin. During the Reporting Period, the retail sales volume of natural gas reached 12.95 billion cubic metres, with a YoY increase of 1.9%. Among them, the retail gas sales volume to commercial and industrial users reached 9.79 billion cubic meters, with a YoY increase of 2.4%. The retail gas sales volume to residential users reached 3.04 billion cubic meters, with a YoY increase of 1.3%. The company actively promotes natural gas price adjustments for

households. In the first half of 2025, four enterprises successfully completed gas pass through during the first half of the year, bringing the cumulative gas adjustment rate to 64%.



During the Reporting Period, the Company's wholesale gas sales amounted to 4.69 billion cubic meters.

#### c) Development and Operation of a Natural Gas Professional Capability Platform

The Great Gas Net precisely recognized demands of two types of customers. Capability-using customers enhanced their own capabilities by accessing the platform's intelligent modules to achieve effortless and efficient value creation. Capability-building customers rapidly established professional methods and capabilities on the platform to develop intelligent capability products, fulfilling demands for monetization and income growth. To meet customer needs for gas cost optimization, The GreatGas.com.cn continuously upgraded its platform model, advancing the development and refinement of both natural gas expertise and intelligent platform capabilities.

In professional capability development, the Great Gas Net collaborated with ecosystem experts to develop and upgrade: intelligent capabilities to search for potential customers; resource portfolio optimization through swapping arrangements; intelligent monitoring capabilities for loss risks; window period scheduling capabilities of receiving terminals. This ensured product validation and value demonstration. In terms of the design and development of intelligent platform capabilities, it determined the core capabilities of the natural gas platform (aggregation and matching of platform demands/resources/facilities); promoted the development of a series of basic platform capabilities, including the ability to dynamically analyze customer demands, the ability to coordinate with supply and demand, and the ability to recognize and rating expert capabilities.

The platform had currently completed over thirty professional capability product verifications and over twenty product value verifications, initially exploring and achieving a platform value closed loop of capability building, capability listing, and capability invocation.

#### 2. Infrastructure Operations

The construction of the third-phase for the Zhoushan LNG Receiving Terminal project started in March 2023. On August 6, 2025, four new storage tanks and supporting facilities project in third-phasew were officially completed and put into operation. After its commissioning, the cumulative actual processing capacity exceeded 10 million tons per year, and the supporting submarine pipeline transportation and distribution capacity reached 8 billion cubic meters per year. During the Reporting Period, the unloading volume of the Zhoushan Receiving Terminal was 1,137 thousand tons, an increase of 11.7% YoY, playing a significant role in ensuring winter supply in Zhejiang Province and even the Yangtze River Delta region. The TK-04 storage tank at the Zhoushan Receiving Terminal passed the acceptance inspection by Hangzhou Customs on March 31, becoming the first LNG bonded tank in Zhoushan City. In May, the first bonded vessel was unloaded and transferred to domestic trade. In the future, relying on the bonded tank, bonded bunkering, re-export trade and other businesses can be carried out, further expanding the Company's infrastructure operation business model. During the Reporting Period, 253,000 kilowatt-hours of photovoltaic power generation were achieved in the development of low-carbon receiving terminals.

In addition, construction of the natural gas pipeline connecting the Zhoushan Receiving Terminal to the new gas-fired power plant in the Zhoushan High-tech Zone began in June. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year, and upon completion, it will be ready to supply gas. This gas-fired power generation project is adjacent to the Zhoushan Receiving Terminal. It is planned to build two H-class gas-steam combined cycle units with a total installed capacity of approximately 1,490 megawatts. After completion, it is expected to consume about 900 million cubic meters of natural gas annually.



The third phase of the Zhoushan Project was fully completed and put into operation in August

#### 3. Integrated energy

During the reporting period, in response to the low-carbon electricity demands of small and medium-sized industrial parks, which primarily comprise specialised, refined, distinctive and innovative enterprises, newly connected photovoltaic capacity reached 324.46MW (with a cumulative operational capacity of 988.98MW). Newly connected energy storage capacity amounted to 45.75MWh (with a cumulative

operational capacity of 140.75MWh). Focusing on the low-cost and clean energy needs of large-scale, high-energy-consuming industrial parks, the Company acquired customers through its "Grid" platform and implemented four new projects by substituting low-cost thermal energy sources. In response to energy efficiency upgrade demands from factory and construction customers, the Company introduced an innovative "equipment retrofit + intelligent control" model, accelerating its expansion into various sectors, including dyeing, food production, pharmaceuticals, hotels, and commercial complexes.

During the reporting period, the company actively practiced the "integrated energy concept", leveraging its extensive customer base within operational regions and accessible markets. The company prioritized customer demands and deployed integrated source-network-load-storage-sales solutions. It accelerated the implementation of power businesses, such as photovoltaics and energy storage. The company continuously enhanced its operational capabilities through intelligent means, unlocking the value of integrated energy.

#### 4. Smart home Business

Leveraging a customer base of 32.07 million households, the Group accurately identified customer needs, strengthened supply capabilities, and innovated products and services to drive the development of its smart home business. As a result, the comprehensive customer penetration rate reached 10.4%, and the average transaction value rose to RMB649 per household.

During the reporting period, in terms of basic products and services, the Company focused on quality demands to upgrade stove functionalities, and introduced service models such as "365-day replacement guarantee" and "4-hour service response", leading to a 60.0% increase in sales volume of self-owned brand, Gratle. For intelligent products and services, offerings such as the safety guardian have effectively integrated products with services. As a result, the contracted amount for safety guardian reached RMB553 million in the first half of the year, and the business begun to demonstrate early signs of achieving scaled growth. Regarding premium products and services, the Company leveraged AI-driven solution generation capabilities and external ecosystem partnership resources to expand diversified models such as kitchen renovation and home services. It also accelerated the export of its smart home business model capabilities, achieving expansion into markets beyond its concession areas. The Company will continue to upgrade its products and services to precisely respond to household customer needs, converting customer value into business growth.

#### 5. Engineering construction and gas installation

The engineering construction and installation business consists of engineering construction and engineering installation.

#### a) Engineering construction

During the reporting period, the third phase of the Zhoushan Project achieved a critical process milestone with its storage tanks being filled on July 30. During the precooling phase of Tank #7 and pipelines, the trial production team utilized BOG recovery technology, achieving an environmental breakthrough of "zero venting" in the pre-cooling of storage tanks, saving 1,477.5 tons of LNG venting volume. Additionally, the Company has completed the initial version of the process package for the

hydrogenation pyrolysis of pulverized coal with a capacity of 1,000 tons; completed technical upgrades for demonstration facilities; conducted combustion tests on representative coal types from Xinjiang using the hydrogenated coal direct liquefaction test unit (PDU).

The Company signed a integrated utilization project of coke oven gas in Shanxi, helping customers to save energy, reduce carbon emissions and meet environmental compliance requirements. At the same time, it co-produces liquid ammonia to optimize resource utilization efficiency and enhance profitability. The Company is fully committed to expanding old renovation projects, replicating the project management model, and has signed multiple old renovation projects in Zhuzhou, Bengbu, Lai'an, Shangqiu, Qixian and Nanchang, with a contract value exceeding RMB500 million.

In terms of integrated energy utilization, the Company has signed photovoltaic projects in Zhongshan, Yunfu and other places. Through the construction of full-process EPC capability building and efficient collaboration, it has made breakthroughs to promote the rapid grid connection of photovoltaic projects in Lu'an and Chuzhou.

#### b) Engineering installation business

The Company dynamically identified customer needs and implemented differentiated development strategies, driving continued growth in customer scale. For industrial customers, the focus remained on reducing costs and improving efficiency, as well as stabilising their gas demand. In the first half of the year, newly added industrial customers accounted for a total designed daily capacity of 4.682 million cubic meters. Energy saving upgrades were accelerated in the food and glass sectors, and the the conversion from steam, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), biomass, electricity and other energy sources to natural gas was carried out. For commercial customers, we addressed key pain points in gas safety by leveraging the government's "bottle-to-piped-gas conversion" policy. Utilising big data, we accurately identified business opportunities, with a strategic focus on penetrating high-potential scenarios such as street-facing storefronts. Through process optimisation, we ensured rapid delivery, resulting in newly added gas supply of a total designed capacity of 1.604 million cubic meters. For residential households, in response to national housing policy requirements, the Company implemented multiple initiatives to develop 174,000 existing households, effectively mitigating the impact of downturn in the new housing market, bringing a total of 692,000 newly installed households.

#### 6. Energy production

The Company's methanol business includes the production and sale of methanol. The Company currently has two sets of production units, produces methanol in its own production plant located in Dalate Banner, Inner Mongolia, with customers mainly concentrated in large and medium-sized terminal chemical enterprises. The Company has gradually expanded into emerging downstream customers in fine chemicals and methanol fuel. During the Reporting Period, the Company sold 632 thousands tons of methanol.

#### 7. Rating and capital market awards

As of the date of this report, both international rating agencies, Standard & Poor's and Fitch, maintained their "BBB (Stable)" ratings, while Moody's maintained its "Baa3(stable)" rating. Both

domestic rating agencies, China Chengxin and CSPI Pengyuan, maintained the "AAA" rating. The above credit ratings demonstrated that the Company's solid business foundation, strong financial capacity and promising development prospects have been highly affirmed by the rating agencies.

In the "Best Management Team in Asia (Excluding Japan) 2025" competition hosted by the international authoritative financial magazine Institutional Investor, ENN Natural Gas has been honored as the "Most Respected Company" for three consecutive years and has won 41 awards in the petrochemical and natural gas category, including "Best Investor Relations Team", "Best Board of Directors", "Best ESG", "Best CEO", "Best CFO", "Best Investor Relations Professional", etc. This fully reflects the Company's outstanding governance level, the execution ability of the management team, and the professional investor relations management, which have been highly recognized by the capital market.

## Significant changes in the Company's business operations during the Reporting Period, as well as events that occurred during the Reporting Period and are expected to have significant impacts on the Company's business operations in the future

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

To further enhance the synergy in market expansion, fully leverage the integrated synergy effect of upstream and downstream, and develop competitive capabilities in response to the new market environment, the Company plans to privatize ENN Energy through its wholly-owned subsidiary and list it on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited through listing by way of introduction.

As of the date of this announcement, the Company has submitted an application to list on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The company has also submitted listing application materials to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) and received acceptance. The Company has also completed the filing procedures with the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC).

The Company's listing by way of introduction is subject to the effectiveness of the contract arrangement for the privatization of ENN Energy. It remains subject to pre-conditions being satisfied, including but not limited to approvals, consents and/or filings from relevant governmental and regulatory authorities, including the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands, Ministry of Commerce. Additionally, it is subject to the approval by the planned shareholders' meeting convened pursuant to the order of the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands and the passing of resolutions at the ENN Energy special general meeting of shareholders. As these matters are uncertain, all relevant information will be provided in announcements on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn) and in the *China Securities Journal*, the Company's designated information disclosure media outlet.

#### III. Analysis of core competitiveness during the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

## 1. Continuously and dynamically recognizing customer changes, building supply capabilities that meet diverse customer needs, and achieving sustained growth in the natural gas business

Amidst increasingly volatile and complex market dynamics, the Company proactively leverages its four strategic capability pillars, namely demand, resource, facility, and transactional risk control, supported by years of customer insights and best business innovation practices. This enables rapid development of supply-side capabilities, accelerating the transformation of natural gas business models toward sustainable development.

In the first half of the year, the Company actively recognized changes in demands of industry, power plant and urban gas customers under the new situation, and targetedly developed corresponding service capabilities. In response to changes in demands such as decreasing gas price tolerance of industrial customers, management of resource supply uncertainty and flexible energy use, it developed the supply capabilities of providing low-cost resources, uncertainty risk management and customized energy supply. In response to changes in demands such as management of resource price uncertainty and diversified resources of power plant customers, it developed the supply capabilities of providing risk control hedging and diversified gas source procurement channels. In response to changes in demands such as improvement of operational capabilities and digital transformation of urban gas customers, it developed the supply capabilities of providing resource optimization and supplementation, and innovation in cooperation models beyond the natural gas business.

The Company will anchor its strategy in customer-centricity, centering on supply-side capabilities to dynamically address evolving client needs. Through intellectualization-driven transformation, we ensure linkage and matching between supply and demand while fostering win-win cooperation with customers to propell sustainable and healthy growth of our natural gas business.

## 2. Establishing and continuously optimizing best practices to promote new development in the industrial ecosystem

Leveraging deep insights into industry client value demands and anchored in decades of industrial operations expertise, the Company continuously upgrades its platform model. By developing core capabilities of the natural gas platform, it solves the problems of industry capability improvement and mismatch between demand and supply, and empower the development of the natural gas ecosystem.

Based on its self-developed demand, resource and facility maps, the GreatGas.cn enables the aggregation of industrial demands, resources and facilities through ecological collaboration and platform intelligence. This promotes the visibility of business opportunities, the selection of resources and the availability of facilities for all parties in the ecosystem, enhances the efficiency of industrial collaboration and matching, and aggregates industrial strength to facilitate the realization of low-cost gas usage demands of end customers. Meanwhile, it helps all parties in the industry achieve a win-win situation in their ecological roles, promotes the natural gas industry's innovative and iterative development, and thereby continuously expands the scale of the natural gas ecosystem.

## 3. Continuously promoting the research and development of clean energy technologies and achieve phased results

The Company is actively promoting the development of electrolysis water-to-hydrogen technology, and has successfully conducted trial operation of the 30kW SOEC prototype that is independently developed. The key indicators such as electrolysis energy consumption, water conversion rate, and hydrogen purity all reach industry-leading levels, laying a foundation for the subsequent development of

large-scale SOEC electrolysis water-to-hydrogen systems. SOEC is a new type of highly efficient electrochemical energy conversion device with high energy conversion efficiency, fast reaction rate, and wide application scenarios. It is one of the mainstream technologies for hydrogen production and has extensive application scenarios in absorbing renewable electricity, coupling industrial low-grade waste heat for green hydrogen production, and absorbing carbon dioxide.

#### 30 kW SOEC water electrolysis for hydrogen production



- Stack Consumption: 29.58 kW
- System Heating Consumption: 14.03 kW
- Total System Consumption: 43.61 kW
- Hydrogen Production: 11.1 Nm³
- Electricity Consumption per H<sub>2</sub> (per cubic meter): 4.0 kW
- · Water Conversion Rate: 70%

The Company has been continuously carrying out the demonstration operation of the 50kW SOFC power generation system using coke oven gas as fuel. This is the first demonstration project in China to use low-calorific coke oven gas as fuel for demonstration and operate stably. In addition, the Company has undertaken the "Research on Key Technologies of Integrated Gasification Fuel Cell (IGFC) Power Generation" Project under the national key research and development program. IGFC is an extension of SOFC in coal-based clean power generation. It features wide gas source adaptability, deep emission reduction, and flexible systems, providing a feasible path for the low-carbon transformation of coal-fired power. At present, the Company has completed the overall design of the 100kW single heating zone system and is currently conducting processing integration and component testing to promote demonstration operation.

50 kW SOFC power generation system



- Rated Power Output: 50 kW
- Power Generation Efficiency: ≥62%
- Operating Temperature: 680-720°C
- Output Voltage: 380V (AC)
- Fuel Types: Natural gas, hydrogen, coke oven gas
- Dimensions: 2.86m x 2.40m x 2.17m
- Weight: 3.1 tons
- · Emissions: No NOx, SOx
- Cumulative Operating Time: 7,000 hours

To reduce the investment cost of the self-developed pulverized coal hydrogenation pyrolysis technology, the Company has completed relevant technical renovations on the demonstration facility, conducted coal type trial combustion on small test units to support the iterative optimization of the thousand-ton process package; and in July, carried out trial combustion of Xinjiang coal types on the

demonstration facility to support the market promotion of the technology and facilitate the clean and high-value utilization of low-rank coal in the Xinjiang region. Meanwhile, the Company has independently developed ton-level catalysts for coal-to-syngas methanation, which strongly supports the industrialization of the complete set of domestic coal-to-syngas methanation technology.

## **4.** Implementing ESG best practices in multiple dimensions to consolidate the internal momentum for enterprise development

The Company actively responds to the national strategy of low-carbon energy transformation, adheres to the business philosophy of sustainable development, continuously improves its governance structure and execution system, and constantly enhances the level and transparency of information disclosure. In terms of governance, The Company always follows the strategic guidance of the WISE concept, builds a complete ESG management system, ensures a high level of corporate governance and business integrity, and guarantees the effective implementation and supervision of related work by incorporating climate risk and opportunity-related indicators into the performance assessment of directors and senior executives, demonstrating the Company's determination to pursue sustainable development. In the environmental aspect, the Company centers on the core concept of "equal carbon rights for all", mobilizes employees' self-motivation for carbon reduction in all office scenarios, and uses the "E-Carbon" data platform to create a low-carbon office system. Meanwhile, the Company practices the green development concept with practical measures, continuously promotes emission reduction actions in all business sectors, strengthens the deep integration of emission reduction targets with business practices, and builds a full-cycle low-carbon development model. In the social aspect, the Company vigorously implements the all-staff safety responsibility system with local management and line responsibility as the core, conducts all-staff safety awareness and skill education, improves the safety management level of contractors, and builds a security supply capabilities based on customer needs, laying a solid foundation for the Company's sustainable development. In addition, the Company continuously promotes the digitalization and intelligence of ESG, utilizes the ESG digital and intelligent system to complete the statistics, tracking, and analysis of ESG quantitative indicators, and assists the Company in achieving its ESG goals.

Through unremitting efforts and practices in the field of sustainable development, the Company has been highly recognized by international authoritative institutions. Its MSCI ESG rating achieved a two-level jump to AAA, making it the first and only Chinese company in the global utilities sector to receive this rating. And it was selected into S&P Global's "Sustainability Yearbook (China Edition) 2025", becoming one of the seven Chinese enterprises honored with the best 10% score by CSA. Meanwhile, the Company has been listed on the Fortune China ESG Impact List, marking its continuous leading position in the global energy industry's green transformation process. This also confirms the forward-looking nature and practical effectiveness of the WISE strategy.



ENN-NG is a leader among 462 companies in the utilities industry.

#### ESG Rating distribution in relation to industry peers

Universe: Utilities, (462 companies)



#### IV. Main Operating Conditions in the Reporting Period

#### (I) Analysis of principal business

#### 1. Analysis of changes in related items in the financial statements

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Same period of previous year	Change (%)
Operating income	6,599,091	6,697,552	-1.47
Interest income	2,402	3,867	-37.88
Operating cost	5,643,910	5,739,785	-1.67
Taxes and surcharges	19,974	19,637	1.72
Selling expenses	76,645	72,641	5.51
Administrative expenses	203,415	204,838	-0.69
Research and development expenditure	27,725	34,947	-20.67
Including: interest income	14,798	23,184	-36.17
Other income	18,881	30,467	-38.03
Investment income	64,017	91,200	-29.81
Credit impairment loss	-32,244	-19,905	-61.99
Income from disposal of assets	1,365	-4,683	129.15
Non-operating income	5,439	3,873	40.43
Net profits from discontinued operations	30,715	13,768	123.09
Net of tax from other comprehensive income	26,229	-88,091	129.77
Net cash flow from operating activities	557,339	481,731	15.70
Net cash flow from investing activities	-437,190	-444,534	1.65
Net cash flow from financing activities	-134,589	-426,368	68.43

1. The year-on-year decrease in interest income by 37.88% was mainly attributable to a reduced scale of factoring business by the Company's subsidiaries and lower interest rate for inter-bank current deposits.

- 2. The year-on-year decrease in financing expense interest income by 36.17% was mainly attributable to the lower deposit interest rate during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year, which led to a year-on-year decrease in the bank interest income incurred therefrom.
- 3. The year-on-year decrease in other income by 38.03% was mainly attributable to reduced government subsidies and tax incentives received by some subsidiaries during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year.
- 4. The year-on-year increase in credit impairment loss by 61.99% was mainly attributable to higher provisions for impairment loss on accounts receivables of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 5. The year-on-year increase in income from disposal of assets by 129.15% was mainly attributable to the increased income from disposal of fixed assets by the Company's subsidiaries.
- 6. The year-on-year increase in non-operating income by 40.43% was mainly attributable to the increased liquidated damages and compensations received by the Company's subsidiaries.
- 7. The year-on-year increase in net profits from discontinued operations by 123.09% was mainly attributable to a significant decline in the unit price of coals for the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year, which resulted in lower costs.
- 8. The year-on-year increase in net of tax from other comprehensive income by 129.77% was mainly attributable to an increase in the fair value changes of derivative contracts included in the amount of cash flow hedging reserves by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year.
- 9. The year-on-year decrease in net cash flow from financing activities by 68.43% was mainly attributable to reduced bank loans repaid by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Same period of previous year	Change (%)
Cash received from interests, handling charges and commissions	1,901	3,317	-42.69
Net decrease in customers' loans and advances	7,581		N/A
Net increase in deposits from customers and interbank	9,895		N/A
Net decrease in deposits from customers and interbank		2,636	-100.00
Net increase in customers' loans and advances		4,257	-100.00
Cash received from investment recovery	1,034,354	1,529,331	-32.37
Cash received from investment income	30,847	53,706	-42.56
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units	162	4,862	-96.67
Other cash received relating to investing activities	146,540	42,270	246.68
Cash paid for investments	1,190,305	1,704,761	-30.18
Net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units	4,684	7,675	-38.97
Other cash paid relating to investing activities	78,206.00	45,050.00	73.60
Cash received from investment absorption	20,834	8,407	147.82

Including: Cash received from subsidiaries for investment by minority interest	1,615	8,396	-80.76
Cash received from loans	624,217	1,527,678	-59.14
Other cash received relating to financing activities	434,615	204,370	112.66
Cash paid for debt repayment	656,291	1,786,961	-63.27
Other cash paid relating to financing activities	461,754	267,871	72.38

#### Other information:

- 1. The cash received from interests, handling charges and commissions decreased by 42.69% year-on-year mainly due to reduced factoring interests received by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 2. The net decrease in customers' loans and advances increased by RMB 118 million year-on-year mainly due to the reduced net outflow of funds as a result of a decreasing scale of factoring business by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 3. The net increase in deposits from customers and interbank increased by RMB 125 million year-on-year mainly due to the higher net increase in deposits absorbed by the finance company of the Company in the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year.
- 4. The cash received from investment recovery decreased by 32.37% year-on-year mainly due to the decrease in structured deposits recovered by subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 5. The cash received from investment income decreased by 42.56% year-on-year mainly due to decreased cash received from derivatives settlement by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 6. The net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units decreased by 96.67% year-on-year mainly due to the decrease in equity transfer payment received by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 7. Other cash received relating to investing activities increased by 246.68% year-on-year mainly due to the proceeds from disposal of the Company's creditor's rights received by the subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 8. The cash paid for investment decreased by 30.18% year-on-year mainly due to the decrease in structured deposits purchased by subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 9. The net cash paid by subsidiaries and other business units decreased by 38.97% year-on-year mainly due to the decreased equity transfer payment made by subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 10. Other cash paid relating to investing activities increased by 73.60% year-on-year mainly due to the increase in restricted monetary funds of the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 11. The cash received from investment absorption increased by 147.82% year-on-year mainly due to the increased cash received from the grant of restricted share incentives by the Company.
- 12. The cash received from subsidiaries for investment by minority interest decreased by 80.76% year-on-year mainly due to the reduced payment for minority shareholders' investment by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

- 13. The cash received from loans decreased by 59.14% year-on-year mainly due to the reduced bank loans received by subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 14. Other cash received relating to financing activities increased by 112.66% year-on-year mainly due to the increase in discounted notes and sale-and-leaseback financing lease received by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 15. The cash paid for debt repayment decreased by 63.27% year-on-year mainly due to reduced bank loans repaid by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 16. Other cash paid relating to financing activities increased by 72.38% year-on-year mainly due to the increase in the notes due and payable by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

## 2. Detailed description of significant changes in the type of business and profit composition or source of the Company during the current period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (II) Description of significant changes in profit from non-principal business

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### (III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

#### 1. Conditions of assets and liabilities

Unit: RMB ' 0000

Item	Closing balance for the current period	Closing balance for the current period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Closing balance of previous year	Closing balance of previous year as a percentage of total assets (%)	Change in amount year-on-year (%)	Description
Transaction financial assets	162,848	1.24			<u> </u>	
Notes receivable	11,036	0.08	28,223	0.21	-60.90	
Loans and advances	1,470	0.01	2,842	0.02	-48.28	
Dividends receivable	25,332	0.19	13,047	0.10	94.16	
Inventories	151,070	1.15	232,524	1.76	-35.03	
Non-current assets due within one year	5,940	0.05			-	
Long-term receivables	176,900	1.35	5,940	0.04	2,878.11	
Other non-current assets	24,982	0.19	14,964	0.11	66.95	
Derivative financial liabilities	55,681	0.42	93,968	0.71	-40.74	
Deposits from customers and interbank	30,153	0.23	20,258	0.15	48.84	
Payroll payable	74,836	0.57	114,382	0.86	-34.57	
Other payables	685,757	5.22	187,746	1.42	265.26	
Dividends payable	503,283	3.83	33,279	0.25	1,412.31	
Non-current liabilities due within one year	641,482	4.88	138,924	1.05	361.75	
Bonds payable	823,404	6.26	1,279,434	9.66	-35.64	
Long-term payables	6,922	0.05			-	
Capital reserve	15,835	0.12	12,180	0.09	30.01	

Less: Treasury shares	29,677	0.23	48,212	0.36	-38.44	
Other comprehensive income	45,804	0.35	8,794	0.07	420.86	
Surplus reserve	33,786	0.26	49,843	0.38	-32.22	

#### Other information

- 1. The transaction financial asset at the end of the current period increased by RMB 1,628.48 million from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased structured deposits of subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 2. The notes receivable at the end of the current period decreased by 60.90% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the maturity of some bank acceptance notes issued by the subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 3. The loans and advances at the end of the current period decreased by 48.28% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the maturity and recovery of loans made available by the Company's finance company during the Reporting Period.
- 4. The dividends receivable at the end of the current period increased by 94.16% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the dividends of joint ventures, associated ventures and equity investment enterprises of the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 5. The inventories at the end of the current period decreased by 35.03% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to a high inventory at the beginning of the period resulted from purchase of natural gas by the Company's subsidiaries at the end of the previous year according to the shipping schedule.
- 6. The non-current assets due within one year at the end of the current period increased by RMB 59.4 million from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the receivable financing lease payment of the Company's financing lease company would be due within one year during the Reporting Period.
- 7. The long-term receivables at the end of the current period increased by 2,878.11% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the Company reclassified other receivables as long-term receivables based on the characteristics of contract cash flows during the Reporting Period.
- 8. Other non-current assets at the end of the current period increased by 66.95% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased security deposits for fixed assets and land use rights paid by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 9. The derivative financial liabilities at the end of the current period decreased by 40.74% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the contracts included in derivative financial liabilities in the previous period were settled upon maturity in the current period.
- 10. The deposits from customers and interbank at the end of the current period increased by 48.84% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased deposits absorbed by the Company's finance company.

- 11. The payroll payable at the end of the current period decreased by 34.57% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the payment of performance incentives accrued in the previous year by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 12. The other payables at the end of the current period increased by 265.26% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increase in dividends payable during the Reporting Period.
- 13. The dividends payable at the end of the current period increased by 1,412.31% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increase in dividends payable as a result of declaration of dividend distribution by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 14. The non-current liabilities due within one year at the end of the current period increased by 361.75% and bonds payable decreased by 35.64% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because two bonds, VEYONG 3.375% 2026 and 23 ENN-NG GN001, were due within one year.
- 15. The long-term payables at the end of the current period increased by RMB 69.22 million from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased financing lease of the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.
- 16. The capital reserve at the end of the current period increased by 30.01% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the allocation and recognition of restricted stock expenses by the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 17. The treasury shares at the end of the current period decreased by 38.44% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the reduced treasury shares resulted from the grant of restricted shares to the incentive grantees under the Restricted Stock Incentive Plan by the Company during the Reporting Period.
- 18. The other comprehensive income at the end of the current period increased by 420.86% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the rise in the market value of derivative contracts included in the cash flow hedging reserve by the Company in the previous year.
- 19. The surplus reserve at the end of the current period decreased by 32.22% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the capital reserve was set off by the difference between the costs of the restricted shares granted by the Company and the treasury shares, and surplus reserve was set off since the capital reserve was insufficient for such offset.

#### 2. Overseas assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

#### (1). Asset size

Including: Overseas assets RMB 1,294,138 (unit: RMB '0000 currency: RMB), accounting for 9.85% of total assets.

#### (2). Explanation of the high percentage of overseas assets

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 3. Restrictions on major assets as at the end of the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

					Cint. Tavib 0000 Carrency. Tavib						
		Er	nd of period			Beginning of period					
Item	Book	Book	Type of	Details of	Book	Book	Type of	Details of			
	balance	value	restriction	restriction	balance	value	restriction	restriction			
Monotomy				Margin and				Margin and			
Monetary fund	120,733	120,733	Other	statutory	132,469	132,469	Other	statutory			
Tulia				reserve				reserve			
				Loan							
Fixed assets	19,149	19,149	Mortgage	mortgage and	7,052	7,052	Mortgage	Loan mortgage			
				leaseback							
Intangible				Loan				Loan mortgage			
assets	1,695	1,695	Other	mortgage	4,055	4,055	Other	and freezing			
assets				mortgage				due to litigation			
Investment in											
other equity	1,140	1,140	Pledge	Equity pledge	1,145	1,145	Pledge	Equity pledge			
instruments											
Total	142,717	142,717	/	/	144,721	144,721	/	/			

#### Other information:

- 1. The restricted monetary fund is mainly represented by reserves and margins of the Company in various financial institutions, primarily including the statutory reserves amounting to RMB 411 million deposited in the central bank and bank acceptance margins amounting to RMB 377 million.
- 2. The gas charging right of some subsidiaries was pledged by the Company as security for obtaining credit facilities from banks.

#### 4. Other information

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (IV) Analysis of investments

#### 1. Overall analysis of foreign equity investments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Total external equity	Total external equity investment in	Year-on-year increase or
investment in the current period	the same period of previous year	decrease (%)
454,490	87,448	419.72%

#### Other information:

The total external equity investment increased by 419.72% year-on-year mainly due to the the increase in subsidiaries by the Company during the current period.

#### (1). Significant equity investment

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (2). Significant non-equity investment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Project name	Amount	Progress (%)	Investment amount in current year	Cumulative actual investment amount	Project income	Details of major change in fund
Phase III LNG Storage Tank and Supporting Facilities for Zhejiang Zhousha LNG Receiving Terminal and Filling Station	292,096	98.98	35,290	195,057	Under construction	Self-owned fund and bank loans
ENN Research Institute Project (1#)	80,984	30.00	431	9,722	Under construction	Self-owned fund
ENN Research Institute Project (2#)	65,614	35.00	2,006	9,814	Under construction	Self-owned fund
Natural Gas Supply Pipeline Works for Ningzhou Gas and Electricity Project	135,905	98.80	1,064	126,630	Partly under construction	Self-owned fund and bank loans
Dongguang High-pressure Natural Gas Pipeline Network Project along North Ring Road and Zhonghong Branch	47,402	92.37	2,662	39,306	Partly under construction	Self-owned fund
Dongguang High-pressure Natural Gas Pipeline Network Project along Sangcha Express Way and Eastern Extension Line	17,160	13.29	386	620	Under construction	Self-owned fund
Relocation and Reconstruction of Dongguan High- pressure Natural Gas Pipeline Network Project (Changhu Expressway - Chang'an Pressure Regulation Station)	12,912	13.00	52	1,383	Partly under construction	Self-owned fund
Total	652,073	/	41,891	382,532		

#### (3). Financial assets measured at fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Asset class	Beginning balance	Current profit or loss on the change in fair value	Cumulative change in fair value included in equity	Impairment provision for the current period	Current purchase amount	Current sale/redemption amount	Current settlement amount	Other changes	Ending balance
Stock	34,117	-1,096	4,065						33,097
Derivative instruments	-59,737	-3,948	-25,726				3,172		-41,547
Futures	-1,045	987					1,739		-58
Others									
Including: Fund investment					590,709	590,709			
Structured deposits		-241			595,533	432,444			162,848
Receivables financing	67,638					625			67,013
Investment in other equity instruments	17,236		1,166						17,177
Other non-current	417,389	-26,956			_	316			390,117
financial assets									
Total	475,598	-31,254	-20,495		1,186,242	1,024,094	4,911		628,647

Securities investment  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB'0000 Currency: RMB

Туре	Code	Abbreviation	Initial investment cost	Source of funding	Opening book value	Current profit or loss on change in fair value	Cumulative change in fair value included in equity	Current purchase amount	Current sale amount	Current profit or loss on investment	Closing book value	Accounting item
Capital securities	01635.HK	DZUG	41,054	Self- owned fund	25,975	-1,102					24,873	Other non-current financial assets
Capital securities	002716	Hunan Silver	29	Self- owned fund	40	6					46	Other non-current financial assets

Capital securities	09908.HK	Jiaxing Gas	4,113	Self- owned fund	8,102		4,065		179	8,178	Other equity instrument investments
Total	/	/	45,196	/	34,117	-1,096	4,065		179	33,097	/

Description of investment securities

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Private equity investment

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Derivatives investment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

(1). Derivatives investment for heading purpose during the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

							Unit: R	MB'0000	Currency: RMB
Type of derivatives investment	Initial investment amount	Opening book value	Current profit or loss on change in fair value	Cumulative change in fair value included in equity	Purchase amount during the Reporting Period	Sale amount during the Reporting Period	Settlement amount during the Reporting Period	Closing book value	Proportion of closing book value in net assets of the Company at the end of the Reporting Period (%)
Commodity derivatives contract		-96,763	11,320	-12,476			-5,088	-45,948	-0.76
Foreign exchange derivatives contract		35,981	-14,281	-13,249			9,999	4,344	0.07
Total		-60,782	-2,961	-25,725			4,911	-41,604	-0.69
Accounting policies and specific accounting principles for hedging business during the  The Company carried out corresponding accounting and disclosure for hedging in accordance with relevant provisions and guidelines of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 — Recognition and Measurement of									

Reporting Period, and explanation on whether there were significant changes compared with the previous Reporting Period

Actual profits and losses during the Reporting Period

Financial Instruments, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 24 — Hedging and the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 37 — Presentation of Financial Instruments, and there were no changes compared with the previous Reporting Period.

The actual profits and losses amounted to RMB 132.45 million after totaling up the hedging instruments and value changes in hedged items.

Description of hedging effect 1. Commodity derivatives transaction

T					
	The Company performed effective management over price risk exposure of crude oil and natural gas, and further reduced the uncertainty effect from oil and gas price fluctuation on operating income by purchase and sale contracts				
	hedging with commodity derivatives transaction.				
	2. Foreign exchange derivatives transaction				
	The Company alleviated the risks of sharp fluctuation of cash flow arising from repayment of principal and interest of				
	US dollar debts and such businesses as purchase of natural gas caused by the fluctuation of exchange rate and interest				
	rate using foreign exchange hedge products.				
	Self-owned fund				
δ	I. Risk analysis				
	1. Market risk				
	First, systemic risks occurred on the market; second, there were directional errors in price prediction; and third, risks				
	arose from the deviation of the trends of futures price and spot price.				
	2. Liquidity risk				
	The risk existed where low contract activity may prevent the conclusion of hedging positions at appropriate prices,				
	leading to a significant discrepancy between the actual transaction result and plan design, and thus causing losses.				
	3. Technical risk				
	Risks arose from delay, interruption and data errors of trading instructions caused by abnormal operation of trading				
	system as a result of uncontrolled and unforeseeable system faults, network malfunctions, and communication failures.				
	4. Operational risk				
	Given the highly specialized and complex nature of futures and options trading, there was a possibility of improper				
Description of risk analysis and control measures	operations or operational failures, which may lead to corresponding risks.				
for derivative positions during the Reporting	5. Credit risk				
Period (including but not limited to market risk,	Risk of losses caused by counterparty default was present during the transaction.				
liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk and	II. Risk control measures				
legal risk)	1. The Company strictly followed its risk control system for hedging operations, implemented a hierarchical reporting				
	system subject to the duties of relevant posts, and separated decision-making, transaction, and risk supervision to make				
	business operations safer, more efficient, and controllable.				
	2. The Company strictly upheld the principles of hedging to prevent speculative transactions, aligned hedging business				
	with its production and operation, rationally utilized margins, and enhanced the use efficiency of funds to reduce fund				
	risks.				
	3. The Company thoroughly understood the regulations, systems, and laws of futures exchanges and relevant domestic				
	and foreign regulatory platforms, proficiently controlled all stages of the delivery of various products, and proactively				
	collaborated with exchanges, futures companies, and other related departments in risk management.				
	4. The Company performed scenario simulations and calculations for various hedging instruments in advance,				
	developed strategic planning for diverse situations, set a stop-loss mechanism during hedging operations, and monitored				
	market values, positions, and cash flow in real time to control the potential maximum losses.				

	5. The Company selected financial institutions with high credit ratings for hedging operations to reduce the risk of
	default.
Changes in the market price or fair value of	The derivative transactions invested by the Company were subject to open and transparent market, high liquidity, and
derivatives invested during the Reporting Period,	the transaction price and prevailing settlement price which can fully reflect the fair value of the derivative. The
and disclosure of specific methods and setting of	Company acted in line with the relevant accounting policies, accounting principles and disclosure requirements as set
relevant assumptions and parameters in	out in the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 — Recognition and Measurement of Financial
connection with the analysis on fair value of	Instruments, the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 24 — Hedging and the Accounting Standards for
derivatives	Business Enterprises No. 37 — Presentation of Financial Instruments.
Litigation (if applicable)	N/A
Date of disclosure for announcement of the	
Board on the deliberation and approval of	11 December 2024
derivative investment (if any)	
Date of disclosure for announcement of the	
shareholders' meeting on the deliberation and	27 December 2024
approval of derivative investment (if any)	

(2). Derivatives investment for speculative purposes during the Reporting Period

□ Appli	cable	٧I	N/A
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#### (V) Sale of major asset and equity

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (VI) Analysis of major controlled and invested companies

 $\sqrt{Applicable} \square N/A$ 

Major subsidiaries and equity participation companies which impacted more than 10% of the Company's net profits

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000	Currency: RMB
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Company name	Company	Principal business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating	Operating profit	Net profit
	type					income		
ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.		LNG marketing						
	Subsidiary	and sale, shipping	USD 30 million	977,333	864,077	362,355	54,116	43,537
		and chartering						

ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd.	_	Construction and operation of LNG receiving terminals	RMB 2,056 million	799,829	495,023	69,250	49,084	42,208
ENN GLOBAL TRADING PTE. LTD.	Subsidiary	LNG marketing and sale	USD 1 million	91,630	60,846	207,092	30,170	28,203

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the Reporting Period  $\sqrt{Applicable}$   $\square$  N/A

Tippinedele 21VII				
Company name	Methods of acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries	Impact on overall operation and performance		
	during the Reporting Period			
PetroChina Zhongtai (Huai'an) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Acquisition	No significant impact		
Jianhu Taiwei Gas Co., Ltd.	Acquisition	No significant impact		
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer	No significant impact		
Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd.	Equity transfer	No significant impact		

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

(VII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### IV. Other disclosures

#### (I). Possible risks

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

#### 1. Risk of natural gas source acquisition and price fluctuations

The Company's natural gas supply primarily relies on international procurement and cooperation with China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC), China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation (Sinopec), and China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) (hereinafter referred to as the "three major oil companies"). The main risks involve natural gas source acquisition and price fluctuations in both international and domestic markets.

Regarding the risk of international imported gas source acquisition and price fluctuations, the main risks include the intensification of uncertainties such as geopolitical conflicts and the trade friction between China and the United States. The Company will strengthen its market intelligence and market awareness capabilities to promptly predict and warn of potential risks and price fluctuations related to international gas sources, maritime transport, etc. It will continuously optimize its international resource pool to accurately seize spot import opportunities through proactive risk assessment, forming an international resource portfolio of long-term contracts + spot purchases. It will also strengthen the combination of physical and paper trading and hedging, while enhancing the coordinated optimization of international and domestic resource markets to reasonably control international gas source procurement costs and trading risks.

Regarding the risk of domestic gas source acquisition and price fluctuations, there may be risks such as limited increments in the supply contracts of the three major oil companies or relatively high purchase and sale prices at certain stages. The Company continuously deepens its cooperative relationship with the three major oil companies, constantly acquires domestic long-term and relatively low-cost resources, and enhances the flexibility of incremental resources; strengthen the contract price management of upstream long-term agreements to achieve cost reduction of resources within the contracts; meanwhile, it will aggregate various unconventional resources such as coalbed methane, coal-to-gas, and shale gas domestically, and strengthen cooperation with other suppliers in long-term purchase and sale agreements, consolidating the scale of controllable resources and forming a diversified resource supply pattern.

#### 2. Risk of safe operation

Natural gas is a flammable and explosive gas, and the storage, transmission, distribution, and transportation of natural gas require a high level of safe operation. If safety accidents such as fires and explosions occur due to reasons such as unexpected failures of storage and transmission/distribution equipment and facilities, failures of natural gas transport vehicles/ships, improper employee operation, or natural disasters, threatening the health and safety of company employees, contractors, and community personnel, government departments may require work stoppages and production shutdowns, which will lead to losses in production and operation.

In response to potential safe operation risks, the Company adheres to the safety intelligent development concept of "Visible, Key Points Known, Managed by Someone," always placing safe and

compliant operation at the forefront of enterprise development. It continuously enhances risk control and safe operation capabilities through the construction of an intelligent safety risk map. The engineering construction business has successfully created an intelligent safety risk map product, covering intelligent maps for roles such as frontline construction workers, team leaders, project managers, and branch managers. It achieves intelligent identification and early warning of risks such as hazardous operations, PE pipe welding quality, and personnel qualifications. Combined with on-site construction IoT supervision, it uses AI technology to instantly identify and alert to non-compliant work behaviors, automatically assess risk levels, and track and manage them, forming closed-loop digital management, thereby effectively improving the safety management level of construction sites. The Company will, based on customers' safety needs, leverage the synergy of production and smart technology, achieve intelligent safety management, and continuously enhance the overall level of safe operations.

#### 3. Risk of exchange rate fluctuations

Fluctuations in the RMB-USD exchange rate have intensified due to shifts in the global trade environment, adjustments to monetary policies by central banks worldwide, geopolitical instability, and evolving market sentiment and expectations. In response to the possible exchange rate risk, the Company intends to reduce the adverse impact of exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's performance by researching exchange rate trends, controlling the receipt and payment of funds, matching the currency of receipt and payment, adopting favorable currency and settlement methods and using financial instruments for hedging in a timely manner according to the trend of exchange rate movements and agreeing on protective contract terms.

#### 4. Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing debt such as bank borrowings. Financial liabilities with floating interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk and financial liabilities with fixed interest rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company adjusts the relative proportion of loans with fixed and floating rates according to market conditions and uses derivative products such as interest rate swaps to hedge its exposure.

### 5. Derivative product risks

The Company's derivative products consist of multiple foreign currency derivative contracts and commodity derivative contracts signed with several financial institutions, with the aim of reducing the risks of fluctuations in foreign exchange and commodity prices. The foreign currency derivative contracts allow the Company to purchase US dollars at an agreed RMB/USD exchange rate on the maturity date, and the vast majority of these contracts are designated as hedging instruments. The commodity derivative contracts can hedge LNG contracts linked to various indices such as Brent, JCC, HH, TTF, and JKM, in order to stabilize future LNG procurement costs and manage the price exposure risk arising from procurement and sales mismatches. Some of these contracts are designated as hedging instruments. The risks faced by the Company's derivative products mainly include market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, counterparty risk, and operational risk arising from changes in foreign exchange and commodity prices. To control risks, the Company has established a trading risk control department, which uses an

internationally leading energy trading digital risk control system to conduct full-process risk management of foreign exchange and commodity hedging transactions. Regarding market risk, the Company deepens and iterates its market risk analysis system for commodities, foreign exchange, and macroeconomics. Relying on high-level quantitative analysis models to extract market data, it has established a 24-hour globally linked market risk emergency response mechanism. Regarding credit and counterparty risk, the Company strictly implements counterparty access restrictions, establishes a credit limit tracking and monitoring model, and monitors counterparty default risk through quantitative analysis of credit defaults and various financial indicators. Regarding operational risk, the Company accumulates trading rules, continuously updates the "Hedging System and Detailed Rules," standardizes trading authorization and hedging transaction processes, clarifies trading directions and stop-loss limits, and establish management standards for VaR value risk limits. It has built an internationally leading commodity risk management system and independently developed a supporting ETMO digital risk control platform Web and mobile App. Through professional risk control model technology, it performs daily mark-to-market and monitoring of the Company's derivative transaction, reducing inappropriate manual intervention, thereby avoiding risks and maximizing the accuracy of risk management.

#### (II). Other information

☐ Applicable √ N/A

# Section IV Corporate Governance, Environment and Society

#### I. Changes in directors and senior managers of the Company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

Name	Position	Change	
Zheng Wenping	Vice President	Dimission	
Wang Bohan	Assistant to the President	Appointment	
Zong Bo	Assistant to the President, Finance Director	Dimission	
Liang Hongyu	Finance Director	Appointment	
Wang Yusuo	Board Chairman	Dimission	
Jiang Chenghong	Board Chairman	Appointment	
Tang Jiasong	Independent director	Dimission	
Wong Tin Chak	Independent director	Appointment	

Description of the changes in directors and senior managers of the Company  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \Box N/A$ 

- 1. The Company disclosed the *Announcement of ENN-NG on the Appointment and Adjustment of Senior Manager* (Announcement No. 2025-013) on 19 February 2025, stating that Mr. Zheng Wenping resigned from the position of the Company's vice president due to a job position adjustment, and will continue to assume the role of the Company's chief engineer. The Company held the 24th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors on 18 February 2025 to deliberate and approve the *Proposal on Appointment of Senior Manager*, approving Mr. Wang Bohan to be appointed as the Assistant to the President of the Company.
- 2. The Company disclosed the *Announcement of ENN-NG on the Appointment and Adjustment of Senior Manager* (Announcement No. 2025-014) on 1 March 2025, stating that Mr. Zong Bo resigned as the Company's Assistant to the President and Financial Controller due to a job position adjustment, and currently takes on the role of Deputy Chief Financial Officer at ENN Energy, a subsidiary of the Company. The Company held the 25th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors on 28 February 2025 to deliberate and approve the *Proposal on Appointment of Senior Manager*, approving Ms. Liang Hongyu to be appointed as the Financial Controller of the Company.
- 3. The company disclosed the Announcement of ENN-NG on the Resignation of the Chairman, the Election of New Chairman, and the Change of Legal Representative (Announcement No. 2025-027) on 27 March 2025, stating that Mr. Wang Yusu submitted a resignation letter to the Board of Directors to resign as the Chairman of the Company, and will continue to serve as a director of the Company. The Company held the 26th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors on 26 March 2025 to deliberate and approve the Proposal on Election of Chairman and Change of Legal Representative, electing Mr. Jiang Chenghong as the Chairman of the Company, and changing the Company's Legal Representative to Mr. Jiang Chenghong.
- 4. As the term of the Tenth Board of Directors is about to expire, the Company completed the reelection of the Board in May 2025. The non-independent directors of the Eleventh Board of Directors include Jiang Chenghong (Chairman), Yu Jianchao (Vice Chairman), Han Jishen, Zhang Yuying

(employee director), Wang Yusuo, Zhang Jin, and Wang Zizheng; the independent directors of the Eleventh Board of Directors include Wong Tin Chak, Zhang Yu, Wang Chunmei, and Chu Yuansheng. Meanwhile, the Company held the First Meeting of the Eleventh Board of Directors on 28 May 2025 to deliberate and approve the *Proposal on the Appointment of Senior Managers*, appointing Jiang Chenghong and Han Jishen as the Co-Chief Executive Officers, Zhang Yuying as the President, Su Li as the Executive Vice President, Zhang Xiaoyang and Huang Baoguang as the Vice Presidents, Jiang Yang, Sun Dianfei, Wang Bohan, and Lin Yan as the Assistants to the President, and Liang Hongyu as the Assistant to the President, Financial Controller, and Secretary to the Board.

### II. Plan for Profit Distribution or Capitalization of Capital Reserve

Semi-annual proposed plan for profit distribution or capitalization of capital reserve

Whether distribution or capitalization is made	No				
1	,				
Number of bonus shares per 10 shares (share)	/				
Amount of dividends distributed per 10 shares					
(yuan) (tax included)					
Number of shares converted into share capital per					
10 shares (share)					
Information on profit distribution or capitalization of capital reserve					
N/A					

#### III. Information on and Effects from the Company's Equity Incentive Plan, Employee Stock Ownership Plan or Other Employee Incentive Measures

(I) The relevant incentive items have been disclosed in the interim announcement and there is no progress or change in the follow-up implementation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

Summary	Query Index
To further establish and improve the Company's long-term incentive mechanism, the Company held the 23th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors on 21 January 2025, deliberating and approving the Proposal on the Company's 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary, the Proposal on the Administrative Measures Concerning the Implementation and Assessment of the Company' 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and the Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Deal with Matters Related to the Company's 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan to launch the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.	For details, please refer to the Announcement of ENN-NG on the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary (Announcement No. 2025-003), the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG (Draft), the Administrative Measures Concerning the Implementation and Assessment of the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG, and the List of Incentive Grantees for the First Grant under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 22 January 2025.
The Company publicly announced the names and positions of the proposed incentive grantees for the first grant within the Company from 22 January 2025 to 5 February 2025. As of the expiration of the public announcement period, the Company's Board of Supervisors received no objections raised by any person against the proposed incentive grantees for the first grant.  On 18 February 2025, the Company held the 2025	For details, please refer to the Statement on the Publicity Status and Verification Opinions of the Board of Supervisors of ENN-NG Regarding the List of Incentive Grantees for the First Grant under the Company's 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Announcement No. 2025-006) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 6 February 2025.  For details, please refer to the Announcement of ENN-
First Extraordinary General Meeting, deliberating and approving the <i>Proposal on the Company's</i> 2025	NG on the Resolution of 2025 First Extraordinary General Meeting (Announcement No. 2025-008)

Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Draft) and Its Summary, the Proposal on the Administrative Measures Concerning the Implementation and Assessment of the Company' 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and the Proposal on Requesting the General Meeting to Authorize the Board of Directors to Deal with Matters Related to the Company's 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan to launch the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.

disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 19 February 2025.

On 18 February 2025, the Company held the 24th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors, deliberating and approving the *Proposal on the First Grant of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Grantees under the Company's 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.* The first grant date was set as 18 February 2025, with 20,475,000 restricted shares granted to 74 eligible incentive grantees at a grant price of RMB 9.79 per share.

For details, please refer to the Announcement on the First Grant of Restricted Shares to the Incentive Grantees under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG (Announcement No. 2025-011) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 19 February 2025.

In accordance with the requirements such as the Administrative Measures for Equity Incentives of Listed Companies, the Company conducted a self-inspection of stock trading by insiders of the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan within six months prior to the announcement of the draft plan. No instances were found where insiders traded the Company's stocks using inside information related to the Plan or leaked such information related to the Plan.

For details, please refer to the *Self-Inspection Report on Stock Trading by Insiders of the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG* (Announcement No. 2025-012) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 19 February 2025.

During the capital contribution by the incentive grantees for the first grant under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, two of such incentive grantees renounced their subscriptions, which involved 950,000 shares. As a result, the number of incentive grantees for the first grant under the Plan was adjusted from 74 to 72, and the number of shares subject to the first grant was adjusted from 20,475,000 to 19,525,000. The Company actually received a total subscription payment of RMB 191,149,750.00 from 72 incentive grantees. Upon confirmation with the Shanghai Stock Exchange and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch, the abovementioned 19,525,000 shares were converted from unrestricted tradable shares to restricted tradable shares.

For details, please refer to the Announcement on the Change of Share Nature and Progress of the First Grant under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG (Announcement No. 2025-032) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 9 April 2025.

On 10 April 2025, the Company completed the registration of the restricted shares subject to the first grant under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. The registered number of the restricted shares subject to the first grant was 19,525,000.

For details, please refer to the *Announcement on the Result of the First Grant under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG* (Announcement No. 2025-036) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 12 April 2025.

On 27 August 2025, the Company held the 2th Meeting of the Eleventh Board of Directors, deliberating and approving the Proposal on the Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale during the Fourth Unrestricted Period for the First Grant under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and Proposal on

For details, please refer to the Announcement on the Satisfaction of Conditions for Removal of Restrictions on Sale during the Fourth Unrestricted Period for the First Grants under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG (Announcement No.: 2025-069), Announcement on Adjustment of Share Repurchase Price for the First and Reserved Grants the Adjustment of Share Repurchase Price for the First and Reserved Grants under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and Proposal on the Adjustment of Share Repurchase Price for the First Grants under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan, and Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan.

under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG (Announcement No.: 2025-070), Announcement of ENN-NG on Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Announcement No.: 2025-071), Announcement on Adjustment of Share Repurchase Price for the First Grants under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan of ENN-NG (Announcement No.: 2025-072), Announcement of ENN-NG on Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (Announcement No.: 2025-073) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 28 August 2025.

### (II) Incentives not disclosed in the interim announcement or with follow-up progress

Equity incentive  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Employee stock ownership plan

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other incentive measures

□ Applicable √ N/A

# IV. Environmental Information of Listed Companies and Their Major Subsidiaries Included in the List of Enterprises Legally Obligated to Disclose Environmental Information

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

Nun	nber of Enterprises Included	d in the List of Enterprises
Lega	ally Obligated to Disclose E	Invironmental Information
No.	Enterprise Name	Query Index for the Report on Legally Disclosed Environmental Information
1	Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	System for Legally Disclosed Environmental Information by Enterprises (Inner Mongolia) http://111.56.142.62:40010/support-yfpl-web/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http://111.56.142.62:40010/support-yfpl-web/web/sps/views/yfpl/views/yfplYearReport/index.js&cantoncode=150600

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# V. Consolidation and Expansion of Achievements in Poverty Alleviation and Rural Revitalization $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \Box N/A$

ENN-NG remains deeply committed to its corporate social responsibilities, dedicates itself to the public welfare initiatives with sincere concern, and takes concrete actions to help build a harmonious and better society. The Company continues to implement diversified public welfare programs in areas such as education support and rural revitalization. During the Reporting Period, the Company engaged in a wide range of social activities for public good, and effectively shared the fruits of its development with the society to benefit a broader population in need.

#### (I) Support for education undertakings

The Company has long been committed to the educational public welfare, consistently improving basic education conditions and teaching quality, while constantly exploring new models for talent cultivation and scientific innovation in higher education institutions. During the Reporting Period, it invested an aggregate total of approximately RMB 15.05 million in various educational public welfare programs to effectively fulfill its corporate social responsibilities and support the sustainable development of education undertakings.

#### (II) Rural revitalization

The Company actively responds to the national rural revitalization strategy, and focuses on the upgrading of rural infrastructure and improvement of living environments. During the Reporting Period, it invested an aggregate total of approximately RMB 100,000 in livelihood projects such as village appearance improvement to continuously enhance the quality of living in rural areas and contribute practical efforts to building ecologically livable and beautiful villages.

#### (III) Other public welfare programs

The Company made targeted investments in public welfare resources. During the Reporting Period, it invested an aggregate total of approximately RMB 840,000 in the programs that supported vulnerable populations, enhanced living environment, and promoted cultural and tourism-related public welfare to advance the improvement of people's livelihood and social progress through practical actions, which demonstrated its role as a responsible enterprise, and contributed to national development and prosperity.

# **Section V Major Events**

#### I. Performance of Commitments

(I) Commitments of the actual controller, shareholders, related parties, purchasers and other commitment-related parties of the Company during or up to the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

Commitment background	Commitment type	Commitment provider	Commitment content	Time of commitment	Whether there is deadline for performa nce	term of commitment	Whether strictly performed in a timely manner	Reasons for failure to perform commitments (if applicable) on a timely basis	Next action plan for failure to perform commitment s (if applicable) on a timely basis
	Others	Wang Yusuo	I will maintain my status as the actual controller of the Listed Company within 60 months upon completion of this restructuring in which the shares of ENN Energy are purchased by means of asset swap, issue of shares and cash payment.		Yes	60 months upon completion of the restructuring (18 September 2020)	Yes		
Commitment related to major asset restructuring	Solving the defects on ownership of land, etc.	ENN International	For the defects of ENN Energy and its holding subsidiaries in premises, lands, lease, business qualification and administrative penalties, we undertake to urge the obtaining of relevant certificates, and in case of failure to do so, we will bear losses accordingly.	9 December	No	Indefinite	Yes		
	Solving the defects on ownership of land, etc.	Essential Investment	For the defects of ENN Energy and its holding subsidiaries in premises, lands, lease, business qualification and administrative penalties, we undertake to urge the obtaining of relevant certificates, and in case of failure to do so, we will bear losses accordingly.	9 December	No	Indefinite	Yes		

Solvir horizor competi	ntal FNN Group	Upon completion of this restructuring in which 90% shares of ENN Zhoushan are purchased by issue of shares and cash payment, we and the companies under our control will avoid substantive horizontal competition with ENN-NG and its holding subsidiaries.	26 October 2021	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Solvir related-p transact	tion lechnology, ENN Group and ENN Holdings	The related-party transactions concluded by us and our affiliates with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries will be regulated upon completion of this restructuring in which 90% shares of ENN Zhoushan are purchased by issue of shares and cash payment.	26 October 2021	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Other	and ENN Holdings	Upon completion of this restructuring in which 90% shares of ENN Zhoushan are purchased by issue of shares and cash payment, we will continue to maintain the independence of ENN-NG.	26 October 2021	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Solving defects ownersh land, e	on Technology, ip of ENN Group	We will urge and assist ENN Zhoushan and its subsidiaries to obtain relevant ownership certificates for premises, buildings, land and sea areas, and in case of failure to do so, we will bear losses accordingly.	26 October 2021	Yes	after obtaining the housing ownership certificate of ENN Zhoushan and/or its subsidiaries	Yes	
Other	rs Wang Yusuo	I will maintain my status as the actual controller of ENN-NG within 36 months upon completion of this restructuring in which 90% shares of ENN Zhoushan are purchased by issue of shares and cash payment	26 October 2021	Yes	36 months upon completion of the restructuring (16 August 2022)	Yes	
Other	ENN Science and Technology	We undertake that the consideration shares received in connection with this restructuring in which 90% shares of ENN Zhoushan are purchased by means of issue of shares and cash payment will be prioritized for the	26 October 2021	Yes	after issue of shares (16 August 2022) until the fulfillment of performance	Yes	

		fulfillment of performance compensation commitment.			compensation		
Profit forecast and compensation	ENN Science and Technology, ENN Group and ENN Holdings	We undertake that the net profits attributable to owners of the parent company after deduction of nonrecurring profits or losses of ENN Zhoushan, the Target Company, are not lower than RMB 349.67 million, RMB 639.43 million, RMB 933.48 million and RMB 1,196.43 million respectively in 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025.	26 October 2021	Yes	2022-2025	Yes	
Others	ENN-NG	The information, commitments and confirmations provided by Company for the privatization of ENN Energy are true, accurate and complete, and do not contain any false records, misleading statements or material omissions.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	The directors, supervisors, senior management and the actual controller of ENN-NG	The information, commitments and confirmations provided by us for the privatization of ENN Energy are true, accurate and complete, and do not contain any false records, misleading statements or material omissions.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	ENN International	The information, commitments and confirmations provided by Company and persons acting in concert for the privatization of ENN Energy are true, accurate and complete, and do not contain any false records, misleading statements or material omissions.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	ENN Energy	The information, commitments and confirmations provided by Company for the privatization of ENN Energy are true, accurate and complete, and do not contain any false records, misleading statements or material omissions.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	

Others	ENN-NG, ENN International	We have not been subject to case filing and detection by judicial authorities due to any suspected crime or case filing and investigation by China Securities Regulatory Commission due to any suspected violation of laws and regulations.		No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	The directors, supervisors, senior management and the actual controller of ENN-NG	We have not been subject to case filing and detection by judicial authorities due to any suspected crime or case filing and investigation by China Securities Regulatory Commission due to any suspected violation of laws and regulations;	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	ENN-NG, ENN International ENN Energy	We have no situation of insider information leakage regarding the privatization of ENN Energy, and we have not been subject to case filing and investigation or case filing and detection due to involvement in suspected insider trading in connection with the privatization of ENN Energy. We do not fall under any circumstance where we shall not participate in the major asset restructuring of any listed company.		No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	The directors, supervisors, senior management and the actual controller of ENN-NG, directors of ENN international	We have no situation of insider information leakage regarding the privatization of ENN Energy, and we have not been subject to case filing and investigation or case filing and detection due to involvement in suspected insider trading in connection with the privatization of ENN Energy. We do not fall under any circumstance where we shall not participate in the major asset restructuring of any listed company.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Solving related-party transaction	Wang Yusuo	I will regulate the related-party transactions concluded by me and companies under my control with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	

		upon completion of the privatization of ENN Energy.					
	ENN international	we will regulate the related-party transactions concluded by us and persons acting in concert, and companies controlled by us and persons acting in concert with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries upon completion of the privatization of ENN Energy.		No	Indefinite	Yes	
Solving horizontal	ENN international	Company and persons acting in concert, and the companies under our control will avoid substantive horizontal competition with ENN-NG and its holding subsidiaries.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
competition	Wang Yusuo	I and the companies under my control will avoid substantive horizontal competition with ENN-NG and its holding subsidiaries.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	ENN international	Upon completion of the privatization of ENN Energy, company will continue to maintain the independence of ENN-NG.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	Wang Yusuo	Upon completion of the privatization of ENN Energy, I will continue to maintain the independence of ENN-NG.	26 March 2025	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Others	The directors, supervisors, senior management of ENN-NG	We have no plan to sell the ENN-NG's shares from the date of my commitment until the completion of the privatization of ENN Energy. Before the completion of this transaction, if we decide to sell some shares based on actual needs, we will strictly follow the relevant requirements and promptly disclose the information.	26 March 2025	Yes	From the date of the commitment until the completion of this transaction	Yes	
Others	ENN international and persons acting in concert	We have no plan to sell the ENN-NG's shares from the date of my commitment until the completion of the privatization of ENN Energy. If any of the commitment parties transfer their company shares due to internal shareholding structure adjustments or other reasons, the relevant requirements will be	26 March 2025	Yes	From the date of the commitment until the completion of this transaction	Yes	

			strictly followed and timely disclosure will be					
			made.					
	Others	Wang Yusuo	I have no plan to sell the ENN-NG's shares from the date of my commitment until the completion of the privatization of ENN Energy. If any of the companies under my control transfer their company shares due to internal shareholding structure adjustments or other reasons, the relevant requirements will be strictly followed and timely disclosure will be made.	26 March 2025	Yes	From the date of the commitment until the completion of this transaction	Yes	
	Solving related-party transaction	ENN Holdings	We will decrease and regulate the related- party transactions made by ENN Holdings and its subsidiaries with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries upon this restructuring in which shares of ENN Energy are purchased by asset swap, issue of shares and cash payment.	9 December 2019	No	Indefinite	Yes	
Commitment related to	Solving related-party transaction	Wang Yusuo	I will decrease and regulate the related-party transactions made by me and companies under my control with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries upon this restructuring in which shares of ENN Energy are purchased by asset swap, issue of shares and cash payment.	9 December 2019	No	Indefinite	Yes	
refinancing	Solving horizontal competition	ENN Holdings	We and our holding subsidiaries will avoid horizontal competition with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries upon this restructuring in which shares of ENN Energy are purchased by asset swap, issue of shares and cash payment.	9 December 2019	No	Indefinite	Yes	
	Solving horizontal competition	Wang Yusuo	My holding subsidiaries and I will avoid horizontal competition with ENN-NG and its subsidiaries upon this restructuring in which shares of ENN Energy are purchased by asset swap, issue of shares and cash payment.	9 December 2019	No	Indefinite	Yes	
	Solving the defects on	ENN Holdings	We will urge and assist the Company and its subsidiaries to obtain development or	17 May 2017	Yes	until relevant ownership	Yes	

ownership of	construction permits and ownership	certificates have
land, etc.	certificates for the premises and buildings	been obtained
	concerned, and in case of failure to do so, we	
	will bear losses accordingly.	

**Note:** In the major asset restructuring where the Company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirers, and other committed parties concerned participated in the acquisition of shares of ENN Energy and ENN Zhoushan, privatization of ENN Energy, there are repeated contents in the commitments regarding maintaining independence, solving related-party transactions, and addressing horizontal competition, and the Company has consolidated such repeated contents and presented them in the table above based on the most recent commitment time of the respective committed parties. For details on all commitments made by the parties concerned, please refer to the *Report of ENN-NG on Asset Purchase by Major Asset Swap, Issue of Shares and Cash Payment, Raising of Supporting Funds and Related-party Transactions, Report of ENN-NG on Asset Purchase by Issue of Shares and Cash Payment and Related-party Transactions and the Report of ENN-NG on Major Asset Purchase and Related Transactions (Draft) disclosed by the Company at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange.* 

### II. Occupation of Funds by the Controlling Shareholder and Other Related Parties for Non-operational Purposes During the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ N/A

#### III、Guarantees in Violation of Applicable Regulations

☐ Applicable √ N/A

#### IV. Audit of the Semi-annual Report

□ Applicable √ N/A

# V. Change and Handling of Matters Involved in Non-standard Audit Opinions in the Annual Report of the Previous Year

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### VI, Matters Related to Bankruptcy Reorganization

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### VII, Material Litigation and Arbitration

- ☐ The Company was subject to material litigation or arbitration during the Reporting Period
- $\checkmark$  The Company was not subject to material litigation or arbitration during the Reporting Period

# VIII. Suspected Violations of Laws and Regulations by, Penalties on and Rectifications by the Listed Company and its Directors, Supervisors, Senior Managers and Holding Shareholders and Actual Controller

□ Applicable √ N/A

# IX、Information on the Credit Status of the Company and its Controlling Shareholder and Actual Controller during the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }} \square N/A$ 

During the Reporting Period, the Company and its controlling shareholders and actual controller were in good faith, without material breach of faith or failure to fulfill effective court judgments or to repay debts in large amount on schedule.

#### X, Major Related-party Transactions

- (I) Related-party transactions in connection with daily operation
- $1_{\gamma}$  Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or changes in the follow-up implementation
- □ Applicable √ N/A

# $2 \varsigma$ $\,$ Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the follow-up implementation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }} \square N/A$ 

### (I) Deliberation on related-party transaction estimate and new related-party transactions

- (1) The Company held the Eleventh Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors on 8 December 2023, deliberating and approving the *Proposal on the Annual Estimate of Daily Related-party Transactions of the Company for 2024-2026*. For details, please refer to the interim announcement titled the *Announcement of ENN-NG on the Annual Estimate of Daily Related-party Transactions for 2024-2026* (Announcement No.: 2023-060) disclosed by the Company on 9 December 2023 at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange.
- (2) The Company held the 2023 Third Extraordinary General Meeting on 26 December 2023, deliberating and approving the *Proposal on the Annual Estimate of Daily Related-party Transactions of*

the Company for 2024-2026. For details, please refer to the interim announcement titled the Announcement of ENN-NG on the Resolution of the 2023 Third Extraordinary General Meeting (Announcement No.: 2023-079) disclosed by the Company on 27 December 2023 at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange.

(3) The Company held the 22th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors on 10 December 2024, deliberating and approving the *Proposal on Adjusting the Estimated Amount of Daily Related-party Transactions for 2025*. For details, please refer to the interim announcement titled the *Announcement of ENN-NG on Adjusting the Estimated Amount of Daily Related-party Transactions for 2025* (Announcement No.: 2024-095) disclosed by the Company on 11 December 2024 at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange.

### (II) Implementation of related-party transactions in the first half of 2025

From January to June 2025, the actual daily related-party transactions between the Company (and its subsidiaries) and the related parties amounted to RMB 481.5 million, accounting for 20.93% of the estimated amount of daily related-party transactions for 2025.

Comparison of Predicted and Actually Implemented Daily Related-party Transactions from January to June 2025

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Category of related-party transaction	Related party	Estimated amount in 2025 (RMB '0000)	Actually incurred amount from January to June 2025 (RMB '0000)
Design, construction and sales of materials and supplies	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	9,000	936
of materials and supplies	Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.		961
Subtotal		9,000	1,897
Provision of technology and	Ennova Holdings Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	38,400	9,166
comprehensive services	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	3,400	1,072
Subtotal		41,800	10,238
Provision of financing lease	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	9,000	2,182
and commercial factoring	Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	1,000	
Subtotal		10,000	2,182
Sale of gas and other goods	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	4,000	313
Subtotal		4,000	313
Total income		64,800	14,630
Dunchase of agricument and	ENN Shuneng Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	12,200	1,895
Purchase of equipment and materials	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	12,000	7,654
	Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	15,000	2,805
Subtotal		39,200	12,354
Acceptance of project construction	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	5,100	2,764
Subtotal		5,100	2,764

	Ennova Holdings Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	10,700	2,025
	ENC Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	27,600	7,687
Acceptance of technology and	ENN Shuneng Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	14,900	416
comprehensive services	ENN Xinzhi Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	19,200	3,606
	Subsidiaries controlled by the actual controller of the Company	13,500	3,046
	Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	5,000	1,622
Subtotal		90,900	18,402
Total expenditure		135,200	33,520
Establishment of a consortium to jointly participate in bid submission	ENC Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	30,000	
Total		30,000	
Aggregate		230,000	48,150

#### 3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcements

□ Applicable √ N/A

# (II) Related-party transactions incurred in connection with acquisition of assets or acquisition or sale of equity interests

# 1. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or changes in the follow-up implementation

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 2. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the follow-up implementation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

The Company intends to privatize ENN Energy through its wholly-owned subsidiaries (Xinneng Hong Kong) and pursue a listing on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange Limited by way of introduction (hereinafter referred to as the "Transaction"). The counterparties to the Transaction include Jiang Chenghong, Yu Jianchao, Han Jishen, Zhang Yuying, Zhang Jin, Su Li, Liang Hongyu, Zhang Xiaoyang, Lin Yan, and other directors and senior managers of ENN-NG. According to relevant provisions of laws, regulations and normative documents such as the *Company Law*, the *Securities Law*, the *Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange*, and the *Measures for the Administration of the Major Asset Restructurings of Listed Companies*, the Transaction constitutes a related-party transaction. For details, please refer to the *Report of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. on Major Asset Acquisition and Related-party Transaction (Draft)* disclosed by the Company on 26 April 2025.

Subject to the arrangements for the listing by introduction, the Company submitted an application for the listing by introduction to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 16 June 2025, and published the application materials at the Hong Kong Stock Exchange website on the same day. For details, please refer to the *Announcement of ENN-NG on Submission of Application for H-share Listing by Way of Introduction to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Publication of Application Materials* (Announcement No. 2025-058) disclosed by the Company on 17 June 2025.

In compliance with relevant regulations, the Company has submitted the filing application materials for the listing by introduction to the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as "CSRC"), and the CSRC has accepted such materials. For details, please refer to the *Announcement of ENN-NG on the Acceptance of Filing Application Materials for the Issuance of Overseas Listed Ordinary Shares (H-shares) by the CSRC* (Announcement No. 2025-060) disclosed by the Company on 15 July 2025.

The company received the "Notice of Filing for Overseas Investment Projects" (No. 230 of 2025) issued by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "NDRC") on 22 August 2025. This transaction has completed the filing procedures with the NDRC. Fordetails, please refer to the *Announcement on the Progress of Major Asset Reorganization Matters Being Filed with the National Development and Reform Commission* (Announcement No. 2025-066) disclosed by the company on 23 August 2025.

#### 3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcements

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 4. Disclosure of performance achievement during the Reporting Period in case of performance agreements

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

The Company purchased 90% shares of ENN Zhoushan held in aggregate by ENN Science and Technology, ENN Group and ENN Holdings by means of share issue and cash payment. The counterparties, ENN Science and Technology, ENN Group and ENN Holdings undertook that the net profit attributable to owners of the parent company after deducting nonrecurring gains and losses of ENN Zhoushan in 2024 would be no less than RMB 933.48 million. As presented in the Special Audit Report of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. on the Fulfillment of Performance Commitment by ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd. in 2024 issued by Zhongxi CPAs (Special General Partnership), the net profit attributable to owners of the parent company after deducting nonrecurring gains and losses of ENN Zhoushan amounted to RMB 976.92 million in 2024, and 104.65% of the performance commitment of RMB 933.48 million was actually completed.

#### (III) Major related-party transactions involving joint external investments

- 1. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or changes in the follow-up implementation
- □ Applicable √ N/A
- 2. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the follow-up implementation
- $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$

#### 3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement

☐ Applicable √ N/A

#### (IV) Related credits and liabilities

- 1. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement without progress or changes in the follow-up implementation
- ☐ Applicable √ N/A
- 2. Matters that have been disclosed in the interim announcement with progress or changes in the follow-up implementation
- □ Applicable √ N/A
- 3. Matters not disclosed in the interim announcement
- □ Applicable √ N/A
- (V) Financial business between the Company and its related financial companies, or between the Company's controlled financial companies and related parties
- □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$

#### (VI) Other major related-party transactions

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### (VII) Others

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

In January to June 2025, the Company donated a total of RMB 15.99 million to the ENN Public Charity Foundation (hereafter referred to as the "Charity Foundation") to support social welfare undertakings. Mr. Zhao Jinfeng, a related natural person of the Company, serves as the President of the Charity Foundation (President). In accordance with the Article 6.3.3 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Charity Foundation is a related legal person of the Company, and the above transactions constitute related party transactions.

#### XI, Significant Contracts and Performance Thereof

- (I) Trusteeship, contracting and lease
- ☐ Applicable √ N/A

## (II) Material guarantees performed or to be performed during the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Guarantees for External Parties (excluding those for subsidiaries)														
Guarantor	Relation between the Guarantor and the Listed Company	Guaranteed party	Guarantee amount	Date of occurrence (signing date of agreement)	Guarantee start date	Guarantee maturity date	Type of guarantee	Principal debt	Collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been fully executed	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Overdue	Counter guarantee	Guarantee for a related party	Associated relationship
ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Company headquarters	Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	428	2020/10/8	2021/3/8	2025/12/31		See description		No	No	0	Yes	No	
ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Company headquarters	Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	1,161	2024/6/12	2024/11/19	2027/12/10		See description		No	No	0	Yes	No	
ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Company headquarters	Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	1,008	2025/3/18	2025/5/23	2026/6/29		See description		No	No	0	Yes	No	
ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	Holding subsidiary	Gas Shanghai Pte. Ltd.	2,026	2024/12/20	2024/12/20			See description		No	No	0	No	No	
Jinhua Xin'ao Gas Company Limited	Holding subsidiary	Jinhua City Gaoya	700	2024/12/17	2024/12/27	2025/12/27	,	See description		No	No	0	No	No	

Total guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period for subsidiaries (B)  Total amount of guarantees provided by the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Total guarantee amount (A+B)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (%)  Among which:  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees for guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70%  D)  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets  325 644		I					_				ı	1	1		ı	
India guarantee amount incurred during the Reporting Period (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)  Fotal guarantee amount incurred during the Reporting Period A) (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)  Fotal guarantee amount incurred during the Reporting Period Incurred Subsidiaries  Fotal guarantee amount incurred during the Reporting Period Incurred Subsidiaries  Fotal guarantee amount (A+B)  Fotal amount of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Fotal guarantee amount (A+B)  Fotal guarantee amou																
Total guarantees amount incurred during the Reporting Period (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)  Guarantees from the Company for subsidiaries  Guarantees from the Company for subsidiaries  Guarantees from the Company for subsidiaries  Total guarantee amount incurred during the Reporting Period for subsidiaries  Guarantees from the Company for subsidiaries  Guarantees from the Company for subsidiaries  Total amount of guarantees amount incurred during the Reporting Period for subsidiaries (B)  Total amount of guarantees provided by the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Total guarantee amount (A+B)  Total amount of guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (%)  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Amount of force or indirect debt guarantees for guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% D)  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  Total amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)  Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of und mount of guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of und mount of guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of und mount of guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of underside external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in subsidiary.  2. Guarantees			*													
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Guarantees from the Company for subsidiaries  Fotal guarantee amount incurred during the Reporting Period for subsidiaries (B)  Total amount of guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (including those for subsidiaries)  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees for guarantees for guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets (E)  Do Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets (E)  Extended to the company in the company in the product of amount of guarantees of the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period and a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:				g Period												5 323
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Fotal guarantee amount (A+B)  Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (%)  Among which:  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Quaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% D)  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  Fotal amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E) Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  Information on guarantees  Information on guarantees  Amount of guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  I. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by the subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Period for subsidiaries	(B)														2,121,014
Proportion of total guarantee amount to net assets of the Company (%)  Among which:  Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C)  Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees for guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% D)  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  Fotal amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E) information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by the subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:				Total am	ount of gua	rantees pro	vided by the	e Company	(including	those for	subsidiaries	s)				
Amount of guarantees for shareholders, actual controller and their related parties (C) Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees for guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% D) Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E) Total amount of the above three guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Total guarantee amoun	nt (A+B)														2,126,937
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Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees for guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% D)  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)  Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  I. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Among which:			1												
Amount of direct or indirect debt guarantees for guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% DD  Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets (E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E) Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  I. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Amount of guarantees	for shareholders,	, actual cont	troller												0
guaranteed party whose asset-liability ratio exceeds 70% (D) Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets (E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E) Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by the subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	and their related parties	s (C)														0
Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets (E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E) Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  I. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by the subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Amount of direct or inc	direct debt guara	ntees for													
Amount of total guarantee in excess of 50% of net assets  E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)  Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by the subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	guaranteed party whose	e asset-liability r	atio exceed	s 70%												627,930
E)  Total amount of the above three guarantees (C+D+E)  Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	(D)															
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Information on the outstanding guarantees for which the Company may assume joint and several liabilities  1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	(E)															323,044
1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Total amount of the ab	ove three guaran	tees (C+D+	-E)												953,574
1. The amount of guarantee incurred during the Reporting Period and the guarantee balance at the end of Reporting Period include the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Information on the ou	ıtstanding guarar	ntees for w	hich the	.T											
the external guarantees provided by a subsidiary, and the amount of guarantee equals to the product of amount of guarantees provided by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:	Company may assume	joint and several	l liabilities	l <sup>N</sup>	vone											
by the subsidiary in favor of external parties multiplied by the Company's shareholding ratio in such subsidiary.  2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:				1	. The amou	nt of guar	antee incurr	ed during t	he Reportin	ng Period	and the gua	rantee bala	ance at the	end of R	eporting Pe	eriod include
2. Guarantees provided by subsidiaries for subsidiaries as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 12,110.79 million. Specifically:																ees provided
Specifically:	Information on august	toos														
	information on guarant															
(1) ENN Energy Holdings Limited provided guarantees of up to RMB 2,681.82 million for ENN Global Trading Pte. Ltd.																
				(	1) ENN En	ergy Holdi	ngs Limited	provided g	uarantees c	of up to RI	MB 2,681.82	2 million f	or ENN C	lobal Trac	ding Pte. Ltd	d.

- (2) Hebei ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 15.98 million for Xian County ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (3) Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 30 million for Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Engineering Co., Ltd.
- (4) Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. granted guarantees of up to RMB 352 million for Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.
- (5) Dongguan ENN Gas Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 35 million for Dongguan New Energy Management Co., Ltd.
- (6) ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 1,445 million for ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd.
- (7) Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 1,829.48 million in total for 12 subsidiaries including ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.
- (8) ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 37.73 million for ENN Zhejiang Petrochemical (Zhoushan) Gas Co., Ltd.
- (9) Xiangtan ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 23.4 million for Xiangtan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (10) Xinneng (Hong Kong) Energy Investment Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 4,763.8 million for ENN LNG (Singapore) Pte Ltd.
- (11) Xinxiang Xin'ao Clean Energy Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 43.5 million for Xinxiang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.
- (12) Bengbu ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 94.75 million for Bengbu ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (13) Rui'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 434.5 million for Rui'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (14) Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd., Shijiazhuang Luquan District ENN Gas Co., Ltd., and Zhengding Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 277 million for Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.
- (15) Luanzhou ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 15 million for Yutian ENN Gas Co., Ltd. and Tangshan Fengnan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (16) Beijing Xin'ao Xinneng Energy Investment Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 29.7 million for Longyou ENN Xinruineng Energy Development Co., Ltd.
- (17) Xinxiang County Zhongnengfu Heating Power Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 2.13 million for Xinxiang County Zhongnengfu Hengxin Heating Power Co., Ltd.
- 3. Debt guarantees directly or indirectly granted for guaranteed parties with an asset-liability ratio of more than 70% as at the end of the Reporting Period had a balance of RMB 7,353.06 million. Specifically:
- (1) ENN Clean Energy International Investment Limited, an overseas wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued USD 800 million senior unsecured fixed-rate bonds (with ending balance of RMB 3,986.25 million) on 12 May 2021; the Company provided a cross-border joint liability surety guarantee, which was deliberated and approved at the Sixteenth Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors held on 21 July 2020 and the Second Extraordinary General Meeting held on 7 August 2020.
- (2) The Company provided its wholly-owned subsidiary Xinneng (Tianjin) Energy Co., Ltd. with a guarantee of up to RMB 148.91 million.
- (3) The Company provided its wholly-owned subsidiary ENN Xinneng (Zhejiang) Energy Trading Co., Ltd. with guarantees of up to RMB 1,500 million.

- (4) The Company provided its wholly-owned subsidiary ENN (Zhoushan) Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd. with a guarantee of up to RMB 240 million.
- (5) Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 30 million for Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Engineering Co., Ltd.
- (6) Hebei ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 15.98 million for Xian County ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (7) Xinxiang Xin'ao Clean Energy Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 43.5 million for Xinxiang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.
- (8) Rui'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 434.5 million for Rui'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (9) Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd., Shijiazhuang Luquan District ENN Gas Co., Ltd., and Zhengding Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 277 million for Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.
- (10) Luanzhou ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 10 million for Yutian ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (11) Luanzhou ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 5 million for Tangshan Fengnan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (12) Bengbu ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 94.75 million for Bengbu ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- (13) Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 527.17 million for Daqing Gaoxin Boyuan Thermal Electricity Co., Ltd.
- (14) Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd. provided guarantees of up to RMB 40 million for Luanzhou ENN Clean Energy Co. Ltd.
- 4. Jinhua Xin'ao Gas Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, granted guarantees of up to RMB 7 million for Jinhua City Gaoya Natural Gas Co., Ltd. at the end of the Reporting Period.
- 5. At the end of the Reporting Period, the Company provided RMB 25.97 million counter-guarantee for joint and several liability guarantee for Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd. in favor of Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a company in which the Company held an equity interest, subject to its shareholding ratio. The counter guarantee has been deliberated and approved at the Seventeenth Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors, the 2020 Third Extraordinary General Meeting, the Eleventh Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors, the 2023 Third Extraordinary General Meeting and the 2024 Third Extraordinary General Meeting.
- 6. At the end of the Reporting Period, ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD, a subsidiary of the Company, provided guarantees of up to RMB 20.26 million for Gas Shanghai Pte. Ltd. The above counter guarantee has been deliberated and approved at the 18th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors, and the 2024 Second Extraordinary General Meeting.
- 7. Description of principal debts related to the Company's guarantees for external parties (excluding those for subsidiaries)
- (1) Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a company in which the Company held an equity interest, applied for a loan of up to RMB 300 million from Chongqing Rural Commercial Bank Fuling Branch for project construction and operating needs. The loan was fully guaranteed by its controlling shareholder, Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd. The Company provided a counter guarantee subject to its 14% shareholding ratio. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the counter guarantee provided by the Company was RMB 4.28 million.
- (2) Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a company in which the Company held an equity interest, applied for working capital loan and bank acceptance bill exposure facilities of up to RMB 80 million from China CITIC Bank Fuling Branch and China Merchants Bank Chongqing Fuling Branch for production and operation needs, which were fully guaranteed by its controlling

shareholder, Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd. The Company provided a counter guarantee subject to its 14% shareholding ratio. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the counter guarantee provided by the Company was RMB 11.61 million.

- (3) Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a company in which the Company held an equity interest, planned to finance up to RMB 130 million to refinance its loans. It was fully guaranteed by its controlling shareholder, Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd. The Company provided a counter guarantee subject to its 14% shareholding ratio. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the counter guarantee provided by the Company was RMB 10.08 million.
- (4) Jinhua City Gaoya Natural Gas Co., Ltd., an associated venture of the Company, applied for a working capital loan of RMB 20 million from the Agricultural Bank of China Jinhua Branch for production and operation needs. The loan was guaranteed by Jinhua Xin'ao Gas Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company subject to its 35% shareholding ratio. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of guarantee provided by the Company was RMB 7 million.
- (5) Gas Shanghai Pte. Ltd., a company in which the Company held an equity interest, as the investor, signed a shipbuilding contract for a LNG vessel with a consortium consisting of Hudong-Zhonghua Shipbuilding (Group) Co., Ltd. and China Shipbuilding & Trading Co., Ltd., under which it should assume the obligation to pay the shipbuilding costs and other related amounts. In respect of such obligation, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD provides a non-joint and several guarantee subject to its 3% shareholding ratio. Additionally, Gas Shanghai Pte. Ltd. entered into a financial lease contract for the LNG vessel with Xiang T9 SG International Ship Lease Pte. Limited, a subsidiary of the Bank of Communications Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD provided a non-joint and several guarantee subject to its 3% equity interest and pledged its 3% equity interest to the counterparty. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of the guarantee provided by ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD was RMB 20.26 million.

### (II) Other material contracts

□ Applicable √ N/A

### XII, Description of Progress of the Use of Funds Raised

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### XIII、Information on other major matters

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# Section VI Change in Shares and Information on Shareholders

- I. Changes in Share Capital
- (I) Table of Changes in Shares
- 1. Table of Changes in Shares

Unit: share

Before ch			Increase or decre		After change			
Number of shares	Proportion (%)	New shares issued	Bonus shares	of capital reserves	Other	Subtotal	Number of shares	Proportion (%)
257,004,005	8.30	0	0	0	+19,525,000	+19,525,000	276,529,005	8.93
257,004,005	8.30	0	0	0	+19,525,000	+19,525,000	276,529,005	8.93
252,808,988	8.16	0	0	0	0	0	252,808,988	8.16
4,195,017	0.14	0	0	0	+19,525,000	+19,525,000	23,720,017	0.77
2,840,083,602	91.70	0	0	0	-19,525,000	-19,525,000	2,820,558,602	91.07
2,840,083,602	91.70	0	0	0	-19,525,000	-19,525,000	2,820,558,602	91.07
3,097,087,607	100.00	0	0	0	0	0	3,097,087,607	100.00
	Number of shares  257,004,005  257,004,005  252,808,988  4,195,017  2,840,083,602  2,840,083,602	Number of shares (%)  257,004,005 8.30  257,004,005 8.30  252,808,988 8.16  4,195,017 0.14  2,840,083,602 91.70  2,840,083,602 91.70	Number of shares         Proportion (%)         New shares issued           257,004,005         8.30         0           257,004,005         8.30         0           252,808,988         8.16         0           4,195,017         0.14         0           2,840,083,602         91.70         0           2,840,083,602         91.70         0	Number of shares         Proportion (%)         New shares issued         Bonus shares           257,004,005         8.30         0         0           257,004,005         8.30         0         0           252,808,988         8.16         0         0           4,195,017         0.14         0         0           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0	Number of shares         Proportion (%)         New shares issued         Bonus shares shares         Capitalization of capital reserves           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0           252,808,988         8.16         0         0         0           4,195,017         0.14         0         0         0           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0         0           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0         0	Number of shares         Proportion (%)         New shares issued         Bonus shares shares         Capitalization of capital reserves         Other           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0         +19,525,000           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0         +19,525,000           252,808,988         8.16         0         0         0         0         0           4,195,017         0.14         0         0         0         +19,525,000           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0         0         -19,525,000           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0         0         -19,525,000	Number of shares         Proportion shares (%)         New shares issued         Bonus shares issued         Capitalization of capital reserves         Other reserves         Subtotal           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000           252,808,988         8.16         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000           4,195,017         0.14         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0         0         -19,525,000         -19,525,000           2,840,083,602         91.70         0         0         0         -19,525,000         -19,525,000	Number of shares         Proportion (%)         New shares issued         Bonus shares issued         Capitalization of capital reserves         Other         Subtotal         Number of shares           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000         276,529,005           257,004,005         8.30         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000         276,529,005           252,808,988         8.16         0         0         0         0         0         252,808,988           4,195,017         0.14         0         0         0         +19,525,000         +19,525,000         23,720,017           2,840,083,602         91,70         0         0         0         -19,525,000         -19,525,000         2,820,558,602           2,840,083,602         91,70         0         0         0         -19,525,000         -19,525,000         2,820,558,602

#### 2. Information on changes in shares

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

To further establish and improve the Company's long-term incentive mechanism, the Company launched the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan. During the capital contribution by the incentive grantees for the first grant under the Plan, two of such incentive grantees renounced their subscriptions, which involved 950,000 shares. As a result, the number of incentive grantees for the first grant was adjusted from 74 to 72, and the number of shares subject to the first grant was adjusted from 20,475,000 to 19,525,000. Upon confirmation with the Shanghai Stock Exchange and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch, the above-mentioned 19,525,000 shares were converted from unrestricted tradable shares to restricted tradable shares. On 10 April 2025, the Company completed the registration of these restricted shares.

# 3. Effect of the changes in shares on the earnings per share, net assets per share and other financial indicators during the period from the end of the Reporting Period to the disclosure date of the Semi-annual Report (if any)

□ Applicable √ N/A

# 4. Other contents that the Company considers necessary, or are required by the securities regulatory authorities to be disclosed

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### (II) Changes in restricted shares

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

Unit: Share

Name of shareholder	Number of restricted shares at the beginning of the period	Number of restricted shares released during the Reporting Period	Increase in the number of restricted shares during the Reporting Period	Number of unrestricted shares at the end of the Reporting Period	Reasons for restriction	Date of restriction release
Incentive Grantees for Restricted Shares in 2025	0	0	19,525,000	19,525,000	Equity incentive restriction	/
Total	0	0	19,525,000	19,525,000	/	/

#### II. Shareholders

#### (I) Total number of shareholders:

Total number of ordinary shareholders as of the end of the Reporting Period (household)	25,018
Total number of preferred shareholders with voting rights restored at the end of the Reporting Period (household)	0

# (II) Table of shareholdings by top 10 shareholders and top 10 holders of tradable shares (or holders of unrestricted shares) as of the end of the Reporting Period

Unit: share

Shareholding of top 10 shareholders (Excluding shares on loan in securities lending and borrowing)

	Increase or decrease of	Number of shares held at		Namel on of		d, marked or en shares	
Name of shareholder (full name)	shares during the Reporting Period	the end of the Reporting Period	Proportion (%)	Number of restricted shares	Share status	Number	Nature of shareholder
ENN GROUP INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LIMITED	-	1,370,626,680	44.26	0	Pledged	13,000,000	Foreign legal person
ENN Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	374,737,451	12.10	0	Pledged	214,450,000	Domestic non-state owned legal person
ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	-	308,808,988	9.97	252,808,988	Pledged	23,700,000	Domestic non-state owned legal person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	2,022,867	120,015,548	3.88	0	N/A	0	Other
Langfang Heyuan Investment Center (LLP)	-	98,360,656	3.18	0	Pledged	63,840,000	Other
Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd.	-	89,004,283	2.87	0	Pledged	52,510,000	Domestic non-state owned legal person
Hongchuang (Shenzhen) Investment Center (L.P.)	-155,000	69,796,200	2.25	0	N/A	0	Other
National Social Security Fund 106 Portfolio	-	62,534,290	2.02	0	N/A	0	Other
Basic Endowment Insurance Fund 15022 Portfolio	-	25,260,790	0.82	0	N/A	0	Other
Basic Endowment Insurance Fund 807 Portfolio	4,891,200	17,358,769	0.56	0	N/A	0	Other
Shareholding of top 1	0 shareholders			_			
Name of shareh	older		tradable share ns on restricte			gory and number ategory	er of shares Number
ENN GROUP INTERN INVESTMENT LIMIT		Conditio		1,370,626,680	Ordin	ary shares RMB	1,370,626,680
ENN Investment Holdin	ngs Co., Ltd.			374,737,451		ary shares RMB	374,737,451
Company Limited	Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited			120,015,548	in	ary shares RMB	120,015,548
Langfang Heyuan Inves (LLP)			98,360,656	in	ary shares RMB	98,360,656	
Hebei Weiyuan Group (				89,004,283	in	ary shares RMB	89,004,283
Hongchuang (Shenzhen Center (L.P.)	) Investment			69,796,200		nary shares RMB	69,796,200

National Social Security Fund 106 Portfolio	62,534,290	Ordinary shares in RMB 62,534,29				
ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	56,000,000	Ordinary shares in RMB	56,000,000			
Basic Endowment Insurance Fund 15022 Portfolio	25,260,790	Ordinary shares in RMB	25,260,790			
Basic Endowment Insurance Fund 807 Portfolio	17,358,769 Ordinary shares in RMB 17,358,7					
Information on special repurchased shareholders among top 10 shareholders	N/A					
Information on voting trust, entrusted voting right and waiver of voting right of the shareholders above	N/A					
Information on associated relationship or concerted action between the aforesaid shareholders	1. ENN GROUP INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LIMITED, ENN Investment Holdings Co., Ltd., ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd., Langfang Heyuan Investment Center (LLP) and Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd. are controlled by Mr. Wang Yusuo, the actual controller of the Company.  2. The couple, Mr. Wang Yusuo and Ms. Zhao Baoju, signed the Share Escrow Agreement in respect of ENN GROUP INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LIMITED with ENN Holdings on 30 November 2018, under which Mr. Wang Yusuo and Ms. Zhao Baoju respectively entrusted all shares held by them in ENN International (including the rights and interests corresponding to such shares) to ENN Holdings for management, and the term continues on 31 December 2040.  3. The Company is not aware of whether there is an associated relationship between other shareholders or whether they are acting in concert.					
Information on preferred shareholders with voting rights restored and the number of shares held by them	N/A					

Shares lending through refinancing by shareholders holding 5% or more of shares, the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted shares

☐ Applicable √ N/A

Changes from the previous period in the top 10 shareholders and the top 10 shareholders of unrestricted tradable shares due to lending/return in refinancing

□ Applicable √ N/A

Number of shares held by top 10 shareholders of restricted shares and conditions on restricted sale  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \Box N/A$ 

Unit: share

	Name of	Number of	Tradable conditions shares		
No.	shareholder of restricted shares	restricted shares held	Tradable date	Number of increased tradable shares	Conditions on restricted sale
1	ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	252,808,988	18 August 2025 (Note 1)	252,808,988	Issue of shares for asset purchase, with lock-up period of 36 months
2	Jiang Chenghong	1,452,517	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
3	Yu Jianchao	1,400,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive

4	Zhany Yuying	1,200,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
5	Su Li	800,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
6	Han Jishen	700,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
7	Zhang Xiaoyang	650,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
8	Huang Weiyuan	650,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
9	Jiang Yang	625,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
10	Wang Bohan	600,000	Note 2	0	Stock Incentive
relation action b	attion on associated ship or concerted between the id shareholders	N/A			

**Note 1:** As of the date of this semi-annual report announcement, after the Company's application to the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the 252,808,988 restricted shares held by ENN Science and Technology have been listed and traded on 18 August 2025.

**Note 2:** The restricted stocks granted under the 2021 stock incentive plan implemented shall be unlocked in batches in accordance with the relevant provisions of *the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan* (*Draft*) of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. The restricted stocks granted under the 2025 stock incentive plan implemented shall be unlocked in batches in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan (*Draft*) of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.

# (III) Strategic investor or general legal persons that become the top 10 shareholders as result of placement of new shares

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### III. Information on Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

# (I) Changes in shares held by incumbent and resigned directors and senior managers during the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }} \square N/A$ 

Unit:	share
-------	-------

Name	Position	Number of shares held at the beginning of the period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Increase or decrease of shares during the Reporting Period	Reasons for increase or decrease
Jiang Chenghong	Board Chairman & Co-CEO	857,568	2,082,568	1,225,000	Restricted stocks granted
Yu Jianchao	Vice Chairman of the Board	1,550,000	2,600,000	1,050,000	Restricted stocks granted
Han Jishen	Director & Co- CEO	843,800	1,193,800	350,000	Restricted stocks granted
Zhang Yuying	Director & President	375,000	1,450,000	1,075,000	Restricted stocks granted
Zhang Jin	Director	382,500	682,500	300,000	Restricted stocks granted
Su Li	Executive Vice President	470,000	1,145,000	675,000	Restricted stocks granted
Zhang Xiaoyang	Vice President	600,010	1,100,010	500,000	Restricted stocks granted
Huang Baoguang	Vice Presiden	238,000	538,000	300,000	Restricted stocks granted

Jiang Yang	Assistant President	300,000	850,000	550,000	Restricted stocks
					granted
Sun Dianfei	Assistant President	100,000	650,000	550,000	Restricted stocks
Sun Diamei	Assistant i resident	100,000	050,000	330,000	granted
Wana Dahan	Assistant President	0	600,000	600,000	Restricted stocks
Wang Bohan	Assistant President	0	600,000	600,000	granted
Lin Von	Assistant President	95,000	505,000	500,000	Restricted stocks
Lin Yan	Assistant President	85,000	585,000	300,000	granted
	Assistant President		550,000	475,000	
I ' II	& Board Secretary	75,000			Restricted stocks
Liang Hongyu	& Finance	75,000	550,000		granted
	Director				C
	Assistant President				
Zong Bo	& Finance	0	500,000	500,000	Restricted stocks
	Director	0	500,000		granted
	(Resigned)				_

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# $\textbf{(II)} \ Equity \ incentives \ granted \ to \ the \ directors \ and \ senior \ managers \ in \ the \ Reporting \ Period$

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{N/A}}$ 

Unit: share

Name	Position	Number of restricted stocks held at the beginning of the period	Number of restricted stocks newly granted during the reporting period	Unlocked shares	Restricted Shares	Number of restricted stocks held at the end of the period
Jiang Chenghong	Director	227,517	1,225,000	0	1,452,517	1,452,517
Yu Jianchao	Director	350,000	1,050,000	0	1,400,000	1,400,000
Han Jishen	Director	350,000	350,000	0	700,000	700,000
Zhang Yuying	Director	125,000	1,075,000	0	1,200,000	1,200,000
Zhang Jin	Director	150,000	300,000	0	450,000	450,000
Su Li	Senior manager	125,000	675,000	0	800,000	800,000
Zhang Xiaoyang	Senior manager	150,000	500,000	0	650,000	650,000
Huang Baoguang	Senior manager	62,500	300,000	0	362,500	362,500
Jiang Yang	Senior manager	75,000	550,000	0	625,000	625,000
Sun Dianfei	Senior manager	25,000	550,000	0	575,000	575,000
Wang Bohan	Senior manager	0	600,000	0	600,000	600,000
Lin Yan	Senior manager	25,000	500,000	0	525,000	525,000
Liang Hongyu	Senior manager	25,000	475,000	0	500,000	500,000
Total	/	1,690,017	8,150,000	0	9,840,017	9,840,017

## (III) Other information

□ Applicable √ N/A

### IV. Change in controlling shareholder or actual controller

□ Applicable √ N/A

### V. Information on Preferred Shares

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# **Section VII Information on Bonds**

I. Corporate Bonds (including Enterprise Bonds) and Non-Financial Corporate Debt-Financing Instruments $ \sqrt{\text{Applicable}}  \Box \text{ N/A} $
(I) Corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds) $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
(II) Information on the fund-raising by corporate bonds  □ The corporate bonds involve the utilization or rectification of the raised funds during the Reporting Period  √ None of the corporate bonds involves the utilization or rectification of the raised funds during the Reporting Period
(III) Other matters that should be disclosed for special bonds $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
(IV) Important matters related to corporate bonds during the Reporting Period $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$

### (V) Non-financial corporate debt-financing instruments at the inter-bank bond market

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

### 1. Basic information on non-financial corporate debt-financing instruments

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Bond name	Short name	Code	Date of issue	Value date	Maturity date	Bond balance	Interest rate (%)	Method of repayment of principal with interests	Trading venue	Investor suitability arrangement (if any)	Trading scheme	If there is any risk from delisting
2023 First Green Medium-term Note of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	23 ENN- NG GN001	132380028	25 April 2023	26 April 2023	26 April 2026	50,000	3.30	Interests were paid annually and principal was repaid upon maturity	National interbank bond market		Trading by way of competitive pricing, quotation, inquiry and agreement	No
2024 First Green Medium-term Note of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	24 ENN- NG GN001	132,480,026	20 March 2024	22 March 2024	22 March 2027	100,000	2.65	Interests were paid annually and principal was repaid upon maturity	National interbank bond market		Trading by way of competitive pricing, quotation, inquiry and agreement	No

Measures to deal with the risks arising from delisting of bonds taken by the Company

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Overdue outstanding bond

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of overdue debt

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### 2. Trigger and enforcement of option clause and investor protection clause by the Company or investor

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

3. Adjustment of credit rating result
$\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
4. Implementation, change and influence of guarantee, debt repayment plan and other debt repayment guarantee measures during the Reporting Period $\square$ Applicable $\square$ N/A
5. Description of other information on non-financial corporate debt-financing instruments $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$

# (VI) Excess of the losses in the scope of consolidated financial statements during the Reporting Period of the Company by 10% of net assets as at the end of the previous year

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (VII) Key accounting data and financial indicators

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Key indicator	End of the Reporting Period	End of previous year	Increase or decrease at the end of the Reporting Period over the end of previous year (%)	Reason for change
Liquidity ratio	0.74	0.85	-12.94	
Quick ratio	0.71	0.79	-10.13	
Asset-liability ratio (%)	54.00	54.30	-0.55	
	Reporting Period (January - June)	Same period of previous year	Increase or decrease at the end of the Reporting Period over the same period of previous year (%)	Reason for change
Net profit after deducting nonrecurring gains or losses	241,409	199,300	21.13	
Ratio of EBITDA to total debt	0.29	0.29	0.00	
Interest coverage ratio	12.03	10.99	9.46	
Cash interest coverage ratio	14.33	10.77	33.05	Increase in the net cash flow from operating activities during the Reporting Period over the same period of previous year
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	16.28	14.34	13.53	
Loan repayment rate (%)	100.00	100.00	0.00	
Interest coverage (%)	100.00	100.00	0.00	

### **II. Convertible Corporate Bonds**

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# **Section VIII Financial Report**

# I. Auditor's Report

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## **II. Financial Statements**

## **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

30 June 2025

Prepared by: ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RN				
Item	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024	
Current assets:				
Monetary fund	VII-1	1,361,863	1,343,522	
Settlement reserve				
Lending funds	VII-2	287,294	325,369	
Transaction financial assets	VII-3	162,848		
Derivative financial assets	VII-4	28,121	27,214	
Notes receivable	VII-5	11,036	28,223	
Accounts receivable	VII-6	544,985	636,629	
Receivables financing	VII-8	67,013	67,638	
Prepayments	VII-9	319,256	366,106	
Loans and advances	VII-10	1,470	2,842	
Premiums receivable				
Reinsured accounts receivable				
Reserves for reinsurance				
contract receivable				
Other receivables	VII-11	158,549	127,833	
Including: Interests receivable				
Dividends	VII-11	25 222	12.047	
receivable		25,332	13,047	
Buying back the sale of				
financial assets				
Inventories	VII-12	151,070	232,524	
Including: Data resources				
Contract assets	VII-7	198,322	210,858	
Assets held for sale				
Non-current assets due within	VII-14	5.040		
one year		5,940		
Other current assets	VII-15	301,531	303,517	
Total current assets		3,599,298	3,672,275	
Non-current assets:				
Loans and advances				
Debt investment				
Other debt investment				
Long-term receivables	VII-18	176,900	5,940	
Long-term equity investment	VII-19	793,674	779,433	
Investment in other equity		·		
instruments	VII-20	25,355	25,338	
Other non-current financial	VIII 01	105 106	460.000	
assets	VII-21	425,496	460,220	
Investment real estate	VII-22	23,579	24,640	

Fixed assets	VII-23	6,195,108	6,418,054
Construction in progress	VII-24	631,058	557,531
Productive biological assets	, ,	35 3,000	,
Oil-gas assets			
Right-of-use assets	VII-27	55,237	61,293
Intangible assets	VII-28	732,922	773,885
Including: Data resources	V 11 20		770,000
Development expenditure	VII-29	46,190	36,687
Including: Data resources	, 11 2)	.0,150	20,007
Goodwill	VII-30	52,622	54,536
Long-term prepaid expenses	VII-31	101,138	101,163
Deferred income tax assets	VII-32	260,157	262,791
Other non-current assets	VII-33	24,982	14,964
Total non-current assets	V II 33	9,544,418	9,576,475
Total assets		13,143,716	13,248,750
Current liabilities:		13,113,710	13,210,730
Short-term borrowings	VII-35	818,451	924,025
Borrowings from central bank	, 11 00	010, 101	72.,020
Borrowing funds			
Transaction financial			
liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities	VII-37	55,681	93,968
Notes payable	VII-38	81,276	78,034
Accounts payable	VII-39	911,612	1,008,617
Advance receipts	, == 0,	7 - 2,0 - 2	
Contract liabilities	VII-41	1,264,211	1,449,375
Financial assets sold for	,	-,	=,,
repurchase			
Deposits from customers and	VIII 40	20.152	20.250
interbank	VII-42	30,153	20,258
Acting trading securities			
Acting underwriting securities			
Payroll payable	VII-43	74,836	114,382
Taxes payable	VII-44	179,890	197,138
Other payables	VII-45	685,757	187,746
Including: Interests payable			
Dividends payable	VII-45	503,283	33,279
Handling charges and			
commissions payable			
Cession insurance premiums			
payable			
Liabilities held for sales			
Non-current liabilities due	VII-47	641,482	138,924
within one year			·
Other current liabilities	VII-48	109,631	124,850
Total current liabilities		4,852,980	4,337,317
Non-current liabilities:	1	Γ	
Reserve for insurance contract			
Long-term borrowings	VII-49	701,292	759,508
Bonds payable	VII-50	823,404	1,279,434
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Lease liabilities	VII-51	34,943	40,119
Long-term payables	VII-52	6,922	

Long-term payroll payable			
Anticipation liabilities			
Deferred income	VII-55	107,598	113,656
Deferred income tax liabilities	VII-32	293,183	307,115
Other non-current liabilities	VII-56	276,899	357,240
Total non-current liabilities		2,244,241	2,857,072
Total liabilities		7,097,221	7,194,389
Owners' equity (or shareholders	s' equity):	•	
Paid-in capital (or share	VII-57	309,709	200.700
capital)	VII-37	309,709	309,709
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	VII-59	15,835	12,180
Less: Treasury shares	VII-60	29,677	48,212
Other comprehensive income	VII-61	45,804	8,794
Special reserve	VII-62	5,805	5,390
Surplus reserve	VII-63	33,786	49,843
General risk provisions	VII-64	19,676	19,676
Undistributed profits	VII-65	1,911,732	1,989,346
Total owners' equity (or			
shareholders' equity) attributable		2,312,670	2,346,726
to the parent company			
Minority interest		3,733,825	3,707,635
Total owners' equity (or		6,046,495	6,054,361
shareholders' equity)		0,040,493	0,054,501
Total liabilities and			
owners' equity (or shareholders'		13,143,716	13,248,750
equity)	: Cl1	D	tiIiII

# **Balance Sheet of the Parent Company**

30 June 2025

Prepared by: ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.

Item	Notes	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Current assets:			
Monetary fund		56,843	27,329
Transaction financial assets			
Derivative financial assets			
Notes receivable			
Accounts receivable	XIX-1	949	2,468
Receivables financing			
Prepayments		741	9
Other receivables	XIX-2	478,425	1,388,599
Including: Interests receivable			
Dividends receivable		347,323	347,323
Inventories			
Including: Data resources			
Contract assets			
Assets held for sale			
Non-current assets due within one			
year			

Total current assets   537,172   1,418,684	Other current aggets		214	279
Non-current assets:   Debt investment	Other current assets			
Debt investment			337,172	1,410,004
Diter debt investment				
Long-term receivables				
Long-term equity investment   XIX-3   1,502,589   1,115,279     Investment in other equity   instruments     Other non-current financial assets     Investment real estate           Fixed assets   136   154     Construction in progress   Productive biological assets     Oil-gas assets   327   436     Intangible assets   327   2,549     Including: Data resources   2,407   2,549     Including: Data resources   2,407   2,549     Including: Data resources   2,407   2,549     Including: Data resources   3,500   3,500     Construction in progress   3,550,297   1,171,421     Total non-current assets   1,559,297   1,171,421     Total assets   2,096,469   2,590,105     Current liabilities:   3,500   3,500     Current liabilities   5,500   5,500     Current liabili			52 561	52 715
Investment in other equity instruments   Other non-current financial assets		VIV 2	*	
Instruments		AIA-3	1,302,389	1,113,279
Other non-current financial assets         Investment real estate           Fixed assets         136         154           Construction in progress         Productive biological assets         001-gas assets         327         436           Right-of-use assets         327         436         1ntangible assets         2,407         2,549           Including: Data resources         277         288         1ncluding: Data resources         277         288           Including: Data resources         260         250         288           Including: Data resources         260         260         288           Including: Data resources         200	<u> </u>			
Investment real estate				
Fixed assets				
Construction in progress			136	15/
Productive biological assets			130	134
Oil-gas assets         327         436           Right-of-use assets         2,407         2,549           Including: Data resources         2,407         2,549           Including: Data resources         277         288           Including: Data resources         327         436           Goodwill         327         288           Including: Data resources         327         288           Goodwill         327         288           Long-term prepaid expenses         327         248           Deferred income tax assets         326         326           Other non-current assets         1,559,297         1,171,421           Total non-current assets         2,996,469         2,590,105           Current liabilities           Short-term borrowings         1,009           Transaction financial liabilities           Derivative financial liabilities           Notes payable         1,095         875           Advance receipts         387         343           Contract liabilities         185         236           Taxes payable         185         236           Taxes payable         14,104         15,085	1 0			
Right-of-use assets				
Intangible assets			327	436
Including: Data resources	<u> </u>			
Development expenditure			2,407	2,547
Including: Data resources   Goodwill   Long-term prepaid expenses			277	288
Condwill			211	200
Long-term prepaid expenses   Deferred income tax assets				
Deferred income tax assets				
Other non-current assets         1,559,297         1,171,421           Total assets         2,096,469         2,590,105           Current liabilities:           Short-term borrowings         1,009           Transaction financial liabilities         1,009           Derivative financial liabilities         90,000         198,000           Accounts payable         90,000         198,000           Accounts payable         1,095         875           Advance receipts         50         50           Contract liabilities         185         236           Taxes payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378         10           Liabilities held for sales         50         50           Non-current liabilities         70,102         436           Other current liabilities         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities         19,500           Bonds payable         100,590         152,945           Including: Preferred shares         226         226           Perpetual bonds         226         226           Lease liabilities         250,7				
Total non-current assets				
Total assets			1 559 297	1 171 421
Current liabilities:         1,009           Transaction financial liabilities         1,009           Derivative financial liabilities         90,000         198,000           Accounts payable         90,000         198,000           Accounts payable         1,095         875           Advance receipts         Contract liabilities         236           Taxes payable         185         236           Taxes payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378         100           Liabilities held for sales         Non-current liabilities due within one year         70,102         436           Other current liabilities         695,407         807,824         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         695,407         807,824         Non-current liabilities:           Long-term borrowings         19,500         152,945         Including: Preferred shares           Perpetual bonds         226         226         226         226           Lease liabilities         226         226         226         226           Long-term payables         250,773         248,583         Long-term payroll payable         Antici				
Short-term borrowings		I I	2,000,100	2,570,105
Transaction financial liabilities   Derivative financial liabilities   Notes payable   90,000   198,000   Accounts payable   1,095   875   Advance receipts   Contract liabilities   236   Taxes payable   14,104   15,085   Other payables   519,921   592,183   Including: Interests payable   318,378   Liabilities held for sales   Non-current liabilities   Other current liabilities   70,102   436   Other current liabilities   695,407   807,824   Non-current liabilities:   Long-term borrowings   19,500   152,945   Including: Preferred shares   Perpetual bonds   Lease liabilities   226   226   Long-term payable   250,773   248,583   Long-term payroll payable   Anticipation liabilities				1,009
Derivative financial liabilities				1,000
Notes payable         90,000         198,000           Accounts payable         1,095         875           Advance receipts				
Accounts payable         1,095         875           Advance receipts         236           Contract liabilities         185         236           Payroll payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378           Liabilities held for sales         70,102         436           Non-current liabilities due within one year         70,102         436           Other current liabilities         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         19,500           Long-term borrowings         19,500         152,945           Including: Preferred shares         Perpetual bonds         226         226           Lease liabilities         226         226         226           Long-term payables         250,773         248,583           Long-term payroll payable         Anticipation liabilities			90.000	198,000
Advance receipts         236           Contract liabilities         185         236           Taxes payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378           Liabilities held for sales         80           Non-current liabilities due within one year         70,102         436           Other current liabilities         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         807,824           Non-current borrowings         19,500           Bonds payable         100,590         152,945           Including: Preferred shares         Perpetual bonds         226         226           Lease liabilities         226         226         226           Long-term payables         250,773         248,583         Long-term payroll payable           Anticipation liabilities         Anticipation liabilities	1 0		*	
Contract liabilities         185         236           Payroll payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378           Dividends payable         318,378           Liabilities held for sales         70,102         436           Non-current liabilities         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         19,500           Bonds payable         100,590         152,945           Including: Preferred shares         Perpetual bonds         226         226           Lease liabilities         226         226         226           Long-term payables         250,773         248,583           Long-term payroll payable         Anticipation liabilities	1 7		,	
Payroll payable         185         236           Taxes payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378           Liabilities held for sales         70,102         436           Non-current liabilities due within one year         70,102         436           Other current liabilities         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         19,500           Bonds payable         100,590         152,945           Including: Preferred shares         Perpetual bonds         226         226           Lease liabilities         226         226           Long-term payables         250,773         248,583           Long-term payroll payable         Anticipation liabilities				
Taxes payable         14,104         15,085           Other payables         519,921         592,183           Including: Interests payable         318,378           Liabilities held for sales         70,102         436           Non-current liabilities due within one year         695,407         807,824           Other current liabilities         695,407         807,824           Non-current liabilities:         19,500           Bonds payable         100,590         152,945           Including: Preferred shares         Perpetual bonds           Lease liabilities         226         226           Long-term payables         250,773         248,583           Long-term payroll payable         Anticipation liabilities			185	236
Other payables 519,921 592,183  Including: Interests payable 318,378  Liabilities held for sales  Non-current liabilities due within one year  Other current liabilities 695,407 807,824  Non-current liabilities: 695,407 807,824  Non-current liabilities: 19,500  Bonds payable 100,590 152,945  Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities 226 226  Long-term payables 250,773 248,583  Long-term payroll payable  Anticipation liabilities				
Including: Interests payable  Dividends payable  Liabilities held for sales  Non-current liabilities due within one year  Other current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Non-current liabilities:  Long-term borrowings  Bonds payable  Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities  226  Long-term payables  Long-term payables  Anticipation liabilities	1 7			•
Dividends payable Liabilities held for sales Non-current liabilities due within one year Other current liabilities Total current liabilities  Tong-term borrowings Bonds payable Including: Preferred shares Perpetual bonds Lease liabilities Long-term payables Long-term payables Long-term payables Long-term payables Anticipation liabilities	1 0			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities held for sales  Non-current liabilities due within one year  Other current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Fond current liabilities  Long-term borrowings  Bonds payable  Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities  Long-term payables  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities  226  Long-term payables  Anticipation liabilities			318.378	
one year Other current liabilities Total current liabilities  Non-current liabilities:  Long-term borrowings Bonds payable Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds Lease liabilities  Long-term payables Anticipation liabilities  70,102 436 695,407 807,824 807			,	
one year Other current liabilities Total current liabilities  Non-current liabilities:  Long-term borrowings Bonds payable Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds Lease liabilities  Long-term payables Anticipation liabilities  70,102 436 695,407 807,824 807			70.102	10.5
Other current liabilities  Total current liabilities  Non-current liabilities:  Long-term borrowings  Bonds payable  Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities  Long-term payables  Anticipation liabilities  Total current liabilities  695,407  807,824  19,500  100,590  152,945  100,590  226  226  226  226  226  248,583			70,102	436
Non-current liabilities:  Long-term borrowings 19,500  Bonds payable 100,590 152,945  Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities 226 226  Long-term payables 250,773 248,583  Long-term payroll payable  Anticipation liabilities				
Non-current liabilities:  Long-term borrowings 19,500  Bonds payable 100,590 152,945  Including: Preferred shares  Perpetual bonds  Lease liabilities 226 226  Long-term payables 250,773 248,583  Long-term payroll payable  Anticipation liabilities	Total current liabilities		695,407	807,824
Long-term borrowings19,500Bonds payable100,590152,945Including: Preferred sharesPerpetual bondsLease liabilities226226Long-term payables250,773248,583Long-term payroll payableAnticipation liabilities	Non-current liabilities:	II.	,	•
Bonds payable 100,590 152,945 Including: Preferred shares Perpetual bonds Lease liabilities 226 226 Long-term payables 250,773 248,583 Long-term payroll payable Anticipation liabilities				19,500
Including: Preferred shares Perpetual bonds Lease liabilities 226 226 Long-term payables 250,773 248,583 Long-term payroll payable Anticipation liabilities			100,590	
Perpetual bonds Lease liabilities 226 226 Long-term payables 250,773 248,583 Long-term payroll payable Anticipation liabilities				•
Lease liabilities226226Long-term payables250,773248,583Long-term payroll payableAnticipation liabilities				
Long-term payables 250,773 248,583  Long-term payroll payable Anticipation liabilities			226	226
Long-term payroll payable Anticipation liabilities				
Anticipation liabilities	<u> </u>			•
	*			

D 0 11 11111		1	
Deferred income tax liabilities			
Other non-current liabilities		81,390	
Total non-current liabilities	351,589	502,644	
Total liabilities	1,046,996	1,310,468	
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity):			
Paid-in capital (or share capital)	309,709	309,709	
Other equity instruments			
Including: Preferred shares			
Perpetual bonds			
Capital reserve	434,029	446,872	
Less: Treasury shares	29,677	48,212	
Other comprehensive income			
Special reserve			
Surplus reserve	127,783	127,783	
Undistributed profits	207,629	443,485	
Total owners' equity (or	1 040 472	1 270 627	
shareholders' equity)	1,049,473	1,279,637	
Total liabilities and owners'	2,096,469	2,590,105	
equity (or shareholders' equity)	2,090,409	2,390,103	

## **Consolidated Income Statement**

January - June 2025

Item	Notes	Half Year of 2025	Half Year of 2024
I. Gross revenue		6,601,493	6,701,419
Including: Operating income	VII-66	6,599,091	6,697,552
Interest revenue	VII-67	2,402	3,867
Earned premium			
Handling charges and commissions			
income			
II. Gross operating cost		6,007,408	6,122,641
Including: Operating cost	VII-66	5,643,910	5,739,785
Interest expenses	VII-67	430	443
Handling charges and commissions	VII-68	72	108
expense	V 11-00	12	100
Surrender value			
Net payments for insurance claims			
Net deposit for duty of reinsurance			
Expenditures dividend policy			
Amortized reinsurance expenses			
Taxes and surcharges	VII-69	19,974	19,637
Selling expenses	VII-70	76,645	72,641
Administrative expenses	VII-71	203,415	204,838
Research and development	VII-72	27,725	34,947
expenditure	V11-72	21,123	34,947
Financing expenses	VII-73	35,237	50,242
Including: Interest expense		47,195	56,168
Interest revenue		14,798	23,184
Plus: Other income	VII-74	18,881	30,467
Investment income (losses as "-")	VII-75	64,017	91,200
Including: Investment incomes from associated ventures and joint ventures		33,164	26,485

financial assets measured at amortized cost (losses as "-")  Exchange gains (losses as "-")  Net exposure hedging gains (losses as "-")  Income from changes in fair values (losses as "-")  Credit impairment losses (losses as "I")  Assets impairment losses (losses as "I")  Assets disposal gains (losses as "-")  Assets disposal gains (losses as "-")  Flus: Non-operating profit (losses as "-")  Plus: Non-operating income	Derecognized income of			
(losses as ".")				
Exchange gains (losses as "-")				
Net exposure hedging gains (losses as "-")  Income from changes in fair values (losses as "-")  Credit impairment losses (losses as "VII-79 -32,244 -19,905 -32,244 -19,905 -16,494 -13,085 -18,195 -1		VII-76	3	_1
Credit impairment losses (losses as ".")		VII-70	3	
Income from changes in fair values   VII-78   -31,591   -26,850				
Credit impairment losses (losses as   VII-79   32,244   -19,905	,			
Credit impairment losses (losses as ".")  Assets impairment losses (losses as ".")  Assets disposal gains (losses as "VII-80		VII-78	-31,591	-26,850
") Assets impairment losses (losses as VII-80				
Assets disposal gains (losses as ".") VII-80 1,365 4,683  III. Operating profit (losses as ".") VII-81 1,365 4,683  III. Operating profit (losses as ".") 598,022 635,918  Plus: Non-operating income VII-82 5,439 3,873  Less: Non-operating genediture VII-83 7,027 6,084  IV. Total profit (total losses as ".") 596,434 633,707  Less: Income tax expenses VII-84 126,305 138,965  V. Net profit (net losses as ".") 470,129 494,742  (I) Classified by the continuity of operations  1. Net profit of going concern (net losses as ".") 439,414 480,974  2. Net profit of discontinuing operation (net losses as ".") 439,414 480,974  2. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net losses as ".") 240,764 252,959  2. Minority shareholders' profits and losses (net losses as ".") 22,056 241,783  losses (net losses as ".") 2. Minority shareholders' profits and losses (net losses as ".") 2. Minority shareholders' profits and losses (net losses as ".") 37,010 -82,951  VI. Net of tax from other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company (net losses as ".") 37,010 -82,951  (I) Net of tax of other comprehensive income that cannot be realassified into profit or loss under equity method (3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument (4) Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk 2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (2) Changes in the fair value of other center that can be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (2) Changes in the fair value of other center that can be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other centerior sights investment (3) Anount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other centerior sights investment (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other centerior of the comprehensive income (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other centerior sights investment (4) Preparation for c		VII-79	-32,244	-19,905
Assets disposal gains (losses as "-") VII-81 1,365 4,683  III. Operating profit (losses as "-") 598,022 635,918  Plus: Non-operating income VII-82 5,439 3,873 Less: Non-operating expenditure VII-83 7,027 6,084  IV. Total profit (total losses as "-") 596,434 633,707 Less: Income tax expenses VII-84 126,305 138,965  V. Net profit (total losses as "-") 470,129 494,742  (I) Classified by the continuity of operations  1. Net profit of going concern (net losses as "-") 30,715 13,768  (I) Classified by attribution of ownership  1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net losses as "-") 240,764 252,959  2. Minority shareholders' profits and losses (net losses as "-") 229,365 241,783  VI. Net of tax from other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company (net losses as "-") 26,229 -88,091  (I) Net of tax from other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company (net losses as "-") 26,229 -88,091  (I) Net of tax from other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company (net losses as "-") 26,229 -88,091  (I) Net of tax from other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss (1) Re-measurement of the amount of changes in the defined benefit plans (2) Other other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument 2.24 -26  (4) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument 2.24 -26  (2) Changes in fair value of other equity method (2) Changes in the fair value of other cereditor's rights investment (3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other cereditor's rights investment (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other cereditor's rights investment (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other cereditor's rights investment (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other cereditor's rights investment (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other ceredi	,			
Assets disposal gains (losses as "-")		VII-80	-16,494	-13,085
III. Operating profit (losses as "-") Plus: Non-operating income VII-82 Plus: Non-operating expenditure VII-83 Less: Non-operating expenditure VII-83 VI. Total profit (total losses as "-") Less: Income tax expenses VII-84 126,305 138,965 V. Net profit (net losses as "-") (I) Classified by the continuity of operations 1. Net profit of going concern (net losses as "-") 2. Net profit of discontinuing operation (net losses as "-") (II) Classified by attribution of ownership 1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net losses as "-") 2. Minority shareholders' profits and losses (net losses as "-") 2. Minority shareholders' profits and losses (net losses as "-") VI. Net of tax from other comprehensive income (I) Net of tax of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company 1. Other omprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss (1) Re-measurement of the amount of changes in the defined benefit plans (2) Other other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (3) Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk.  2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss (1) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss under equity method (2) Other other comprehensive income that cannot be ransferred to profit or loss under equity method (3) Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk.  2. Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (3) Changes in the fair value of other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under equity method (3) Changes in the fair value of other comprehensive income (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other comprehensive income (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other	Assets disposal gains (losses as "-")	VII-81	1,365	-4,683
Plus: Non-operating income   VII-82   5,439   3,873   Less: Non-operating expenditure   VII-83   7,027   6,084   633,707   Less: Non-operating expenditure   VII-84   7,027   6,084   633,707   Less: Income tax expenses   VII-84   126,305   138,965   V. Net profit (inct losses as "-")   470,129   494,742   (1) Classified by the continuity of operations   1. Net profit of going concern (net losses as "-")   439,414   480,974   22. Net profit of discontinuing operation (net losses as "-")   30,715   13,768   (1) Classified by attribution of ownership   1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (net losses as "-")   2. Minority shareholders of the parent company (net losses as "-")   2. Minority shareholders of the parent company (net losses as "-")   2. Minority shareholders of the parent company (net losses as "-")   2. Minority shareholders of the parent company   26,229   -88,091   (1) Net of tax from other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company   37,010   -82,951   (2) Cher comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss (1) Re-measurement of the amount of changes in the defined benefit plans (2) Other other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under equity method   (3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument   -24   -26   (3) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument   (4) Changes in fair value of other equity instrument   (4) Changes in the fair value of other equity method   (2) Changes in the fair value of other equity method   (3) Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under equity method   (2) Changes in the fair value of other equity method   (4) Preparation for credit impairment of other   (4) Preparation for credit impai		1 1 1 1		
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(4) Preparation for credit impairment of other	· ·			
	(4) Preparation for credit impairment of other creditor's rights investment			

(5) Cash flow hedge reserve	40,148	-88,808
(6) Conversion difference of financial statements in foreign currency	-3,128	5,883
(7) Others	14	
(II) Net of tax of other comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders	-10,781	-5,140
VII. Total comprehensive income	496,358	406,651
(I) Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	277,774	170,008
(II) Total comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders	218,584	236,643
VIII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.78	0.82
(II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.78	0.82

# **Income Statement of the Parent Company**

January - June 2025

Item	Notes	Half year of 2025	Half year of 2024
I. Operation revenue	XIX-4	16	58
Less: Operating cost	XIX-4	10	30
Taxes and surcharges		19	91
Selling expenses			-
Administrative expenses		3,539	1,610
Research and development		,	
expenditure			6
Financing expenses		-5,006	4,642
Including: Interest expense		5,253	6,993
Interest revenue		10,436	3,842
Plus: Other income		42	59
Investment income (losses as "-")	XIX-5	81,026	320,453
Including: Investment incomes from		-468	-378
associated ventures and joint ventures		-406	-376
Derecognized income of			
financial assets measured at amortized cost			
(losses as "-")			
Net exposure hedging gains (losses as "-")			
Income from changes in fair values			
(losses as "-")			
Credit impairment losses (losses as "-")			
Assets impairment losses (losses as "-")			
Assets disposal gains (losses as "-")			
II. Operating profit (losses as "-")		82,522	314,221
Plus: Non-operating income			500
Less: Non-operating expenditure			
III. Total profit (total losses as "-")		82,522	314,721
Less: Income tax expenses			-234
IV. Net profit (net losses as "-")		82,522	314,955

(I) Net profit of going concern (net losses as "-")	82,522	314,955
(II) Net profit of discontinuing operation		
(net losses as "-")		
V. Net of tax from other comprehensive		
income		
(I). Other comprehensive income that		
cannot be reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Re-measurement of the amount of		
changes in the defined benefit plans		
2. Other other comprehensive income		
that cannot be transferred to profit or loss		
under the equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of other equity		
instrument		
4. Changes in fair value of enterprise's		
own credit risk		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will		
be reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that can		
be transferred to profit or loss under equity		
method		
2. Changes in the fair value of other		
creditor's rights investment		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified		
into other comprehensive income		
4. Preparation for credit impairment of		
other creditor's rights investment		
5. Cash flow hedging reserve		
6. Conversion difference of financial		
statements in foreign currency		
7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive income	82,522	314,955
VII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)		
(II) Diluted earnings per share		
(RMB/share)		

# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

January - June 2025

Item	Notes	Half year of 2025	Half year of 2024
I. Cash flow from operating activities:			
Cash received from selling goods and		8,233,604	8,203,241
providing labor service		3,255,331	3,235,211
Net increase of customer's deposit and		9,895	
deposit from other banks		9,093	
Net increase of borrowings from central			
bank			
Net increase of funds borrowed from			
other financial institutions			
Cash gained from the received premium			
of original contract			

		1	
Net cash received from reinsurance			
operations			
Net increase of deposit of the insured			
and investment funds			
Cash of received interest, handling		1,901	3,317
charges and commissions		1,501	
Net increase of borrowing funds			
Net increase of repurchased business			
capital			
Net decrease in customers' loans and		7,581	
advances		7,301	
Net cash of receivings from vicariously			
traded securities			
Refund of taxes received		29,386	27,829
Other cash received related to operating	VII-86	52,199	63,756
activities	V 11-00	32,199	03,730
Subtotal cash inflow from operating		9 224 566	8,298,143
activities		8,334,566	0,290,143
Cash paid for purchasing goods and		7 111 602	7.045.902
accepting labor services		7,111,623	7,045,892
Net decrease of customer's deposit and			2.626
deposit from other banks			2,636
Net increase in customers' loans and			4.257
advances			4,257
Net increase of deposits in central bank			
and other banks			
Cash paid for compensated funds of			
original insurance contract			
Net increase of lending funds			
Cash paid for interest, handling charges			
and commissions			
Cash paid for policy dividends			
Cash payments to and on behalf of		252 546	27.1.7.11
employees		352,546	374,741
Taxes and dues paid		241,573	297,363
Other cash paid relating to operating			·
activities	VII-86	71,485	91,523
Subtotal cash outflow from operating			
activities		7,777,227	7,816,412
Net cash flow from operating			
activities		557,339	481,731
II. Cash flow from investing activities:	<u> </u>		
Cash received from investment recovery	VII-86	1,034,354	1,529,331
Cash received from investment return	VII-86	30,847	53,706
Net cash received from disposal of	VII 00	20,017	23,700
fixed assets, intangible assets and other		12,142	10,483
long-term assets		12,112	10,103
Net cash received from disposal of			
subsidiaries and other business units		162	4,862
Other cash received relating to investing			
activities	VII-86	146,540	42,270
Subtotal cash inflow from investing			
activities		1,224,045	1,640,652
Cash paid to acquire and construct	+		
fixed assets, intangible assets and other		388,040	327,700
long-term assets		366,040	321,100
iong-torm assets			

Cash paid for investments	VII-86	1,190,305	1,704,761
Net increase of pledged loans			
Net cash paid by subsidiaries and other		4.604	7.775
business units		4,684	7,675
Other cash paid relating to investing	VII-86	70.206	45.050
activities		78,206	45,050
Subtotal cash outflow from investing		1 661 225	2.005.106
activities		1,661,235	2,085,186
Net cash flow from investing		427 100	444.524
activities		-437,190	-444,534
III. Cash flow from financing activities:			
Cash received from investment		20,834	8,407
absorption		20,834	0,407
Including: Cash received from			
subsidiaries for investment by minority		1,615	8,396
interest			
Cash received from loans		624,217	1,527,678
Other cash received relating to financing	VII-86	434,615	204,370
activities		434,013	204,370
Subtotal cash inflow from financing		1,079,666	1,740,455
activities			
Cash paid for debt repayment		656,291	1,786,961
Cash paid for dividend distribution,		96,210	111,991
profit distribution, or interest payment		70,210	111,771
Including: Dividends and profits paid		42,832	42,691
to minority owners by the subsidiaries		72,032	42,071
Other cash paid relating to financing	VII-86	461,754	267,871
activities		401,734	207,071
Subtotal cash outflow from financing		1,214,255	2,166,823
activities		1,214,233	2,100,023
Net cash flow from financing		-134,589	-426,368
activities		131,309	120,500
IV. Impact of exchange rate movement		6,442	-243
on cash and cash equivalents		5,112	210
V. Net increase of cash and cash		-7,998	-389,414
equivalents		.,,,,,	20,111
Plus: Beginning balance of cash and		1,536,422	1,877,676
cash equivalents		-,,	-,,-,-
VI. Ending cash and cash equivalents		1,528,424	1,488,262
Person in charge of the Company: Jiang	<u></u>	Person in charge of acco	

# **Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company**

January - June 2025

			2		
Item	Notes	Half year of 2025	Half year of 2024		
I. Cash flow from operating activities:					
Cash received from selling goods and		108			
providing labor service		100			
Refund of taxes received					
Other cash received relating to		1,493	5,801		
operating activities		1,493	3,001		
Subtotal cash inflow from		1,601	5,801		
operating activities		1,001	3,001		

Cash paid for purchasing goods and		
accepting labor services		
Cash payments to and on behalf of	103	227
employees		
Taxes and dues paid	1,315	10,916
Other cash paid relating to operating	12,586	1,557
activities	12,500	1,557
Subtotal cash outflow from	14,004	12,700
operating activities	14,004	12,700
Net cash flow from operating	-12,403	-6,899
activities	-12,403	-0,099
II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Cash received from investment	80,000	190,000
recovery	80,000	180,000
Cash received from investment return	142	10,378
Net cash received from disposal of		
fixed assets, intangible assets and other		
long-term assets		
Net cash received from disposal of		
subsidiaries and other business units		
Other cash received relating to		
investing activities		
Subtotal cash inflow from investing		
activities	80,142	190,378
Cash paid to acquire and construct		
fixed assets, intangible assets and other	32	90
long-term assets	32	70
Cash paid for investments	467,000	180,000
Net cash paid by subsidiaries and	407,000	100,000
other business units		
Other cash payments relating to investing activities		
Subtotal cash outflow from	467,032	180,090
investing activities		
Net cash flow from investing	-386,890	10,288
activities	, ,	
III. Cash flow from financing activities:	T	
Cash received from investment	19,115	
absorption	· ·	
Cash received from loans	149,000	279,760
Other cash received relating to	1,116,650	1,383,346
financing activities	1,110,050	1,505,540
Subtotal cash inflow from	1,284,765	1,663,106
financing activities		
Cash paid for debt repayment	150,558	156,550
Cash paid for dividend distribution,	4,614	4,350
profit distribution, or interest payment	4,014	4,330
Other cash payments relating to	700 700	1 600 760
financing activities	700,790	1,680,768
Subtotal cash outflow from	955.073	1 0/1 770
financing activities	855,962	1,841,668
Net cash flow from financing	420,002	170 560
activities	428,803	-178,562
IV. Impact of exchange rate		
movement on cash and cash		-1,223
equivalents		,
<b>▲</b>	ı	

V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	29,510	-176,396
Plus: Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	24,493	293,743
VI. Ending cash and cash equivalents balance	54,003	117,347

# **Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity**

January - June 2025

		Half year of 2025													
					Owi	Owners' equity attributable to the parent company									
Item	Paid-in	Other	r equity instru	ıment	G to I	Less:	Other	g : 1	G 1	General	TT 15 4 15 4	0.1		Minority interest	Total owners'
	capital (or share capital)	Preferre d shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Treasury shares	comprehensiv e income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	risk provision	Undistribute d profits	Other s	Subtotal	interest	equity
I. Ending balance of last year	309,709				12,180	48,212	8,794	5,390	49,843	19,676	1,989,346		2,346,726	3,707,635	6,054,361
Plus: Change in accounting policies															
Early error correction															
Others															
II. Beginning balance of the current year	309,709				12,180	48,212	8,794	5,390	49,843	19,676	1,989,346		2,346,726	3,707,635	6,054,361
III. Increase or decrease of the current period (decrease expressed with "-")					3,655	-18,535	37,010	415	-16,057		-77,614		-34,056	26,190	-7,866
(I) Total comprehensive income							37,010				240,764		277,774	218,584	496,358
(II) Capital invested and reduced by owners					3,655	-18,535			-16,057				6,133	2,189	8,322
1. Common stock invested by owners														1,615	1,615
2. Capital invested by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share- based payment included in the owners' equity					3,214	-18,535			-16,057				5,692		5,692
4. Others					441								441	574	1,015

(III) Profit distribution									-318,378	-318,378	-194,831	-513,209
1. Appropriation of									-510,576	-310,370	-174,031	-313,207
surplus reserve												
2. Appropriation of												
general risk provisions												
3. Distribution to												
owners (or									-318,378	-318,378	-194,831	-513,209
shareholders)												
4. Others												
(IV) Internal carry-												
over of owners' equity												
Capital reserve												
converted into capital												
(or share capital)												
2. Surplus reserve												
converted into capital												
(or share capital)												
3. Surplus reserve												
made up for losses												
4. Changes in defined												
benefit plans carried												
forward to retained												
earnings												
5. Other												
comprehensive												
income carried												
forward to retained												
earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserve						415				415	248	663
1. Appropriation of the			+									
current period						3,140				3,140	1,097	4,237
2. Utilization of the												
current period						2,725				2,725	849	3,574
(VI) Others												
			+									
IV. Ending balance of the current period	309,709		15,835	29,677	45,804	5,805	33,786	19,676	1,911,732	2,312,670	3,733,825	6,046,495

Item	Half year of 2024
	J · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

					Owi	ners' equity a	attributable to the	parent cor	mpany						m . 1
	Paid-in capital (or	Other 6	equity instru	ment	Capital	Less:	Other comprehensi ve income	Special	Surplus	General	Undistribute	0.1	0.11	Minority interest	Total owners' equity
	share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	reserve	Treasury shares		reserve	reserve	risk provision	d profits	Others	Subtotal		
I. Ending balance of last year	309,840				15,160	15,755	133,723	4,771	51,590	18,852	1,847,301		2,365,482	3,488,183	5,853,665
Plus: Change in accounting policies															
Early error correction Others															
II. Beginning balance of the current year	309,840				15,160	15,755	133,723	4,771	51,590	18,852	1,847,301		2,365,482	3,488,183	5,853,665
III. Increase or decrease of the current period (decrease expressed with "-")	-78				12,063	14,105	-82,951	805	-3,482		-28,395		-140,269	37,823	-102,446
(I) Total comprehensive income							-82,951				252,959		170,008	236,643	406,651
(II) Capital invested and reduced by owners	-78				12,063	14,105			-3,482				-29,728	2,747	-26,981
Common stock invested by owners	-78				-393	-471								17,588	17,588
2. Capital invested by other equity instrument holders															
3. Amount of share- based payment included in the owners' equity					727	-2,645							3,372		3,372
4. Others					12,397	17,221			-3,482				-33,100	-14,841	-47,941
(III) Profit distribution 1. Appropriation of surplus reserve											-281,354		-281,354	-201,686	-483,040
2. Appropriation of general risk provisions     3. Distribution to owners											-281,354		-281,354	-201,686	-483,040
(or shareholders)											-201,334		-201,334	-201,000	-403,040

4. Others														
(IV) Internal carry-over														
of owners' equity														
Capital reserve														
converted into capital (or														
share capital)														
2. Surplus reserve														
converted into capital (or														
share capital)														
3. Surplus reserve made														
up for losses														
4. Changes in defined														
benefit plans carried														
forward to retained														
earnings														
5. Other comprehensive														
income carried forward														
to retained earnings 6. Others														
(V) Special reserve							805					805	119	924
1. Appropriation of the							803					803	119	924
current period							3,903					3,903	1,014	4,917
2. Utilization of the														
current period							3,098					3,098	895	3,993
(VI) Others														
IV. Ending balance of														
	309,762			3,097	29,860	50,772	5,576	48,108	18,852	1,818,906		2,225,213	3,526,006	5,751,219
the current period	C.1. 4	 	1							nting: Liona L	<u> </u>			

Person in charge of the Company: Jiang Chenghong
Person in charge of the accounting organization: Cheng Zhiyan

Person in charge of accounting: Liang Hongyu

# Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

January - June 2025

Item		Half year of 2025												
	Paid-in Other equity instruments capital (or				Capital	Less:	Other comprehen	Special	Surplus	Undistribut	Total			
	share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	reserve	Treasury shares	sive income	reserve	reserve	ed profits	owners' equity			
I. Ending balance of last year	309,709				446,872	48,212			127,783	443,485	1,279,637			
Plus: Change in accounting policies														

E-december and the		<u> </u>		1				
Early error correction Others								
II. Beginning balance of current year	309,709			446,872	49 212	127 792	112 105	1 270 627
III. Increase or decrease of current	309,709			440,872	48,212	127,783	443,485	1,279,637
period (decrease expressed with "-")				-12,843	-18,535		-235,856	-230,164
(I) Total comprehensive income							82,522	82,522
(II) Capital invested and reduced by							82,322	62,322
owners				-12,843	-18,535			5,692
Common stock invested by owners								
Continion stock invested by owners     Capital invested by other equity								
instrument holders								
3. Amount of share-based payment								
included in the owner's equity				-12,843	-18,535			5,692
4. Others								
(III) Profit distribution							-318,378	-318,378
1. Appropriation of surplus reserve							-310,376	-310,376
2. Distribution to owners (or								
shareholders)							-318,378	-318,378
3. Others								
(IV) Internal carry-over of owners'								
equity								
Capital reserve converted into capital								
(or share capital)								
Surplus reserve converted into capital								
(or share capital)								
3. Surplus reserve made up for losses								
4. Changes in defined benefit plans								
carried forward to retained earnings								
5. Other comprehensive income carried								
forward to retained earnings								
6. Others								
(V) Special reserve								
Appropriation of the current period								
2. Utilization of the current period								
(VI) Others								
IV. Ending balance of the current period	309,709			434,029	29,677	127,783	207,629	1,049,473
	,		,	, , , , ,	,	 ,	, -	, , ,

	Half year of 2024							
Item		Other equity instruments						

	Paid-in capital (or share capital)	Preferred shares	Perpetual bonds	Others	Capital reserve	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehen sive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistribut ed profits	Total owners' equity
I. Ending balance of last year	309,840				446,288	15,755			101,789	489,991	1,332,153
Plus: Change in accounting policies	,				,	,			,	,	, ,
Early error correction											
Others											
II. Beginning balance of the current year	309,840				446,288	15,755			101,789	489,991	1,332,153
III. Increase or decrease of the current	,								,,,,,,		, ,
period (decrease expressed with "-")	-78				334	14,105				33,601	19,752
(I) Total comprehensive income										314,955	314,955
(II) Capital invested and reduced by					22.1	11105				,	,
owners	-78				334	14,105					-13,849
Common stock invested by owners	-78				-393	-471					
2. Capital invested by other equity											
instrument holders											
3. Amount of share-based payment					727	2.645					2 272
included in owners' equity					121	-2,645					3,372
4. Others						17,221					-17,221
(III) Profit distribution										-281,354	-281,354
1. Appropriation of surplus reserve											
2. Distribution to owners (or										-281,354	-281,354
shareholders)										-281,334	-281,334
3. Others											
(IV) Internal carry-over of owners'											
equity											
Capital reserve converted into capital											
(or share capital)											
2. Surplus reserve converted into capital											
(or share capital)											
3. Surplus reserve made up for losses											
4. Changes in defined benefit plans											
carried forward to retained earnings											
5. Other comprehensive income carried											
forward to retained earnings											
6. Others									-		
(V) Special reserve											
1. Appropriation of the current period											
2. Utilization of the current period		·		-							

(VI) Others								
IV. Ending balance of the current period	309,762		446,622	29,860		101,789	523,592	1,351,905

Person in charge of the Company: Jiang Chenghong
Person in charge of the accounting organization: Cheng Zhiyan

Person in charge of accounting: Liang Hongyu

#### III. General Information of the Company

#### 1. Company Profile

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Company", "the Company" or "ENN-NG" for short) was established in July 1992 under the approval document of No. 1 (1992) and No. 40 by Hebei Sports Reform Commission and Yiji Sports Reform Commission. The original name of ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. is Hebei Weiyuan Industrial Co., Ltd. In December 1993, the letter No. 52 [1993] of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "CSRC" for short) passed the re-approval of the CSRC, 20 million ordinary shares were issued in RMB to the public, listed and traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on January 3,1994 with the stock code of 600803. In March 1999, it was changed into Hebei Weiyuan Biochemical Co., Ltd. and the business license of enterprise legal person was changed. With registration number of 1300001000524. On 18 October of the same year, with the approval of document [1999] No. 117 of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company implemented a share allotment based on the total share capital at the end of 1998. The total share capital after the allotment was RMB118.2217 million including RMB 52.1257 million of state-owned legal person shares and RMB 66.096 million of social public shares. The state-owned legal person shares were held by Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd.

On 12 May 2004, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council approved the change plan of the property rights of the controlling shareholder of Hebei Wei Group Co., Ltd. and the change of the property rights of the state-owned shares of the company by the State-owned Assets Equity Document [2004] No. 365, and ENN Group Co., Ltd. and Shijiazhuang Xinao Investment Co., Ltd. realized the change of the actual controller of the company through the purchase of Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd. as a whole. On 28 December 2004, the China Securities Regulatory Commission approved the exemption of obligation to tender offer of ENN Group Co., Ltd. and Shijiazhuang Xinao Investment Co., Ltd. for controlling 52.1257 million shares in Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd. Due to the acquisition of equity of Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd. with the approval of China Securities Regulatory Commission in document No. 116 of Securities Regulatory Company [2004]. ENN Group Co., Ltd. has become an indirect controlling shareholder of Hebei Weiyuan Biochemical Co., Ltd. because of the purchase of 80% equity in Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd.

On 4 April 2006, the shareholders' meeting regarding the stock split reform of the Company deliberated and approved the Scheme on Reform of Stock Split of Hebei Weiyuan Biochemical Co., Ltd. under which Hebei Weiyuan Group Co., Ltd., the non-tradable shareholder, should be granted with circulation right for the non-tradable shares held by it and offer 2.5 shares to tradable shareholders for

every 10 shares, with a total of 16,524,000 shares offered. After the implementation of the Scheme, the Company's total share capital remained unchanged.

On 30 May 2006, the Company's 2005 Annual General Meeting considered and approved the Profit Distribution and Capital Provident Fund Transfer Scheme. Based on the total share capital at the end of 2005, the Company increased 10 shares per 10 shares to all shareholders, a total of 118,221,713 shares. After the implementation of the plan, the company's total share capital was changed to 236,443,426 shares.

On 27 December 2010, China Securities Regulatory Commission issued to the company license [2010] No. 1911 approval document, approving that Hebei Weiyuan Biochemical Co., Ltd. issued 75,388,977 shares in total to ENN Holdings Investment Limited (referred to as "ENN Holdings" for short) to buy the 75% equity of Xinneng (Zhangjiagang) Energy Co., Ltd. and 100% equity of Xinneng (Bengbu) Energy Co., Ltd. On 6 January 2011, the Company completed the procedures for the securities registration change of the new-added shareholders, and on January 28, the registration procedures for the industrial and commercial change of the new-added capital of ENN Holdings Investment Limited were completed. The total amount of the company's equity was changed to 311,832,403 shares.

According to the resolution of the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2012 and the approval of China Securities Regulatory Commission [2013] No. 211, of "the approval of Hebei Weiyuan Biochemical Co., Ltd. to purchase assets from ENN Holdings Investment Limited and other issued shares", the Company non-publicly issued 229,872,495 shares to ENN Holdings Investment Limited; issued 98,360,656 shares to Beijing ENN-Jianyin Energy Development Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) (short for "ENN Fund"); issued 78,688,525 shares, to Langfang Heyuan Investment Center (Limited Partnership) (short for Heyuan Investment); issued 100,182,149 shares, to Stone Capital Energy Equity Investment Fund (Shanghai) (Limited Partnership) (short for Taoshi Fund); issued 63,752,277 shares to Shenzhen Ping'an Innovation Capital Investment Co., Ltd. (short for "Ping'an Capital"); issued 19,672,131 shares to Legend Holdings (short for "Legend Holdings"), and issued 19,672,131 shares to Oceanwide Energy Investment Co., Ltd. (short for "Oceanwide Investment") to acquire Xinneng Mining Industry Co., Ltd.(short for "Xinneng Mining") which is totally held by seven companies. The company acquired 100% equity of the Xinneng Mining Industry Co., Ltd. and 75% equity indirectly of Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd. Through. Xinneng Mining on 4 July 4 2013, the Company completed the registration and alteration procedures in the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Registration and Settlement Co., Ltd. On 12 August 2013, the Company completed the registration procedures for the industrial and commercial changes of a total capital increase of RMB610,200,364, to ENN Holdings, ENN Fund, He Investment, Taoshi Fund, Ping An Capital, Legend Holdings and Fanhai Investment, and the Company's equity changed to 922,032,767 shares.

According to the approval of the Reply to Approval of the Acquisition of Issued Shares of ENN Holdings Investment Limited by Hebei Weiyuan Biochemical Co., Ltd. by the resolution of Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of 2012 and the China Securities Regulatory Commission Regulatory License [2013] No. 211, the Company non-publicly issued a total of 63,752,276 ordinary shares (A shares) on 26 December 2013 with a face value of RMB 1 per share and an issue price of RMB10.98 per share. On 31 December 2013, the procedures for the registration and alteration of non-public shares and the registration procedures of industrial and commercial changes in registered capital were completed, and the equity was changed to 985,785,043 shares.

After deliberation and approval by the Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2014, the name of the Company was changed to "ENN Ecological Holdings Co., Ltd." on 24 December 24 2014, and the Company obtained a new "Business License for Enterprise Legal Person" issued by Shijiazhuang Administration for Industry and Commerce. Approved by the Shanghai Stock Exchange, the Company securities abbreviation shall be changed from "Weiyuan Biochemical" to "ENN-NG" since 16 January 2015, and the securities code remained unchanged.

According to the Resolution on the Allotment Security Issuance Plan of the Company for 2017 and the Resolution on Adjusting the Allotment Security Issuance Plan of the Company for 2017, which were considered and approved by the Eighth Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors held by the Company on 17 April 2017 and the Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held by the Company on 3 May 2017 and the 13rd Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors held on 2 August 2017, on 30 August 2017, at its Fifteenth Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors, the Resolution on Determining the Proportion of Company Allotments was considered and approved. On 19 January 2018, the Company received the approval document (Securities Regulatory [2018] No. 115) of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) on Approval of the Allotment of Shares of ENN Ecological Holdings Co., Ltd. The shares allotment was based on a total of 985,785,043 shares after the closing of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 1 February 2018, shares were allotted to all Shareholders at 2.5 shares per 10 shares and at a price of RMB 9.33 per share. As of 12 February, 2018, the Shareholders of all the tradable shares with unlimited conditions actually acquired 243,570,740 shares of RMB common shares, and the company actually received the acquisition amount of RMB 2,272,515,004.20; the company deducted various issuance charges of RMB 33,684,570.74 (including tax); and actually recruited funds net amount of RMB 2,238,830,433.46, among them: Included in the equity of RMB 243,570,740.00 and included in capital reserve of RMB 1,997,166,367.26. Meanwhile, the registered capital of the Company has been changed to RMB 1,229,355,783.00.

According to the Resolution on Replacement of Major Assets, Issuance of Shares and Payment of Cash for Purchase of Assets and Matching Fund-Raising Plan which was considered and approved at the Fourth Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors of the Company, the Resolution on Revising the Plan on Replacement of Major Assets, Issuance of Shares and Payment of Cash for Purchase of Assets and Matching Fund-Raising Plan, which was considered and approved at the Eighth Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors, the Concerning Approval of the Issuance of Shares to ENN Group International Investment Limited to Buy Assets and Raise Matching Funds (Securities Regulatory Commission [2020] No. 806) and the Notice on the Adjustment of the Issuance Price and Issuance Quantity of the Issued Assets after the Assignment of Equity in 2019, issued by ENN Ecological Holdings Co., Ltd. China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 1,370,626,680 common shares (A shares) in RMB to ENN International Co., Ltd to purchase assets. The Company applies for an increase of the registered capital of RMB 1,370,626,680.00, which shall be subscribed by ENN International with its corresponding shareholding in ENN Energy. The registered capital after the change shall be RMB 2,599,982,463.00.

After deliberation and approval of the 4th Extraordinary General Meeting in 2020, the name of the company was changed to ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. on 2 December 2020, and the new Business License issued by Shijiazhuang Market Supervision Bureau was obtained.

As resolved at the 4th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors held on 9 September 2019, the 8th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors held on 21 November, 2019, the 6th Extraordinary General Meeting held on 9 December 2019, the 11th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors held on 12 March 2020, as well as at the First Extraordinary General Meeting held on 30 March 2020, and the Approval for ENN Ecological Holdings Co., Ltd. to Issue Shares to ENN Group International Investment Limited to Purchase Assets and Raise Matching Funds (CSRC [2020] No. 806) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company has issued 245,871,156.00 ordinary shares (A shares) with a par value of RMB 1.00 each at an issue price of RMB 12.50 per share to specific recipients by way of private offering raising gross proceeds of RMB 3,073,389,450.00, and after deducting the issuance fee of RMB 45,029,544.86 (excluding taxes), the actual net amount of funds raised is RMB3,028,359,905.14. The Company has used RMB 245,871,156.00 of the capital raised from this non-public issuance of shares to increase the registered capital, and the remaining part has been added to the Company's capital surplus as issue premium after deducting issue expenses. The registered capital after the renewal is RMB 2,845,853,619.00.

According to the Proposal on the Company's Assets Purchase by Issue of Shares and Cash Payment and Related-party Transaction Scheme deliberated and approved at the 44th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors, the approval documents of the Official Reply on Approval of Issue of Shares by ENN Natural

Gas Co., Ltd. to ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. for Purchase of Assets (CSRC License [2022] No. 1660) issued by CSRC and the Company's Announcement on Adjusting the Issue Price and Number of Shares Issued and Cash Payment for Purchase of Assets or Related-party Transactions after the Implementation of Equity Distribution in 2021, the Company issued 252,808,988 RMB ordinary shares (A-share) for assets purchase to ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "ENN Science and Technology"), and applied for an increase in registered capital of RMB 252,808,988.00, which was subscribed for by ENN Science and Technology with its 45% equity interest in ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "ENN Zhoushan"). The registered capital after change amounted to RMB 3,098,662,607.00.

In accordance with the *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan* approved by the 47th meeting of the Ninth Board of Directors, the 26th Meeting of the Ninth Board of Supervisors and the 2022 Third Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, and the *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan* approved by the Fifth Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors, the Forth Meeting of the Tenth Board of Supervisors and the 2022 Sixth Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, 265,000 restricted shares were repurchased and canceled on 24 February 2023, and the registered capital after change was RMB 3,098,397,607.00, and the share capital denominated in RMB was RMB 3,098,397,607.00.

According to the *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan* considered and approved by the Twelfth Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors, the Tenth Meeting of the Tenth Board of Supervisors, and the 2024 First Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, 782,500 restricted shares were repurchased and canceled on 12 July 2024, and the registered capital after change was RMB 3,097,615,107.00, and the share capital denominated in RMB was RMB 3,097,615,107.00.

According to the *Proposal on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares under the 2021 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan* considered and approved by the 16th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Directors, the 13th Meeting of the Tenth Board of Supervisors, and the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, 527,500 restricted shares were repurchased and canceled on 24 September 2024, and the registered capital after change was RMB 3,097,087,607.00, and the share capital denominated in RMB was RMB 3,097,087,607.00.

As at 30 June 2025, the registered capital of the Company was RMB 3,097,087,607.00; legal representative: Wang Yusuo; registered office of the Company: No. 383, Heping East Road, Shijiazhuang City; headquarter address of the Company: 118 Huaxiang Road, Gungyang District, Langfang City.

The primary business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries include sale of natural gas-based clean energy, Panergy business, project construction and installation, energy production, natural gas infrastructure operation and related smart home services.

#### IV. Basic of Preparation of Financial Statements

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis subject to the actual transactions and matters and in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises — Basic Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance and specific accounting standards, guidance on the application of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises, interpretation of the Accounting Standards for Enterprises and other relevant regulations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "ASBE"), as well as the provisions on disclosure of the Preparation Rules for Information Disclosures by Companies Offering Shares to the Public No. 15 — General Provisions on Financial Reports (revised in 2023) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

#### 2. Going concern

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The Company has evaluated the going concern ability within 12 months since the end of the Reporting Period and has not found any event or circumstance causing substantial doubt about the going concern ability. These financial statements were therefore prepared on the basis of going concern assumption.

#### 3. Accounting basis and valuation principle

The Company's accounting is based on accrual basis accounting. In addition to certain financial instruments, investment real estate is measured at fair value, and these financial statements are based on historical costs. In the case of impairment of assets, a provision for impairment shall be made accordingly.

Under historical cost measurement, assets are measured at the fair value of the cash or cash equivalents paid at the time of purchase or the corresponding price paid. The liabilities shall be measured in terms of the amount of money or assets actually received as a result of the current obligation, or the contract amount of the current obligation, or in terms of the amount of cash or cash equivalent expected to be paid for the repayment of the liabilities in daily activities.

### V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Indication of specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

√ Applicable □ N/A

The Company determines the policies on depreciation of fixed assets, amortization of intangible assets and recognition of income based on its production and operation characteristics. See Note V-21, Note V-26 and Note V-34 for specific accounting policies.

#### 1. Statement of Compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and give a true and complete reflection on the Company's financial position, operating results, changes in shareholders' equity, cash flow and other relevant information.

#### 2. Accounting Period

The fiscal year of the Company begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of a calendar year.

#### 3. Operating Cycle

√ Applicable □ N/A

The Company treats 12 months as one operating cycle.

#### 4. Recording Currency

RMB is the currency prevailing in the primary economic environment in which the Company and its domestic subsidiaries operate, and the Company and its domestic subsidiaries use RMB as their recording currency. Part of the overseas subsidiaries of the Company determine USD as their recording currency based on the primary economic environment in which they operate. The currency used by the Company in the preparation of these financial statements is RMB.

#### 5. Determination Method and Selection Basis of Materiality Criteria

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \sqcap \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Materiality criteria					
Material construction in progress	More than RMB 100 million of budge amount					
Material other payables aged over one year	More than 1% of ending book value of other payables					
Material non-wholly owned subsidiaries	More than 10% profit contribution					
Material capitalized research and development projects	More than RMB 100 million of budge amount					
Material cash related to investing activities	More than 1,000 million					

# 6. Accounting Treatment Method of Business Combination under Common Control and Different Control

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

(1) Business combination under common control: A business combination under common control is a business combination in which all the combining enterprises are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory. Assets and liabilities that are obtained by the Company in a business combination under common control shall shall, except for adjustments made due to different accounting policies, be measured at the book value of the assets and liabilities of the combined party (including the goodwill arising from the acquisition of the combined party by the final controller) in the consolidated financial statements of the final controller on the combination date. Assets and liabilities that are acquired in a business combination by the Company shall be measured

at their book values as recorded by the combined party on the combination date. The difference between the book value of the net assets acquired and the book value of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate face value of shares issued) shall be adjusted to the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to offset the difference, excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings. The intermediary fees of auditing, legal services, evaluation and consultation and other directly relevant expenses incurred for the business combination shall be charged against profit or loss in the period in which the cost is incurred; the transaction costs of issuing equity securities for the purpose of business combination shall be deducted from the proceeds of issuance of equity securities, and shall be deducted from the premium income when the equity instruments are issued at a premium, or shall be deducted from the surplus reserve and undistributed profits when the equity securities are issued without a premium or the amount of the premium is insufficient to be deducted.

(2) Business combination not under common control: The Company's assets paid as consideration for a business merger, liabilities incurred or assumed on the purchase date are measured at fair value. The balance between the fair value and its book value shall be recorded in the profits and losses of the current period. The difference between the combination cost and the fair value shares of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the combination shall be recognized as goodwill by the company; Where the combination cost is less than the fair value shares of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree acquired in the combination, the difference between them shall be included in the profits and losses of the current period after reexamination. The intermediary expenses, such as auditing, legal services, consultation on evaluation, and other management expenses incurred for the merger of an enterprise are used to be included in the current profit and loss when it occurs. The transaction costs of the purchaser for equity securities or debt securities issued as the consideration in the business combination shall be recorded as the initial confirmed amount of the equity securities or debt securities.

The fair value of the identifiable net assets of the purchased party refers to the balance after the fair value of the identifiable assets obtained in the merger of the acquiree is deducted from the fair value of the liabilities and contingent liabilities; at the end of the current period of business combination, if the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities obtained during the enterprise merger or the cost of the enterprise merger can only be determined temporarily, the purchaser shall confirm and measure the business combination on the basis of the temporarily determined value. If the temporarily determined value is adjusted within 12 months after the purchase date, it shall be deemed to be confirmed and measured on the purchase date.

#### 7. Control Criteria and Preparation Method for Consolidated Financial Statements

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

(1) Control criteria

The scope of the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control means that the investor has power over the investee, enjoying a variable return by participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and has the ability to use the power over the investee to affect the amount of the return. The term "relevant activities" refers to activities that have a significant impact on the returns of the investee. The relevant activities of the investee shall be judged according to the specific circumstances, usually including the sale and purchase of commodities or services, the management of financial assets, the purchase and disposal of assets, research and development activities and financing activities. The Company will reassess the relevant elements involved in the definition of control as a result of changes in relevant facts and circumstances.

In determining whether a structured subject should be included in the scope of consolidation, the Company will assess whether the structured subject has been controlled based on a comprehensive view of all facts and circumstances, including an assessment of establishment purpose and design of the structured subject, identification of types of variable returns, and whether the Company assumes some or all of the variable returns by participation in its activities.

#### (2) Method for preparation of consolidated financial statements

Based on its own financial statements and those financial statements of its subsidiaries, the Company shall prepare consolidated financial statements on the basis of other relevant information. The Company prepares consolidated financial statements, regarding the whole enterprise group as an accounting subject, and reflecting the overall financial situation, operating results and cash flow of the enterprise group according to the confirmation, measurement and reporting requirements of relevant enterprise accounting standards and according to unified accounting policies.

- ① Consolidate the items including assets, liabilities, owners' equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent company and subsidiaries.
- ② Offset the long-term equity investment of the parent company in the subsidiaries and the share of the parent company in the owners' equity of subsidiaries.
- ③ Offset the impact of internal transactions between parent company and subsidiary and between subsidiaries. If the internal transaction indicates that the relevant assets have suffered impairment losses, the partial loss shall be fully recognized.
  - 4 Adjust the special transaction from the point of view of the enterprise group.
  - (3) Special considerations in consolidation offset

If there is a temporary difference between the book value of the assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and the tax base of the tax payers due to the offset of the unrealized internal sales gains and losses, the deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities shall be determined in the consolidated balance sheet and the income tax expenses in the consolidated profit statement shall be adjusted simultaneously, except for the deferred income tax related to the merger of enterprises and the transactions or matters directly recorded into the owners' equity.

The profit or loss on unrealized internal transactions incurred by the Company in selling assets to a subsidiary shall be fully offset by the "net profit attributable to owners of parent company". The profit or

loss on unrealized internal transactions incurred by the sale of assets from the subsidiary to the Company shall be offset based on the Company's distribution ratio to the subsidiary between the "net profit attributable to owners of parent company" and the "minority interest". Any unrealized internal transaction profit or loss incurred by the sale of assets between the subsidiaries shall be set off based on the Company's distribution ratio to the seller subsidiary between "net profit attributable to owners of parent company" and the "minority interest".

If the current loss shared by the minority shareholder of a subsidiary exceeds the equity enjoyed by the minority shareholder in the minority shareholder's initial equity of the subsidiary, the balance shall still be used to reduce the owners' equity.

For the purchase of subsidiary minority equity or the disposal of a partial equity investment without losing control over the subsidiary, as an equity transaction accounting, adjust the book value of the owners' equity attributable to parent company and minority interest to reflect the change of the parent company's relevant interest in the subsidiary. The capital reserve is adjusted according to the balance between the adjustment of minority interest and the fair value of the payment/receipt of the consideration. If the capital reserve is insufficient to be reduced, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

If, through multiple transactions, the purchased party's equity is acquired step by step, and an business combination not under common control is finally formed, it shall be processed separately according to the fact whether or not it belongs to the "package transaction": In the case of "package transactions", the transactions shall be treated as a transaction in which control is obtained. If it does not belong to the "package transaction", it shall be treated as an accounting transaction obtained control on the date of purchase, and the equity held by the purchased party prior to the date of purchase shall be remeasured according to the fair value of the equity on the date of purchase, and the balance between the fair value and the book value shall be recorded in the profits and losses of the current period; The equity of the purchased party held by the purchaser before the date of purchase relates to other comprehensive income of equity method accounting, and other owner's equity changes of equity method accounting. It shall be transferred to current income on the date of purchase.

If the control over the original subsidiary is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or in other reasons, the remaining equity shall be re-measured according to its fair value on the date of loss of control. The sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of the equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, minus the balance between the share of the original subsidiary's net assets calculated continuously from the date of purchase based on the original shareholding ratio, which shall be included in the investment income of the current period of loss of control while shall reduce goodwill at the same time. Other original comprehensive returns related to the equity investment of subsidiaries will be converted into current investment returns when control is lost.

# 8. Classification of Joint Arrangements and Accounting Treatment Method for Joint Operations √ Applicable □ N/A

Joint arrangements include joint operations and joint ventures. The joint operation means the joint arrangement in which the joint venture party enjoys the relevant assets and assumes the relevant liabilities of the arrangement. The joint enterprise refers to a joint arrangement in which the joint venture party has the right only to the net assets of the arrangement.

The parties to the joint venture shall recognize the following items relating to their share of profits in joint operations: recognize the assets held separately and of the assets held jointly at their share; recognize the liabilities to be assumed separately and the liabilities to be assumed jointly according to their respective shares; recognize the revenue generated from the sale of the share of common operating output it enjoys; recognize revenue generated from the sale of outputs of joint venture according to their shares; recognize the costs incurred separately and the costs incurred in joint venture according to their shares.

### 9. Recognition Criteria for Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash refers to the cash on hand and deposits that can be readily used for payment. Cash equivalents refer to short-term and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

# 10. Foreign Currency Transaction and Translation of Foreign Currency Financial Statements $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \square \ N/A$

(1) Method for determining the exchange rate for translation in foreign currency transactions

The approximate exchange rate of the spot exchange rate or spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction shall be converted into the book currency when the initial recognition of the foreign currency transaction of the Company is made.

(2) Method for translation of monetary items and in foreign currency on balance sheet date

As for monetary items in foreign currency on the balance sheet date, the spot rate on the balance sheet date shall be adopted. The exchange difference arising from the difference between the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the spot exchange rate at the initial recognition date or at the previous balance sheet date is recognized through current profit or loss.

(3) Translation method of financial statements denominated in foreign currency

Before the conversion of the financial statements of an enterprise's overseas operations, the accounting period and the accounting policy of the overseas operation shall be adjusted so as to be consistent with the accounting period and the accounting policy of the enterprise, and the financial statements of the corresponding currency (currencies other than bookkeeping base currency) shall be prepared according to the adjusted accounting policy and the accounting period, and then the financial statements of the overseas operation shall be converted according to the following methods:

① The items of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet shall be converted at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the items of owners' equity shall be converted at the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence in addition to the item of "undistributed profits".

- ② The income and expense items in the profit statement shall be converted by the spot exchange rate on the date of the transaction or by the approximate exchange rate of the spot exchange rate.
- ③ When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the resulted foreign currency financial statements translation difference shall be included in "other comprehensive income" separately under the items of owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet.
- ④ Foreign currency cash flow and cash flow of overseas subsidiaries shall be converted by the spot exchange rate on the date of cash flow or by the approximate exchange rate of the spot exchange rate on the date of cash flow. The impact of exchange rate changes on cash shall be regarded as an adjustment item and shall be reported separately in the cash flow statement.

#### 11. Financial Instruments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Financial instruments refer to contracts that form financial assets of one party and financial liabilities or equity instruments of the other party. The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability when it becomes one party to a financial instrument contract.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value when they are initially recognized. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in the profits and losses of the current period, the related transaction costs are directly recorded into the profits and losses of the current period; for other types of financial assets and financial liabilities, the transaction costs are included in the initial determination amount. Accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or the provision of services that do not contain or do not consider significant financing components shall be initially measured according to the amount of consideration expected to be entitled to receive.

The amortization cost of a financial asset or financial liability is the initially determined amount of the financial asset or financial liability deducted by the principal that has been repaid, plus or minus the accumulated amortization amount formed by amortizing the difference between the initial determined amount and the amount on maturity by the effective interest rate method, and then deducting the accumulated loss reserve (applicable only to financial assets).

The effective interest rate method refers to the method of calculating the amortization cost of financial assets or financial liabilities and apportioning interest income or interest expenses into each accounting period.

The effective interest rate refers to the interest rate used to convert the estimated future cash flow of a financial asset or financial liability into the book balance of the financial asset or the amortization cost of the financial liability. In determining the effective interest rate, the expected cash flow is estimated on the basis of consideration of all contract terms (such as advanced repayment, rollover, call options or other similar options) of financial assets or financial liabilities, without considering the expected credit loss.

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

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. After initial recognition, according to the

business model of managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the Company divides the financial assets into: (1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost; (2) Financial assets measured at fair value and with changes included in other consolidated income; (3) Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose variations are included in the current profits and losses.

#### **Debt instrument**

#### Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The contract terms of a financial asset stipulate that the cash flow generated at a specified date is only the payment of principal and interest based on the unpaid principal amount, and the business model of the financial asset management by the company is to collect contract cash flow as the goal. The company classifies the financial asset as a financial asset measured at amortization cost.

For such financial assets, the effective interest rate method is adopted for subsequent measurement according to the amortized cost. The profit or loss when the impairment occurs or terminates the determination should be included into the current profit and loss. Such assets of the Company comprise monetary capital, lending funds, loans and advances granted, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, debt investments and long-term receivables, etc. The Company presents its debt investments and long-term receivables due within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date as non-current assets due within one year; Debt investments with a maturity of one year (including one year) or less at the time of acquisition are listed as other current assets.

The Company recognizes interest income for financial assets classified as amortization costs according to the effective interest rate method. The Company shall calculate and determine interest income by multiplying the book balance of the financial assets by the actual interest rate, except as follows: a) the financial asset becomes a credit impairment financial asset during the follow-up period, and the interest income of the company shall be calculated and determined according to the amortization cost and the actual interest rate of the financial asset during the follow-up period; b) If, during the follow-up period, the financial instrument ceases to have credit impairment due to an improvement in credit risk, and this improvement may be associated with an event following the application of the above-mentioned provision, the Company shall calculate and determine interest income at the actual interest rate multiplied by the book balance of the financial asset.

#### Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The contract term of a financial asset stipulates that the cash flow generated at a specific date is only for the payment of principal and interest based on the amount of unpaid principal, and that the business mode of the Company in charge of the financial asset is both to collect the contract cash flow and to sell the financial asset, the financial asset is classified as a financial asset measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income.

The relevant profits and impairment losses, the interest income calculated by the effective interest rate method and exchange profits and losses of the financial asset measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income are recorded in the current profit and loss. In addition,

the fair value changes of the financial assets are recorded in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset terminates its determination, the accumulated profits or losses previously recorded in the other comprehensive income shall be transferred out from the other comprehensive income and shall be recorded in the current profit or loss. The Company's financial assets mainly include receivables financing, other debt investment and so on. The Company presents its debt investments and long-term receivables due within one year (including one year) from the balance sheet date as non-current assets due within one year; debt investments with a maturity of one year (including one year) or less at the time of acquisition are listed as other current assets.

#### Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for the current period

Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are included in current profit or loss include financial assets classified as being measured at fair value and whose changes are included into current profit or loss and financial assets designated as being measured at fair value and whose changes are included into current profit or loss.

The Company classifies the debt instruments held by the company that are not classified as measured at amortization cost and measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income, as financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in current profit and loss, and lists them as trading financial assets. Those which will mature in more than one year from the balance sheet date and are expected to be held more than one year are listed as other non-current financial assets.

The Company shall carry out follow-up measurements of such financial assets at fair value and shall include the profits or losses resulting from changes in fair value and the dividends and interest income related to such financial assets into the current profit or loss.

#### **Equity instrument investment**

The equity instrument investments that are not controlled, jointly controlled and significantly affected by the Company shall be measured at fair value and its changes shall be recorded in the profits and losses of the current period, and shall be listed as trading financial assets; Those which will mature in more than one year from the balance sheet date and are expected to be held more than one year are listed as other non-current financial assets.

In addition, at the time of initial determination, the Company may, on the basis of a single financial asset, irrevocably designate a non-trading equity instrument as a financial asset measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income, and display it as an investment in other equity instruments.

After the financial asset has been designated, the fair value change of the financial asset shall be determined in the other comprehensive income. When the financial asset terminates the determination, the accumulated profits or losses previously included in the other comprehensive income shall be transferred from the other comprehensive income and shall be included in the retained income. During the investment period when the Company holds the equity instrument, its right to collect dividends has been established, and the dividend-related economic benefits are likely to flow to the Company. When the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, the income from the dividend is determined and included in the current

profit or loss.

#### (2) Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognizes loss provision on the basis of expected credit losses for debt instrument investments and financial guarantee contracts that are classified as measured by the amortization cost, measured by fair value and included changes in other comprehensive income.

#### **Determination of expected credit loss**

Expected credit loss refers to the weighted average of credit loss of financial instruments weighted by the risk of default. Credit loss refers to the difference between all contract cash flows receivable by the Company at the original effective interest rate and all cash flows expected to be received, that is, the present value of all cash shortages.

The Company determines the expected credit loss of relevant financial instruments according to the following methods:

- For financial assets, credit loss is the present value of the difference between the contract cash flow and the expected cash flow.
- In case of a financial security contract, the credit loss shall be the amount of the expected payment made by the company to the holder of the contract in respect of the loss of credit incurred, minus the present value of the difference between the amount that the company expects to receive from the contract holder, debtor, or any other party.
- For a financial asset whose credit impairment has occurred on the balance sheet date, but which has not been acquired or which has occurred at the source, the credit loss is the difference between the book balance of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Factors reflected in the Company's method for measuring expected credit losses of financial instruments include: The weighted average amount of unbiased probability determined by evaluating a series of possible results; Time value of money; reasonable and reliable information about past events, current conditions and future economic conditions can be obtained on the balance sheet date without paying unnecessary additional costs or efforts.

The Company measures its reserve for loss of accounts receivable, contract assets and notes receivable formed by transactions regulated by income standards that do not contain significant financing components at an amount equivalent to the expected credit losses during the entire duration.

For other financial instruments, the Company evaluates the changes of the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments from the initial recognition on each balance sheet date. If the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly from the initial recognition, the Company shall measure its reserve for loss at the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument during the entire duration. If the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly from the initial recognition, the Company shall measure its reserve for loss at the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument over the next 12 months. The increase or return amount of the reserve for credit loss shall be recorded as impairment loss or gain in the current profit or loss, and the Company

shall offsets the credit loss provision against the book balance of related financial assets with the exception of financial assets which are classified as being measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income; for a financial asset which is classified as being measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income, the Company confirms its reserve for credit loss in other comprehensive income and the book value of the financial asset listed in the balance sheet is not reduced.

The Company has measured its reserve for losses during the previous accounting period at the amount of the expected credit loss of the financial instrument in the entire duration. However, on the current balance sheet day, the financial instrument is no longer subject to a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition. On the current balance sheet day, the Company measured its reserve for losses at the amount of the expected credit loss of the financial instrument over the next 12 months, and the reversion of the resulting loss reserve is credited to the current profit and loss as impairment gains.

The Company considers the expected credit loss according to a single item of notes receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets that have been credit-impaired, and the Company uses an impairment matrix to determine the relevant credit losses on a combination basis for the notes receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets that are not credit-impaired. Based on the common risk characteristics, the Company divides the notes receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets considered on a combination basis into different groups. The common credit risk characteristics adopted include: the business type and business channel corresponding to the notes receivable, accounts receivable and contract assets, whether the debtor is a related party, etc. The basis for combination determination is specified as follows:

- A. Notes receivable
- Combination 1: Banker's acceptance bills
- Combination 2: Commercial acceptance bills
- B. Accounts receivable
- Combination 1: Related party payment
- Combination 2: Non-related party payment

The non-related party payment combinations of accounts receivable include gas sale combination, gas wholesale combination, panergy business portfolio, energy engineering combination, energy production combination, etc.

#### C. Contract assets

The contract assets include energy engineering.

The aging of accounts receivable and contract assets is calculated from the date of recognition.

The Company considers the expected credit loss according to a single item of other receivables that have been credit-impaired, and the Company uses an impairment matrix to determine the relevant credit losses on a combination basis for the other receivables that are not credit-impaired. Based on the common risk characteristics, the Company divides the other receivables considered on a combination basis into different groups. The common credit risk characteristics adopted include: the nature of other receivables,

whether the debtor is a related party, etc.

- Other receivables combination 1: Related party payment
- Other receivables combination 2: Non-related party payment

The Company considers the expected credit loss according to a single item for other financial assets (including loans and advances, debt investment, long-term receivables, etc.) and other debt investments that have been credit-impaired. The expected credit loss is calculated for those that are not credit-impaired in light of the nature of investment and based on the types of counterparty and risk exposure with default risk exposure and the expected credit loss ratio within the next 12 months or the entire duration.

#### Significant increase of credit risk

The Company uses reasonable and sound forward-looking information available to determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial determination by comparing the risk of default on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date. For a financial guarantee contract, the Company shall, when applying the financial instrument impairment provision, make the date on which the Company becomes the party making the irrevocable undertaking as the initial recognition date.

The Company will take into account the following factors when assessing whether there is a significant increase in credit risk:

- Whether the external market indicators of credit risk of the same financial instrument or similar financial instrument with the same expected duration have changed significantly;
- Whether the external credit rating of financial instruments changes significantly in real or expected terms;
- The expected adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that will result in significant changes in the debtor's ability to perform its debt service obligations;
  - Whether the actual or expected performance of the debtor's business has changed significantly;
- Whether there are significant adverse changes in the supervision, economic or technical environment of the debtor;
- Whether a contractual payment is overdue for more than 30 days (inclusive), provided that the Company can obtain, without undue cost or effort, reasonable and substantiated information to demonstrate that, although the contractual payment terms have been exceeded by 30 days, there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

On balance sheet date, if the Company determines that a financial instrument has only a lower credit risk, the Company assumes that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition. If the default risk of a financial instrument is low, and the borrower's ability to fulfill his contractual cash flow obligation is very strong, and even if there are unfavorable changes in the economic situation and operating environment over a long period of time, it may not necessarily reduce the borrower's performance of its contractual cash obligations, the financial instrument is considered to have lower credit risk.

#### Financial assets that have suffered credit impairment

When one or more events that are expected to adversely affect the future cash flow of a financial asset occur, the financial asset becomes a financial asset that has suffered credit impairment. Evidence of credit impairment in financial assets includes the following observable information:

- Major financial difficulties occurred to the issuer or debtor;
- The debtor violates the contract, such as paying interest or defaulting on the principal or being overdue:
- Creditors, due to economic or contractual considerations related to the debtor's financial difficulties, offer concessions to the debtor that would not be made under any other circumstances.
  - The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undertake other financial restructuring;
- The financial difficulties of issuer or debtor cause the disappear of active market of the financial assets.

The Company believes that if a financial instrument is overdue for more than 90 days, it has breached the contract; unless the Company has reasonable and reliable information indicating that it is more appropriate to take longer overdue time as the default standard.

#### Write-down of financial assets

When the Company no longer reasonably expects the cash flow of a financial asset contract to be recoverable in whole or in part, it shall directly write down the book balance of the financial asset. Such write-down constitute the derecognition of the financial asset.

#### (3) Transfer of financial assets

Financial assets meeting one of the following conditions shall be derecognized: ① The contractual right to receive the cash flow of the financial asset is terminated; the financial asset has been transferred and almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset have been transferred to the transferee; the financial asset has been transferred. Although the Company has neither transferred nor retained almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset, the Company has not retained its control over the financial asset.

If the Company has neither transferred nor retained almost all of the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset, but the company has retained control over the financial asset, the company shall continue to determine the transferred financial asset according to its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and shall determine the relevant liabilities accordingly.

The Company shall measure the relevant liabilities in the following manner:

Where a transferred financial asset is measured at amortized coat, the book value of the relevant liability shall be equal to the book value of the transferred financial asset, minus the amortized cost of the rights reserved by the Company (if the Company retains the relevant rights due to the transfer of the financial asset) and plus the amortized cost of the Company's obligations (if the Company assumes the relevant obligations due to the transfer of the financial asset). The relevant liabilities are not designated as financial liabilities measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the profits and losses of the current period.

Where a transferred financial asset is measured at fair value, the book value of the relevant liabilities

shall be equal to the book value of the continued to be transferred financial asset, minus fair value of the rights reserved by the Company (if the Company reserves the relevant rights due to the transfer of the financial asset) and the fair value of the Company's obligations (if the Company assumes the relevant obligations due to the transfer of the financial asset), the fair value of the rights and obligations is the fair value measured on an independent basis.

Where the overall transfer of a financial asset meets the conditions for derecognition, the book value of the transferred financial asset and the difference between the corresponding value received as a result of the transfer and the accumulated amount of changes in the fair value originally included in other comprehensive income shall be included in the profits and losses of the current period. For non-trading equity instruments designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income s, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive earnings are transferred out of other comprehensive earnings and included in retained earnings.

If a partial transfer of a financial asset satisfies the conditions for derecognition, the carrying amount of the financial asset as a whole before the transfer is apportioned between the derecognized portion and the continuing recognized portion based on their respective relative fair values at the date of transfer, and the difference between the consideration received for the transfer and the sum of the cumulative amount of changes in fair value previously recognized in other comprehensive income to be apportioned to the derecognized portion and the previously apportioned carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss for the current period. If the financial assets transferred by the Company are non-transmission equity instruments investment designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in other comprehensive income, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall terminate. The determined portion shall be transferred from other comprehensive income and be included in retained earnings.

If the overall transfer of financial assets fails to meet the conditions for derecognition, the Company shall continue to determine the transferred financial assets as a whole, and the consideration received by the transfer of assets shall be recognized as liabilities upon receipt.

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

The Company classifies the financial instruments or its components as financial liabilities or equity instruments at the time of initial recognition, according to the terms of the contract of the financial instrument issued and the economic substance reflected therein, rather than in the form of law alone, combining the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Financial liabilities are classified, at the time of initial recognition, into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities.

# ① Financial liabilities which are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profits and losses

Financial liabilities measured at fair value and included in profits and losses of the current period, including trading financial liabilities (including derivatives of financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in profits and losses of the current

period.

At the time of initial recognition, financial liabilities which meet any of the following conditions may be irrevocably designated as financial liabilities to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the profits and losses of the current period: (a) the designation may eliminate or significantly reduce the inconsistency in the recognition and measurement of relevant gains or losses due to the difference in the measurement basis of the financial liability; (b) according to such risk management or investment strategies as are set out in the formal written document, manage and evaluate financial liabilities or financial assets on a fair value basis and to report to key managers; and (c) eligible hybrid instruments containing embedded derivatives.

Trading financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, and profits or losses resulting from changes in fair value as well as dividends or interest expenses related to such financial liabilities are included in the profits and losses of the current period.

Financial liability which is designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the profits and losses of the current period, the changes in the fair value arising from changes in the Company's credit risk shall be included in other comprehensive income, and when the financial liability is derecognized, the accumulated changes at fair value caused by changes in the own credit risk included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred to retained earnings.

Profits or losses resulting from other changes in fair value and dividends or interest expenses related to such financial liabilities are included in profits and losses of the current period. If dealing with the impact of the changes in the credit risk of such financial liabilities in the aforementioned manner will result in or enlarge the accounting mismatch in the profits and losses, the Company shall include all the gains and losses (including the amount affected by the changes in the enterprise's own credit risk) of such financial liabilities into the current profits and losses.

#### Other financial liabilities

Except for the financial liabilities formed by continuing to be involved in the transferred financial assets, other financial liabilities outside the financial guarantee contract are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortization cost. The effective interest method is adopted and subsequent measurement is performed at amortization cost. The profits or losses from derecognition or amortization are included in profits and losses of the current period.

A financial guarantee contract is a contract whereby the issuer of a financial guarantee pays a specified sum to the contract holder who has suffered losses in the event that the debtor is unable to pay its liabilities as they fall due in accordance with the terms of any of the original or any modification thereto. Financial guarantee contracts which are not designated as financial liabilities at fair value through current profit or loss shall, after initial recognition, be measured based on the balance of the provision for losses or the amount of initial recognition less the accumulative amortization amount within the guarantee period, whichever is higher.

#### (5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

If the current obligations of a financial liability have been discharged in whole or in part, such

financial liability or a part thereof shall be derecognized. The Company (borrower) signs an agreement with the lender to replace the original financial liability by assuming the new financial liability. If the contract terms of the new financial liability and the original financial liability are substantially different, the company shall derecognize the original financial liability and simultaneously recognize a new financial liability.

Where a financial liability is derecognized in whole or in part, the Company shall recognize the difference between the book value and consideration paid (including the transferred non-cash assets or new financial liabilities assumed) of the derecognized portions into the current profit and loss.

#### (6) Equity instruments

Equity instruments are contracts that prove ownership of the residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all liabilities. The issuance (including refinancing), repurchase, sale or cancellation of the equity instruments of the Company shall be treated as changes in the equity. The Company does not recognize changes in the fair value of equity instruments. The transaction fees related to the equity transactions shall be deducted from the equity.

The distribution to the holders of equity instruments by the Company shall be treated as profit distribution. The share dividend issued by the Company shall not affect the total shareholder equity.

#### (7) Derivatives and hedging instruments

The Company's related derivative financial instruments include option contracts, swaps, forwards, etc. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value on the date of signing the relevant contract, and are measured subsequently at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are included in the profits and losses of the current period.

For a hybrid contract composed of embedded derivatives and a principle contract, if the principal contract belongs to financial assets, the Company does not separate the embedded derivatives from the hybrid contract, and the hybrid contract as a whole applies to the accounting standards on the classification of financial assets.

If the principal contract contained in the hybrid contract does not belong to financial assets and meets the following conditions, the Company shall separate the embedded derivatives from the hybrid instruments and treats them as separate derivative financial instruments: Embedded derivatives are not closely related to the principle contract in terms of economic characteristics and risks; A separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivatives meets the definition of the derivatives; The hybrid contract is not measured at fair value and its changes are included in the profits and losses of the current period.

The embedded derivative is separated from the hybrid contract, and the Company shall perform accounting treatment to the principle contract of the hybrid contract according to the applicable accounting standards. If the Company cannot reliably measure the fair value of the embedded derivative according to the terms and conditions of the embedded derivative, the fair value of the embedded derivative shall be determined based on the difference between the fair value of the hybrid contract and the fair value of the principle contract. If, after using the above method, the fair value of the embedded derivative on the

acquisition date or the subsequent balance sheet date still cannot be measured separately, the Company shall designate the hybrid contract as a financial instrument as a whole measured at fair value and whose changes shall be included in the profits and losses of the current period.

The hedging accounting method refers to the method by which the Company includes the profits or losses generated by the hedging instrument and the hedged item into profits and losses of the current period (or other comprehensive income) in the same accounting period to reflect the impact of risk management activities. The Company uses a cash-flow hedging, specifying certain derivatives to hedge specific risks associated with the cash flows of expected transactions with determined assets or liabilities which are very likely to occur.

The hedged item refers to the item which can be measured reliably; can make the Company to face the risk of cash flow change and is designated as the hedged object. The Company is designated as the hedged item. There is the expectation that the company will face the risk of changes in cash flow and the purchases or sales, etc. may be conducted at a future market price that has not yet been determined.

A hedging instrument is a financial instrument designated by the Company for hedging or a financial instrument whose cash flow changes are expected to offset the cash flow changes of the hedged item.

If the hedging meets the following conditions at the same time, the Company determines that the hedging relationship meets the requirements for the hedging validity:

There is an economic relationship between hedged items and hedging instruments. This economic relationship causes the value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item to change in the opposite direction due to the facing of the same risk of being hedged.

The credit risk does not play a dominant role in the change of value caused by the economic relationship between hedged items and hedging instruments.

The hedging ratio of the hedging relationship is equal to the ratio of the number of hedged items actually hedged by the Company to the actual number of hedging instruments used to hedge the hedged items. But it does not reflect the imbalance of the relative weights of the hedged items and the hedging instruments.

Cash flow hedging

Cash flow hedging refers to the hedging of risk exposure to changes in cash flow. The cash flow changes arise from transactions very likely to occur with determined assets or liabilities, or specific risks associated with the above-mentioned components of the project, and will affect the profits and losses of the Company. The Company shall, as a cash flow hedging reserve, include in other comprehensive income the part of the gain or loss generated by the hedging instrument that is the effective part of the hedging. The amount of the cash flow hedging reserve is the absolute amount of the following two items, whichever is lower:

- Accumulated gains or losses from the start of the hedging of the hedging instruments;
- The cumulative change in the present value of the expected future cash flow of the hedged item since the beginning of the hedging.

The amount of cash flow hedging reserves included in each period is considered as the change of

current cash flow hedging reserves.

The portion of the gains or losses generated by hedging instruments that is ineffective in hedging is included in the profits and losses of the current period.

The hedged item is an expected transaction, and the expected transaction causes the company to subsequently recognize a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, or when the expected transaction of non-financial assets or non-financial liabilities forms a definite commitment applicable to fair value hedge accounting, the Company shall transfer the amount of the cash flow hedging reserves previously determined in other comprehensive income into the initial determination amount of the asset or liability.

For cash flow hedging which does not belong to the above-mentioned situation, the Company shall transfer the cash flow hedging amount originally determined in other comprehensive income to the profits and losses of the current period during the same period in which the expected cash flow to be hedged affects profit and loss.

When the hedging relationship no longer meets the risk management objectives due to changes in risk management objectives (i. e., the subject no longer seeks to achieve the risk management objectives); when the hedging instrument is expired, sold; when the contract is terminated or has been exercised; when the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instruments ceases to exist; when the impact of the credit risk begins to dominate the value change caused by the economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument; or if the hedging no longer meets the requirements of the hedging accounting method, the Company shall terminate the hedging accounting. If the hedged future cash flow is still expected to occur, the amount of accumulated cash flow hedging reserves determined in other comprehensive income shall be retained and be dealt with according to the above-mentioned accounting policy for cash flow hedging. If the hedged future cash flow is expected to no longer occur, the amount of the accumulated cash flow hedging reserves shall be transferred from other comprehensive income to the profits and losses of the current period. If the hedged future cash flow is no longer highly likely to occur but may still be expected to occur, in the expect of still occurring, the amount of accumulated cash flow hedging reserves shall be retained and be dealt with according to the above-mentioned accounting policy for cash flow hedging.

#### (8) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability with an active market shall be determined by the quoted price in the active market. Where there is no active market, the Company uses valuation techniques to determine its fair value. When evaluating the fair value of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses valuation techniques that are applicable under current circumstances and are supported by sufficient data and other information to select input values consistent with the features of the asset or liability considered by market participants in the transactions of related asset or liability and uses relevant observable input values as possible. Non-observable input values are used if relevant observable input values cannot be obtained or are impracticable.

The valuation techniques the Company adopts including reference prices used in recent orderly transactions by market participants, reference current fair value of other financial instruments that are

substantially the same, discounted cash flow and option pricing models. When using DCF analysis, the estimated future cash flows are based on the management's best estimate, and the discount rate used is the market discount rate for similar tools. For certain financial instruments (including derivative financial instruments) are valued using pricing models that take into account contract and market prices, correlation coefficient, the time value of money, credit risk, yield curve factors and/or prepayment ratios. The use of different pricing models and assumptions can lead to significant differences in fair value estimates.

For financial instruments that significant unobservable input values are used in their valuation methods, their fair values are classified as level 3 fair values.

#### (9) Offset of financial assets and financial liabilities

When the Company has a legal right to offset recognized financial assets and financial liabilities and such legal rights are currently executable, and the Company plans to settle on a net basis or to cash the financial assets and pay off the financial liabilities at the same time, the financial assets and financial liabilities shall be presented in the balance sheet at the amount offset by each other. In addition, financial assets and financial liabilities shall be separately presented on the balance sheet and should not be offset each other.

#### 12. Notes receivable

√ Applicable □ N/A

Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations of notes receivable.

Aging calculation method for determination of credit risk characteristic combinations based on aging

□ Applicable √ N/A

Individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts for notes receivable.

13. Accounts receivable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations of accounts receivable.

# Aging calculation method for determination of credit risk characteristic combinations based on aging

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# Individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts

√ Applicable □ N/A

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts of accounts receivable.

# 14. Receivables financing

√ Applicable □ N/A

The characteristics of contractual cash flow are consistent with the basic borrowing and lending arrangement, and the business model of the company for managing such financial assets is the bills receivables and accounts receivables which is aimed at both collecting the contractual cash flow and selling, so the company classifies it as receivables financing, which is measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income. By termination of confirmation, the accumulated gains or losses previously recorded as other comprehensive income shall be transferred out and reckon in current profit or loss.

# Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations of receivables financing.

# Aging calculation method for determination of credit risk characteristic combinations based on aging

□ Applicable √N/A

#### Individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts of receivables financing.

#### 15. Other receivables

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations

√ Applicable □ N/A

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations of other receivables.

# Aging calculation method for determination of credit risk characteristic combinations based on aging

□ Applicable √N/A

# Individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts

√ Applicable □ N/A

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts of other receivables.

#### 16. Inventories

√ Applicable □ N/A

Types of inventories, outward pricing methods, inventory system and amortization method of low-value consumables and packages

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

- (1) Inventories refer to the finished goods or commodities held for sale in its daily activities, work in process and materials consumed during the course of production or in the course of providing services, etc. Inventories are classified into raw materials, goods in stock, finished products, goods in transit, revolving materials, etc.
- (2) Valuation of inventories: Inventories are measured at their initial costs according to their compositions and the way to obtain them. Weighted average method is adopted for the valuation of raw materials and goods in stock.
  - (3) The perpetual inventory system is adopted for inventories.

# Recognition standard and accrual method of provision for decline in value of inventories $\sqrt{Applicable} \quad \Box \ N/A$

The basis to determine the net realizable value of inventories: As at balance sheet date, inventories are stated at the lower of the cost or net realizable value. When its net realizable value is lower than the cost, the provision for inventory depreciation should be accounted. Net realizable value refers to the amount of the estimated selling price of the inventory in the day-to-day activities minus the estimated cost to be incurred at completion, the estimated selling cost, and related taxes. In determining the net realizable value of the inventory, the purpose of holding the inventory and the impact of the future balance sheet matters shall be taken into account on the basis of conclusive evidence obtained. The difference between the cost and the net realizable value of a single inventory item is recorded as the provision for the inventory. In the event that the impact of the previous write-down on the value of the inventory has disappeared, and the net realizable value of the inventories is higher than its book value, the amount to be returned shall be recorded into the profit or loss for the current period.

Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for decline in value of inventories on a combination basis and determination basis for net realizable value of different categories of inventories

□ Applicable √N/A

Calculation method and determination basis of net realizable value of various inventory aging combinations for determination of net realizable value of inventories based on inventory aging

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

17. Contract assets

√ Applicable □ N/A

Method and criteria for recognition of contract assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The Company lists the contract assets in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the payment by the customer. The consideration which the Company is entitled to charge from customers for the transfer of goods or services provided to them (and such right is subject to factors other than the passage of time) is listed as contract assets.

Contract assets and contract liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet. The contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis. If the net amount is a debit balance, it is presented under the item "Contract Assets" or "Other Non-Current Assets" according to its liquidity; if the net amount is a credit balance, it is presented under the "Contract Liabilities" or "Other Non-Current Liabilities" according to its liquidity. Contract assets and contract liabilities under different contracts cannot be set off against each other.

Category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the category of combinations and determination basis for provision for bad debts based on the credit risk characteristic combinations of contract assets.

Aging calculation method for determination of credit risk characteristic combinations based on aging

□ Applicable √ N/A

Individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts

√ Applicable □ N/A

See the Note "V-11. Financial Instruments (2) Impairment of financial instruments" for details on the individual provision criteria based on individual provision for bad debts of contract assets.

18. Held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal portfolio

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

# Determination criteria and accounting treatment methods for non-current assets or disposal portfolio classified as held for sale

√ Applicable □ N/A

The determining conditions for classification of non-current assets held for sale and disposal portfolios: ① In line with the conventional practice of selling such assets or disposal portfolios in similar transactions, an immediate sale would be reached under current conditions; ② Where the sales plan needed to be approved by relevant authorities or supervision department before selling, approved; ③ A sale is most likely to occur, that is, the Company has decided on the sale plan and purchase commitment has been reached, the sale is to be completed within one year.

Other relevant accounting standards apply respectively to the measurement of rights arising from the investment real estates subject to subsequent measurement using fair value model, biological assets measured at its fair value less costs to sell, assets formed by employee compensation, deferred income tax assets, financial assets regulated by the accounting standards relating to financial instruments and insurance contracts regulated by the accounting standards relating to insurance contracts. For initial measurement or re-measurement on the balance sheet date of a non-current asset or disposal portfolio held for sale, if its book value is higher than the net amount of fair value less costs to sell, the book value shall be written down to the net amount of fair value less costs to sell, and the write-down amount is recognized as the asset impairment loss through current profit and loss, and the provision for impairment of held-forsale assets is made at the same time.

When a non-current assets or disposal portfolio held for sale is not classified as held for sale or the non-current asset is removed from the disposal portfolio held for sale due to it no longer meets the conditions for classification as held for sale, it shall be measured at the lower of the following two items:

① The book value before being classified as held for sale based on the amount of depreciation, amortization or impairment after adjustment that should be recognized if it is assumed not to be classified as the held-for-sale category; ② recoverable amount.

The Company separately presents the non-current assets or disposal portfolios which meet the held-for-sale conditions as "Held-for-sale Assets" in current assets on balance sheet date, and the liabilities directly related to the assets are presented as the "Held-for-sale Liabilities" in current liabilities.

# Determination criteria and presentation method of discontinued operation $\sqrt{Applicable} \quad \Box \ N/A$

Discontinued operation refers to the segment that satisfies the following conditions that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale by the Company and can be distinguished separately when operating or preparing financial statements: The segment represents an independent major business or a major business area; the segment is part of a proposed disposal plan for an independent major business or a major business area.

If a discontinued operation is classified as held for sale, it shall be treated as per the presentation requirements for the above held-for-sale category. If the discontinued operation is disposed of rather than

classification as held for sale, no held-for-sale assets or liabilities relating thereto shall be presented on the balance sheet for the current period or for comparable accounting period.

The Company shall separately present the profits or losses from continuing operations and discontinued operations, and add the items of "net profit from continuing operations" and "net profit from discontinued operations" under "net profit" in the income statement so as to respectively reflect the profits or losses from continuing operations and discontinued operations in after-tax net amount.

# 19. Long-term equity investments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Long-term equity investment refers to the equity investment in which the investor controls and has significant influence over the invested entity, as well as the equity investment in the Company's joint venture.

# (1) Criteria for joint control and significant influence

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, and relevant activity of such arrangement must be decided under unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. In assessing whether there is joint control, it is necessary to assess first whether all the parties, or a group of the parties, control the arrangement collectively, and then assess whether the decisions about the relevant activities of the arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties that collectively control the arrangement. If all the parties, or a group of the parties shall act in concert to decide the relevant activities of an arrangement, it will be concluded that all the parties, or a group of the parties collectively control the arrangement; if there are two or more groups of the parties able to collectively control an arrangement, no joint control exists. In determining whether a joint control exists, protective rights are not considered.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee without the power to control or jointly control with other parties those policies. In determining where a significant influence is imposed on the investee, the influences from the presumed conversion of the voting shares held directly or indirectly by the investor in the investee and the current exercisable potential voting rights held by the investor and other parties into the shares of investee shall be considered, including the influences from the current convertible warrants, stock option and convertible bonds issued by the investee.

#### (2) Determination of investment cost

For a long-term equity investment formed from business combination, its investment cost is determined in accordance with the following standards:

A. In case of business combination under common control, if the Company pays the consideration by cash payment and transfer of non-cash assets or assumption of debts, the cost of long-term equity investments is the share of the book value of the owners' equity of the merged party in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controller on the merger date. Capital reserve is adjusted according to the difference between the cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the cash paid, the non-cash assets transferred and the liabilities assumed; where the capital

reserve is insufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

Where the Company issues equity securities as the consideration, the cost of long-term equity investment is the share of the book value of the owners' equity of the merged party in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controller on the merger date. The total par value of the issued shares is recorded as capital stock, and capital reserve is adjusted according to the difference between the cost of long-term equity investment and the total par value of the issued shares; where the capital reserve is insufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

B. In case of business combination not under common control, the investment cost is the assets paid, the liabilities occurred or assumed and the fair value of the issued equity securities on acquisition date. If the fair value of the acquisition cost is greater than the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the merged party, the difference is recorded into goodwill; If the fair value of the acquisition cost is lower than the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the merged party, the difference is recorded into the current profit or loss.

Where a long-term equity investment is not formed with a merger but paid by cash, the cost of the investment is the actual price paid by the acquirer; where the merger is acquired with issuing equity securities of the acquirer, the cost of investment is the fair value of the issued equity securities. Where the long-term equity investment is formed from investors' investment, the cost of investment is the agreed price in the investment contract or agreement, unless the value agreed upon in the investment contract or agreement is unfair; the cost of long-term equity investment obtained from the exchange of non-monetary assets with commercial substance is measured at the fair value of the assets traded out and related tax and surcharges, and the difference between the book value of the assets traded out and its fair value is recorded into current profit or loss; the cost of long-term equity investment obtained from debt restructuring is measured at fair value, and the difference between the fair value and the book value of the debt is recorded into current profit and loss.

### (3) Subsequent measurement and recognition method of profits and losses

The long-term equity investment calculated by cost method is priced at the initial investment cost. Additional or withdrawn investment adjusts the cost of long-term equity investment. Cash dividends or profits distributed by investee announced as a confirmed current investment income.

If the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment calculated by the method of rights and interests is greater than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the invested entity, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment should not be adjusted; Where the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment is less than that the share of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the invested entity, the difference between the initial cost and the share of fair value is recorded into "Non-operating Income" and the cost of long-term equity investment is adjusted accordingly.

After obtaining the long-term equity investment, the investment income and other comprehensive income should be recognized separately according to the share of the net profit and loss and other comprehensive income realized by the invested unit, and the book value of the long-term equity investment should be adjusted at the same time; the book value of long-term equity investment should be reduced

according to the portion of the profit or cash dividend declared by the invested unit; the book value of the long-term equity investment is adjusted according to the changes in the owners' equity of the invested equity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution and is included in "Capital Reserve - Other Capital Reserve". When confirming the share of the investee's net profit or loss, based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee when the investment was obtained, the net profit of the investee is adjusted and confirmed.

Where the accounting policy and accounting period adopted by the invested entity are inconsistent with that of the parent company, the financial statements of the invested entity shall be adjusted in accordance with the accounting policy and accounting period of the parent company, and the investment income and other comprehensive income are recognized in the same manner. The Company shall recognize the net loss incurred by the invested entity until the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term interests which substantially constitute the net investment in the invested entity are reduced to zero, unless the parent company is obliged to bear additional loss. If the invested entity realizes any net profit afterward, the parent company shall, after the amount of its attributable share of profits offsets its attributable share of the unrecognized losses, resume recognizing its attributable share of profits.

In calculating and recognizing the net profit or loss which the investee is entitled to or shall be shared by the investee, the portion of income from internal unrealized transactions with associates and joint ventures which are attributable to the parent company shall be calculated according to the corresponding ratio and recognize the profit and loss on investments on such basis. Where the losses from internal transactions between the parent company and the investee fall into assets impairment loss, the full amount of such losses shall be recognized.

Where it is able to exercise significant influence or joint control, which does not constitute a control, over the investee as a result of additional investment or other reasons, the sum of fair value of the original equity and the cost of new investment shall be the initial investment cost for transition to equity method on the date of transition. If the original equity is classified as the non-trading equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the change in accumulative fair value formerly included in other comprehensive income shall be converted into retained earnings when equity method is adopted instead.

Where joint control or significant influence over the investee is lost due to partial disposal of equity investment and other reasons, and the remaining equity is accounted in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, then the difference between the fair value and book value at the date of loss of joint control or significant influence shall be recognized in current profit or loss. Other comprehensive income recognized because equity method is adopted for the former equity investment shall be subject to accounting treatment on the same basis as that of the direct disposal of underlying assets or debts by the investee upon termination of the use of equity method; and other changes in owners' equity in relation to the former shall be included in the current profit and loss in full.

Where control over the investee is lost due to partial disposal of equity investment and other reasons and the remaining equity after disposal allows for exercise of joint control or significant influence over the investee, the investment shall be measured by equity method and such remaining equity shall be deemed as adjusted upon acquisition with the equity method; the remaining equity that fails to allow for exercise of joint control or significant influence over the investee is subject to accounting treatment in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, and the difference between the fair value and book value on the date when control is lost is included in current profit and loss.

In case of an decrease in the shareholding by the Company due to increased capital contributed by other investors, thus resulting in loss of control but joint control or significant influence over the investee, the increased share of net assets in the investee resulted from capital increase and share expansion to which the Company is entitled shall be recognized based on the new shareholding ratio, and the difference with the original book value of the long-term equity investment with respect to the decreased portion of shareholding to be carried forward shall be included in current profit and loss; subject to new shareholding ratio, it shall be deemed deemed as adjusted upon acquisition of investment with the equity method.

For the unrealized profits and losses from internal transactions between the Company and its associates or joint ventures, the portio attributable to the Company calculated with the shareholding ratio shall be recognized on the offset basis, but unrealized loss of internal transactions between the Company and the investee which is the impairment losses of transferred assets shall not be offset.

Equity investment held for sale

See the Note V. 18 "held-for-sale non-current assets or disposal portfolio" for the accounting treatment of the equity investments in associates or joint ventures classified as held-for-sale assets.

The remaining equity investments that are not classified as held-for-sale assets shall be subject to the accounting treatment using equity method.

The equity investments in associates or joint ventures classified as held-for-sale assets that no longer satisfy the classification conditions of held-for-sale assets shall be retroactively adjusted using equity method from the date of classification as held-for-sale assets.

See the Note "V. 27 Long-term asset impairment" for the impairment test method and impairment provision method of long-term equity investments.

# (4) Disposal of long-term equity investments

For disposal of long-term equity investments, the difference between the book value and the actual price shall be included into the current profit or loss. The long-term equity investment accounted for by the equity method should be treated by accounting on the same basis as the assets or liabilities directly disposed of by the invested entity when the investment is disposed, and the portion originally included in the other comprehensive income should be treated according to the corresponding proportion.

#### 20. Investment real estate

# (1). If the fair value measurement model is adopted:

Basis for selecting fair value measurement

Investment real estates are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. The investment real estates of the Company include the land use rights and buildings which have been rented.

# (1) Recognition of investment real estate

Investment real estates can be recognized only if the following conditions are satisfied: the economic benefits associated with investment real estates are likely to flow into the Company; and the cost of investment real estates can be measured reliably.

### (2) Initial measurement of investment real estate

The cost of purchased investment real estate includes the purchase price, related taxes and surcharges and other expenses directly attributable to the asset.

The cost of self-built investment real estate consists of the expenditure necessary to build the asset until it reaches its intended usable state.

The cost of investment real estate acquired by other means shall be determined in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

Subsequent expenditures related to investment real estate which meet the recognition standards of investment real estate shall be included in the cost of investment real estate; those do not satisfy the recognition standards are included in current profit or loss.

# (3) Subsequent measurement of investment real estate

The Company subsequently measures the investment real estate in a fair value model on the balance sheet date.

If the Company has conclusive evidence that the fair value of the investment real estates can be obtained continuously and reliably, the fair value model shall be adopted for subsequent measurement of the investment real estates.

To make a measurement through the fair value model, the following conditions shall be met simultaneously:

There is an active real estate market where the investment real estate locates;

The Company has access to the market price and other related information of the same or similar property from the real estate market, so as to make a reasonable estimate of the fair value of investment real estate.

When the fair value model is adopted, depreciation or amortization of the investment property is not accounted, the book value of the investment property shall be adjusted on the basis of the fair value of the investment property on the balance sheet date, and the difference between the fair value and the original book value shall be included in current profit or loss.

# (4) Conversion of investment real estate

The Company has conclusive evidence that the use of real estate changes, the investment real estate converts into other assets, investment real estate that is measured at fair value converts into self-use real estate, the book value of then self-use property shall be the fair value of the real estate on the date of conversion, and the difference between the fair value and the original book value is included into current profit or loss.

When self-use real estate or inventory is converted to investment property measured at fair value, the investment property shall be priced at its fair value on the conversion date. If the fair value on the conversion date is less than the original book value, the difference shall be recorded into the current profit and loss. If the fair value on the conversion date is greater than the original book value, the difference shall be recorded in the owners' equity.

#### 21. Fixed assets

# (1). Recognition criteria

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for production of goods, provision of services, rental or administrative purposes, and have service life of more than one fiscal year. A fixed asset is recognized only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

#### (2). Depreciation method

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation period (year)	Residual rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	Straight-line depreciation method	30~40 years	5%-10%	2.38%~3.17%
Machines and equipments	Straight-line depreciation method	$6\sim30$ years	5%-10%	3.17%~15.83%
Office and electronic communication equipment	Straight-line depreciation method	6∼8 years	5%-10%	11.88%~15.83%
Means of transportation	Straight-line depreciation method	6∼8 years	5%-10%	11.88%~15.83%
Gas pipeline	Straight-line depreciation method	20~30 years	0%-10%	3.00%~4.50%

Starting from the next month when the fixed assets reach the predetermined serviceable state, the straight-line method is adopted to extract the depreciation, and the depreciation rate is determined according to the expected service life and estimated net salvage value rate of the fixed assets category.

# 22. Construction in progress

√ Applicable □ N/A

(1) Construction in progress refers to capital assets under construction and is recorded at actual cost. Costs include construction works, installation works, purchase price of machinery and equipment, construction expenses and other indirect expenses, as well as capitalized interest and exchange profit or loss. (2) Time limit on transferring construction in progress to fixed assets: The fixed assets purchased and constructed shall be transferred to fixed assets on the date of reaching the working condition for their intended use, and depreciation of the asset shall start from the following month. If the final accounting procedures for the completion of the project have not been completed, it shall be transferred into fixed assets at an estimated value and depreciation is accounted according to such value. After the final accounting procedures for the completion of the project completed, the original estimated value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost, but the originally accounted depreciation shall not be adjusted.

#### 23. Borrowing costs

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

- (1) Borrowing costs refer to interest and other related costs incurred as a result of borrowing, including interest on borrowing, amortization of discount or premium, surcharges (including service charges) and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings.
- (2) Borrowing costs incurred that can be directly attributable to the acquisition and construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization should be capitalized and included in the costs of related assets; other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses according to the amount incurred when incurred and recorded into current profit or loss. Assets eligible for capitalization refer to fixed assets, investment property, inventories and other assets which may reach their intended use or sale status only after long-time acquisition and construction or production activities.
  - (3) The borrowing costs can be capitalized when the following conditions are met at the same time:

The expenditures for the asset are being incurred, including the payment of cash, the transfer of noncash assets, or the payment of interest-bearing debts for acquiring and constructing or producing assets eligible for capitalization;

The borrowing costs have already occurred;

The acquisition and construction or production activities which are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced.

- (4) Borrowing costs incurred during capitalization for the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization that meet the above capitalization conditions and incurred before the assets reach the intended use or saleable state shall be included in the cost of the assets. Borrowing costs incurred afterward shall be directly included into the current finance costs.
- (5) If asset eligible for capitalization is abnormally interrupted during the acquisition, construction or production process, and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of borrowing costs is suspended. The loan expenses incurred during the interruption are recognized as expenses and are recorded in the profit and loss of the current period until the purchase and construction of the assets or the resumption of production activities. The capitalization of the borrowing expenses continues if the interruption is necessary for the acquisition or production of a capitalized asset to reach the intended usable or saleable state. Borrowing costs cease to be capitalized when the assets purchased or constructed or produced that meet the capitalization conditions reach the intended use or sale. Subsequent borrowing

costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

(6) The capitalized amount of the borrowing costs shall be determined in accordance with the following methods: Where a special loan is borrowed for the purpose of purchasing or producing an asset which meets the capitalization conditions, the amount of interest actually incurred for the current period of the special loan should be determined by deducting the amount of interest income derived from the deposit of the outstanding loan funds into the bank or from the investment income derived from the temporary investment; If a general borrowing is occupied for the purpose of purchasing or producing an asset that meets the capitalization requirements, the amount of interest to be capitalized for the general borrowing should be calculated on the basis of the weighted average of the expenses of the assets that have been spent over the part of the particular loan multiplied by the capitalization rate of the general borrowing. The capitalization rate is calculated on the basis of the weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

# 24. Biological assets

□ Applicable √N/A

# 25. Oil and gas assets

□ Applicable √ N/A

# 26. Intangible assets

# (1). Service life and its determination basis, estimate, amortization method or review procedure $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \square \ N/A$

The Company's intangible assets refer to the identifiable non-monetary assets owned or controlled by the Company that have no physical form, including land use right, patent right, mining right, right of management, production capacity index, software, etc.

Intangible asset is initially measured at cost and its service life is determined on acquisition. An intangible asset with a finite service life is amortized within the expected service life by a method which can reflect the expected realization of economic benefits related to the asset since the intangible asset is available for use; when the expected realization of economic benefits cannot be reliably determined, intangible asset is amortized under straight-line method; an intangible asset with an indefinite service life is not amortized.

Amortization methods of intangible assets with finite service life are shown as follows:

Item	Expected service life	Determination basis of service life	Amortization method
Land use right	30-50 years	Term of title registration	Straight-line method
Patent right	6-10 years	Expected benefit period	Straight-line method
Right of management	10-30 years	Business license term	Straight-line method
Software	5-6 years	Expected benefit period	Straight-line method

The Company reviews the service life of the intangible assets at the end of each year. If there is evidence that the service life of the intangible assets is different from the previous estimates, the

amortization period of the intangible assets with limited service life shall be changed; for intangible assets with uncertain service life, if there is an evidence that their service life is limited, they shall be treated by the principle of intangible assets with limited service life. As of the balance sheet date, the Company had no intangible assets with uncertain useful life.

At the end of the year, the Company inspects the ability of various intangible assets to be expected to bring future economic benefits to the enterprise. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower than its book value, an impairment provision shall be made based on the difference between the individual's estimated recoverable amount and the book value. Once an intangible assets impairment loss is confirmed, it cannot be reversed in subsequent accounting periods.

# (2). Accumulation scope and relevant accounting treatment methods of research and development expenditures

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

An internal research and development project is classified into research phase and development phase by the Company. The Specific criteria for the classification of expenditure on research phase and expenditure on development phase is specified as follows: a planned investigation phase undertaken with the prospect of gaining new technologies and knowledge is identified as the research phase featured by planning and exploration; application of research findings or other knowledge to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved materials, devices and products before the start of commercial production or use is identified as the development phase featured by pertinence and greater possibility of results.

Expenditure on research phase is recorded in current profit or loss when incurred for the intangible assets developed by the Company independently; expenditure on development phase is recognized as an intangible asset (patented technology and non-patented technology) if all of the following conditions are satisfied simultaneously:

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

# 27. Long-term asset impairment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

On each balance sheet date, the Company inspects long-term equity investment, fixed assets,

construction in progress, intangible assets with limited service life and other items, and conducts impairment tests when there are signs of impairment. Impairment tests shall be conducted to goodwill and intangible assets with uncertain service life at the end of each year, regardless whether there are signs of impairment or not.

There may be an impairment of assets when one of the following signs occurs: (1) The current market price of asset falls, and its decrease is obviously higher than the expected drop over time or due to the normal use; (2) The economic, technological or legal environment in which the enterprise operates, or the market where the assets are situated will have any significant change in the current period or in the near future, which will cause adverse impact on the enterprise; (3) The market interest rate or any other investment market return rate has increased in the current period, and thus the discount rate of the enterprises for calculating the expected future cash flow of the assets will be affected, which will result in great decline of the recoverable amount of the assets; (4) Any evidence shows that the assets have become obsolete or have been damaged substantially; (5) The assets have been or will be left unused, or terminated for use, or disposed ahead of schedule. (6) Evidence from the internal report of the Company indicates that the economic performance of the assets has been or will be lower than expected, for example, the net cash flow or operating profit (or loss) generated from the assets falls far below the expected amount; (7) Other evidence indicates that the impairment of assets has been occurred.

The Company tests the recoverable amount of a single asset, and the recoverable amount is the higher of the net value of the asset's fair value less the disposal costs and the present value of the asset's expected future cash flow. If it is difficult to conduct impairment test of recoverable amount of a single asset, then the test shall be conducted to the asset group or portfolio to which the asset belongs.

After the impairment test, if the book value of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference shall be recognized as impairment loss. Once the impairment loss of the asset is recognized, it shall not be reversed during the subsequent accounting period.

# 28. Long-term prepaid expenses

√ Applicable □ N/A

Long-term prepaid expenses refer to all the expenses that have been incurred by the Company and are supposed to be amortized in current period and future period of more than one year. The long-term prepaid expenses are measured at actual cost and shall be amortized evenly during the benefit period of the project.

#### 29. Contractual liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The Company shall present contractual liabilities according to the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments. The obligations of the Company to transfer goods or provide services to customers for which consideration has been received or receivable are presented as contractual liabilities.

### 30. Employee compensation

# (1). Accounting treatment method of short-term compensation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Basic remuneration (wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies) for employees: During the accounting period when employees serve the Company, the actual short-term compensation is recognized as liabilities and included in current profit and loss, except other accounting standards required or permitted to be included in the cost of assets.

Employee benefits: The employee benefits incurred by the Company shall be recorded into the current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets according to the actual amount when incurred. Where the employee benefits are non-monetary benefits, it shall be measured at fair value.

Social insurance premiums such as medical insurance premiums, work injury insurance premiums, birth insurance premiums and housing provident funds, labour union funds and employee education funds: The Company pays medical insurance premiums, work injury insurance premiums, birth insurance premiums and other social insurance premiums and housing provident funds, as well as labour union funds and employee education funds for our employees. During the accounting period in which the employee provides services, the employee compensation shall be calculated and determined according to the stipulated basis and proportion, and the corresponding liabilities shall be recognized and recorded into the current profit and loss or the cost of relevant assets.

Short-term paid absence: When the employees provide services and increase compensated absence in the future, the Company recognizes employee compensation related to cumulative paid absence which is measured at the increased expected payment amount of accumulated non-exercise of rights. The Company recognizes employee compensation related to non-cumulative paid absences during the accounting period in which the employee's absence actually occurs.

# (2). Accounting treatment method for post-employment benefits

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The post-employment benefit plans include defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans. Among them, defined contribution plan refers to the after-service benefit plan which the Company assumes no more payment obligations after paying fix amount to an independent fund. A defined benefit plan refers to after-service benefit plans other than a defined contribution plan.

Defined contribution plan: The Company shall, in accordance with the relevant regulations of the local government, pay the basic endowment insurance and unemployment insurance for its employees. During the accounting period for which the employees provide services, the amount payable calculated according to the payment base and ratio stipulated by the local government shall be recognized as liabilities and be recorded into current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

Defined benefit plan: Welfare obligations arising from defined benefit plans will be attributed to the periods when employees provide services in accordance with a formula established by the method of expected cumulative welfare units, and recorded into current profit and loss or the cost of relevant assets.

#### (3). Accounting treatment method for dismission benefits

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Dismission benefits refer to the compensation paid to employees by the Company for the early termination of labor relations before the expiration of the labor contract, or to encourage employees to accept layoff voluntarily. If the Company provides dismission benefits to employees, the employee compensation liabilities arising from the dismission benefits shall be recognized earlier in either of the following categories and shall be recorded into the profit and loss of the current period: when an enterprise cannot unilaterally withdraw the dismission benefits provided by the plan for the labor relationship termination or a layoff proposal; when the Company recognizes the costs or expenses related to the payment of the dismission benefits.

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

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 31. Estimated liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The Company's obligations related to the contingent events are recognized as estimated liabilities when the following conditions are met: The obligation is the current obligation of the company; The performance of this obligation is likely to result in the outflow of economic benefits from the company; The amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

The Company initially measures the liability at the best estimate of the payment for performing related current obligations, reviews estimated liabilities on balance sheet date and adjusts the book value according to the current best estimate.

# 32. Share-based payment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

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

In order to obtain the services provided by employees, the Company offers its employees (including directors) with an equity-settled share-based stock option plan. For equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by employees, the Company measures the equity instruments invested to employees at fair value on the date of awarding. The amount of the fair value shall, during the waiting period, be accounted into the relevant costs or expenses according to the straight-line method on the basis the best estimate of the number of the number of viable equity instruments, and the capital reserve shall be increased accordingly.

On each balance sheet day during the waiting period, the Company shall, according to the assessment

on relevant non-market conditions, correct the number of equity instruments that are ultimately expected to be vested. The impact of the above estimates shall be recorded in the relevant costs or expenses of the current period, and the capital reserve shall be adjusted accordingly.

When the share option is exercised, the previously recognized share option reserve shall be transferred to capital stock and capital stock premium; if the option is forfeited after the vesting date or is not exercised on the expiration date, the originally recognized option reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

# (2) Cash settled share-based payments

Cash settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value of liabilities calculated and determined based on shares or other equity instruments assumed by the company.

For cash settled share-based payments that are exercisable immediately after the grant, the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the company on the grant date is included in the relevant costs or expenses, and the liabilities are increased accordingly.

For cash-settled share-based payments that cannot be exercised until the services within the waiting period have been completed or the prescribed performance conditions have been met, on each balance sheet date within the waiting period, based on the best estimate of the vesting situation, the services obtained in the current period are included in costs or expenses and corresponding liabilities at the fair value of the liabilities assumed by the Company.

On the balance sheet date, if subsequent information indicates that the fair value of the debt assumed by the company in the current period is different from previous estimates, adjustments should be made and adjusted to the actual exercisable level on the vesting date.

The Company remeasures the fair value of the liabilities on each balance sheet date and settlement date before the settlement of the relevant liabilities, and the changes are included in the current profit and loss.

# 33. Other financial instruments such as preferred stock and perpetual bond

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 34. Revenue

# (1). Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement disclosed by business types $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \ \square \ N/A$

The Company's revenue mainly comes from businesses such as natural gas retail, natural gas wholesale, Direct Gas Sales by Platform, project construction and installation, panergy business, smart home business, energy production and infrastructure operation. When the Company has fulfilled its obligations under the contract, that is, upon the transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, the Company recognizes revenue according to the transaction price apportioned to the performance obligations. Performance obligations refer to the contractual commitment of which the Company shall transfer goods or provide services that can be clearly distinguished to the customer.

The Company assesses the contract on the contract commencement date to identify the separate

performance obligations contained in the contract and to determine whether the separate performance obligations are performed within a certain period of time or at a certain point of time. If one of the following conditions is met and the performance obligation belongs to the category that shall be performed within a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize revenue according to the performance progress during a certain period of time: (1) The customer acquires and consumes the economic benefits while the Company deliver its performance; (2) The customer is able to control the goods in process when the Company is performing its obligation; (3) The goods produced by the Company during its performance of contract are irreplaceable use and the Company has the right to receive payments for the accumulated performance it has delivered during the contract period. Otherwise, the Company shall recognize revenue at the point when the customer gains control over relevant goods or services.

The performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition for different business contracts of the Company:

#### (1) Retail of natural gas

The Company sells natural gas to customers through pipelines, including residential, commercial and industrial customers. Revenue is recognized when the pipeline natural gas is delivered to customers and is consumed by customers, that is, when customers take control of the products. The volume of gas sold is calculated according to the gas meter installed at the customers' premises.

The Company also operates a gas filling station for vehicles to fuel them with LNG and CNG. Revenue is recognized after gas filled in vehicles (namely, LNG or CNG is transferred to the customer).

# (2) Wholesale of natural gas

The Company supplies LNG to wholesale customers. Revenue is recognized when the control of LNG is transferred (i.e., LNG has been delivered in bulk to the customer at a specified location).

#### (3) Direct Gas Sales by Platform

The Company primarily engages in purchase of international natural gas resources, supported by domestic self-owned and managed LNG liquid plants, and sells natural gas to customers such as city gas operators, energy groups and great industries, distributors, energy operators, international oil and gas companies and utility companies. Revenue is recognized when the control of natural gas is transferred (i.e., natural gas has been delivered to the customer at a specified location).

#### (4) Panergy Business

The Company supplies a variety of energy products, such as gas, electricity, cold energy, heat energy and steam, etc. When the energy is delivered to customers and is consumed by the customers, i.e., the customer acquires control of the products, the Company recognizes revenue. Revenue from energy services is recognized according to the progress of services delivered during contract period.

### (5) Energy production

The Company engages in the production and sale of the products such as methanol and sale of trading products. Revenue is recognized when the control of commodity is transferred to the purchaser depending on the nature of specific business and contractual provisions.

# (6) Construction and installation

Construction and installation services include project design, equipment manufacturing and integration, project construction and installation services related to natural gas, new chemical industry and energy conservation and environment protection. The project construction and installation businesses of the Company are mainly performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, and the revenue is recognized according to the performance progress during the contract period.

#### (7) Smart home business

The Company provides various smart home services to customers, including but not limited to kitchen products, heating products and security products. Revenue is recognized when customers accept the services for installation service. In addition, if the Company sells building materials and other energy products to commercial and industrial customers, revenue is recognized when customers obtain the control of goods.

#### (8) Infrastructure operation

The Company operates natural gas receiving terminals to provide LNG liquid loading and unloading services, LNG liquid warehousing services, LNG gaseous external transportation services and natural gas pipeline transportation services to its customers. Relevant revenue will be recognized when those services have been provided and confirmed by the customers.

The transaction price refers to the amount of consideration the Company is expected to be entitled to receive as a result of the transfer of goods or services to the customers, but the payments received on behalf of a third party and the payments expected to be refunded to the customers by the Company are not included. Where a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company, on the commencement date of the contract, assigns the transaction price to each individual performance obligation according to the relative ratio of the individual selling price of the committed products or services under each individual performance obligation.

Where there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price based on the assumption that the customer pays in cash at the time of acquiring control of the goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized using the real interest rate method during the contract period. If, on the date of commencement of the contract, the Company expected the customer would pay the consideration within one year after acquiring control over the goods or services, significant financing elements are not taken into account.

For a sale with a quality assurance clause, if the quality assurance provides a separate service in addition to assuring the customer that the goods or services sold meet established standards, the quality assurance constitutes a separate performance obligation. Otherwise, the Company shall conduct accounting treatment for the quality assurance liability according to the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 13* — *Contingency*.

The Company determines whether it is the principal responsible person or the agent at the time of the transaction based on whether it has control over the goods or services prior to the transfer of such goods or services to customers. Where the Company is able to control the goods or services before transferring

them to customers, the Company shall be the principal responsible person, and revenue shall be recognized according to price received or receivable. Otherwise, the Company acts as an agent and shall recognize revenue according to the amount of commission or service charges it expected to be entitled to charge. The amount is recognized at the net of the total consideration received or receivable less the amount payable to other relevant parties or the agreed commission amount or rate.

# (2). Different revenue recognition method and measurement method for the same business under different business models

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 35. Contract cost

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Contract cost is divided into contract performance cost and contract acquisition cost.

The cost incurred by the Company for the performance of contract shall be recognized as an asset when the following conditions are met: ① The cost is directly related to a current contract or a contract expected to be awarded, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar costs), costs clearly assumed by the customer and other costs incurred solely in connection with this contract. ② The cost increases the Company's future resources to perform its performance obligations. ③ The cost is expected to be recovered.

The incremental costs incurred by the Company to acquire a contract that are expected to be recovered are recognized as an asset as contract acquisition cost. Assets related to contract costs are amortized on the same basis as revenue recognition of goods or services related to the asset; However, if the amortization period for contract acquisition cost is shorter than one year (including one year), the Company shall include it in the current profit or loss when it occurs.

When the book value of the assets related to the contract cost is greater than the difference between the following two items, the Company shall make provision for impairment of the excess part, and shall recognize the impairment loss of the assets, as well as further considers whether estimated liabilities related to onerous contract should be accounted: ① The remaining consideration expected to be received as a result of transferring goods or services related to the asset; ② Estimated cost to be incurred for the transfer of goods or services related to the asset.

If the aforementioned asset impairment provision is subsequently reversed, the book value of the asset after reversion shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the reversion date assuming no impairment provision is made.

Contract performance costs recognized as assets shall be included in "Inventories" if they are amortized within one year or within one normal operating cycle at initial recognition; those are amortized beyond one year or one normal operating cycle at initial recognition shall be included in "Other Noncurrent Assets".

Contract acquisition costs recognized as assets shall be included in "Other Current Assets" if they are amortized within one year or within one normal operating cycle at initial recognition; those are amortized

beyond one year or one normal operating cycle at initial recognition shall be included in "Other Noncurrent Assets".

#### 36. Government subsidies

√ Applicable □ N/A

Government subsidies are monetary and non-monetary assets obtained free of charge by the Company from the government. Which are divided into assets-related government subsidies and revenue-related government subsidies.

Assets-related government subsidies refer to government subsidies obtained by the Company to purchase, construct or acquire long-term assets with other means. Assets-related government subsidies received by the Company shall be recognized as Deferred Income upon receiving, and shall be included in "Other Income" in a reasonable and systematic manner during the service life of the relevant assets. Where the relevant assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged before the end of their useful lives, the balance of the relevant deferred income which has not been distributed shall be transferred to the profit or loss of the current period of asset disposal.

Government subsidies related to the Company's daily activities shall be treated according to the following circumstances: (1) if it is used to compensate relevant expenses or losses of the Company in subsequent periods, it shall be recognized as deferred income and shall be included into "Other Income" during the period of recognition of relevant expenses; (2) those used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred by the Company shall be directly recorded into "Other Income" of the current period; (3) the government subsidies for comprehensive projects shall be decomposed into assets-related parts and revenue-related parts, which should be accounted separately; if it is difficult to distinguish between assets-related and revenue-related subsidies, the government subsidies as a whole shall be classified as revenue-related government subsidies, or included into "Other Income" during the project period.

Government subsidies unrelated to the daily activities of the Company shall be recorded in nonoperating income.

### 37. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

- (1) The Company adopts the balance sheet balance sheet liability approach for the accounting treatment of income tax.
  - (2) Basis for recognition of deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities:

On balance sheet date, where there is a deductible temporary difference or taxable temporary difference between the book value of an asset or liability and its tax base, the temporary difference shall be calculated in accordance with the applicable tax rate during the period of expected recovery of the asset or repayment of the liability, and the deferred tax asset or deferred tax liability shall be recognized accordingly.

(3) At the end of each financial year, the Company reviews the book value of deferred tax assets and liabilities. If the applicable tax rate changes during the period of expected recovery of the asset or

repayment of the liability, the Company shall re-measure the recognized deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability. Except for the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arising from transactions or events directly recognized in the equity, the impact thereof shall be included in the income tax expense of the current period of change. If it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will not be available against which the deductible benefits of deferred tax assets, the Company shall write down the book value of the deferred tax assets. In the event that sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained, the write-down amount shall be reversed.

#### 38. Lease

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Judgment basis and accounting treatment method for simplified treatment of short-term lease and lease of low-value assets as a lessee

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

#### **Identification of lease**

On the contract commencement date, the Company, as a lessee or lessor, assesses whether the customer under the contract is entitled to substantially all of the economic benefits arising from the use of identified assets during a period of use and shall have the right to lead the use of identified assets during the period of use. If a party to the contract assigns the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a certain period in exchange for consideration, the Company will consider the contract to be a lease or to include a lease.

#### (1) The Company as the lessee

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company shall recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases except for short-term lease and lease of low-value assets subject to simplified treatment.

Short-term lease is a lease that excludes an option to purchase and has a lease term of less than 12 months. Lease of low-value assets is a lease of a single lease asset with low value when it is new. The Company elects not to recognize short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and includes the relevant lease payments in each lease term in relevant asset costs or current profit or loss using straight-line method.

The Company recognizes the short-term leases and low-value leases other than those mentioned above as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

#### Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are the right of the Company, as a lessee, to use the leased assets during the term of the lease. Except for short-term lease and low-value assets lease, the Company recognizes the right-of-use assets on the beginning date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow in and the cost can be measured reliably. The Company's Right-of-use assets categories mainly include houses and buildings, machinery and equipment, leased land and transportation equipment.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. This cost includes:

- (1) The initial measurement amount of the lease liabilities;
- (2) For the lease payment made on or before the commencement date of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, the relevant amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed shall be deducted;
  - (3) Initial direct costs incurred by the Company;
- (4) Costs expected to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the premises where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to its agreed condition under the terms of the lease.

The Company subsequently adopts cost model to depreciate the right-of-use assets. If it can be reasonably determined to obtain the ownership of the leased asset when the lease term expires, the company shall accrue depreciation for the remaining useful life of the leased asset. If it cannot be reasonably determined to obtain the ownership of the leased asset when the lease term expires, the company shall set aside depreciation during the shorter period between the lease term and the remaining life of the leased asset.

The Company determines whether the right-of-use assets has been impaired and carried out accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No.8*—— *Asset Impairment*.

When the Company re-measures the lease liability according to the present value of the lease payment after the change, and adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly, if the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, the remaining amount shall be recorded in the profits and losses of the current period.

### Lease liabilities

At the start date of the lease, the company recognizes the present value of the unpaid lease payments as lease liabilities, expect for short-term leases, and low-value asset leases. When calculating the present value of lease payment, the interest rate implicit in the lease is used as the discount rate. If it is impossible to determine the inherent interest rate of leasehold, the company's incremental borrowing interest rate is used as the discount rate. The difference between the amount of lease payments and the present value of leases shall be taken as unconfirmed financing expenses, and the interest expenses shall be recognized in accordance with the discount rate of the present value of the confirmed lease payments during each period of the lease term, and shall be included in the profits and losses of the current period. The amount of variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities shall be included in the current profit or loss at the time of actual occurrence.

Lease payments are payments made by the Company to the lessor in relation to the right to use the leased assets during the lease term, including:

- (1) Fixed payment and substantial fixed payment, if there is lease incentive, the relevant amount of lease incentive shall be deducted;
  - (2) The exercise price of call to purchase reasonably determined by the Company;
  - (3) The amount payable for termination of lease option if the lease term reflects the exercise of lease

termination option by the Company.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the company calculates the interest expense of the lease liability in each period of the lease term at the fixed periodic interest rate, and records it into the current profit and loss or relevant asset cost.

After the commencement of the lease term, when there is a change in the actual fixed payment amount, the expected amount payable for the guarantee residual value, the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment amount, the evaluation result of the purchase option, the renewal option or the termination option or the actual exercise situation, the Company shall re-measure the lease liabilities according to the present value of the lease payment after the change, and adjust the corresponding right-of-use assets. If the book value of the Right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero; however, if the lease liabilities still need to be further reduced, the Company shall include the difference in current profits and losses.

#### Lease modification

If the lease is modified and meets the following conditions at the same time, the Company will account for the lease modification as a separate lease: ① The lease modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and ② The increased consideration is equivalent to the individual price of the extended portion of the lease adjusted for the circumstances of the contract.

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, the Company reallocates the consideration of the contract after modification, re-determines the lease term and remeasures the lease liabilities at the present value calculated based on the modified lease payments and the revised discount rate.

If the lease modification results in a reduction in the scope of the lease or a shortened lease term, the Company will reduce the book value of right-of-use assets accordingly, and include the gains or losses related to the lease partially or completely terminated in current profit or loss.

If other lease modifications cause the re-measurement of lease liabilities, the Company will adjust the book value of right-of-use assets accordingly.

# Lease classification standard and accounting treatment method as a lessor $\sqrt{Applicable} \quad \Box \ N/A$

The Company divides the lease into financing lease and operating lease on the lease commencement date based on the substance of transactions. Financing lease is a lease that substantially transfers almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased assets. Operating lease is a lease other than financing lease.

# ① Operating lease

The Company recognizes lease receipts from operating leases as rental income by using the straightline method. The variable lease payment which is related to operating leases but not included in lease receipts shall be included in current loss and profit when actually incurred.

# ② Financing lease

On the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the financing lease receivables and derecognizes the financing lease assets. The financing lease receivables are initially measured at net investment in lease (the sum of unguaranteed residual value and the present value of lease receipts that have not been received on the commencement date of lease discounted at interest rate in the lease), and the interest income incurred during the lease term is calculated and recognized at the fixed periodic interest rate. The variable lease payment received by the Company that is not included in the measurement of net investment in lease is recorded in current profit and loss when actually incurred.

# 39. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

√ Applicable □ N/A

# (1) Provision and utilization of work safety costs

The Company shall, in accordance with the Administrative Measures for the Withdrawal and Utilization of Enterprise Work Safety Costs (Cai Zi [2022] No. 136) jointly promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Work Safety, collect work safety funds. The collection and utilization of work safety funds for relevant businesses are as follows:

# A. Project construction

In accordance with the provisions of Article 17 of Cai Zi [2022] No. 136, the construction projects subsidiaries of the Company shall, on the basis of the construction project price, make provision for work safety costs subject to the project progress at the end of the month by applying the criteria "(II) 3% for railway projects, housing construction projects and urban rail transit projects; (IV) 2% for smelting, mechanical and electrical installation, chemical petroleum and communication projects; (V) 1.5% for municipal public works, harbor and waterway projects as well as highway projects".

The work safety costs for which provisions are made by project construction entities shall be used for the expenses incurred directly in connection with work safety and protection during project construction.

### B. Production and storage of hazardous goods

In accordance with the provisions of Article 21 of Cai Zi [2022] No. 136, the manufacturers of hazardous goods under the Company shall make provision for the work safety costs on the basis of the actual operating income from the previous year and in an excess regressive manner according to the following criteria:

- 1) 4.5% if the actual sales revenue throughout the year amounts to RMB 10 million and below;
- 2) 2.25% if the portion of actual sales revenue throughout the year falls within the range from RMB 10 million to RMB 100 million (inclusive);
- 3) 0.55% if the portion of actual sales revenue throughout the year falls within the range from RMB 100 million to RMB 1,000 million (inclusive);
  - 4) 0.2% if the portion of actual sales revenue throughout the year exceed RMB 1,000 million.

The work safety costs for which provisions are made by the manufacturers of hazardous goods under the Company shall be used for the expenses incurred directly in connection with work safety and protection during production of hazardous goods.

#### C. Transportation of hazardous goods

In accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of Cai Zi [2022] No. 136, the transportation entities of hazardous goods under the Company shall make provision for the work safety costs on the basis of the actual operating income from the previous year and by applying the proportion of "1.5% for passenger transportation, pipeline transportation, transportation of dangerous goods and other special cargo transportation operations".

The work safety costs for which provisions are made by the transportation entities of hazardous goods under the Company shall be used for the expenses incurred directly in connection with safety and protection during transportation of hazardous goods.

The work safety costs for which provisions are made by the Company in accordance with the above regulations shall be included in the current profit or loss and special reserve. When the use of work safety funds belongs to expense expenditure, special reserve shall be directly written off. If a fixed asset is formed by the use of work safety funds, the expenditures of such use shall be included in "Construction in Progress" and shall be transferred to fixed-assets when the safety project reaches its working conditions for intended use. At the same time, special reserve shall be deducted by the amount of the cost of the fixed asset constructed and accumulated depreciation of the same amount shall be recognized. The fixed assets are no longer subject to depreciation during subsequent periods. The "Special Reserve" item under the owners equity in the balance sheet is set to reflect the closing balance of work safety costs separately.

# (2) Repurchased share

The shares repurchased by the Company are managed as treasury stock prior to their cancellation or transfer, and all expenses incurred for the shares repurchased are converted into treasury stock cost.

Where the consideration and transaction expenses paid in a share repurchase reduce shareholders' equity, no gain or loss will be recognized when the shares of the Company are repurchased, transferred or canceled.

For transfer of a treasury stock, the difference between the amount actually received and the book value of the treasury stock is included in the capital reserves, and where the capital reserves are insufficient for offset, surplus reserves and undistributed profits shall be offset against. For cancellation of a treasury stock, the share capital shall be reduced at the par value of stock and the number of shares canceled, and the difference between the book balance of the treasury stock canceled and the par value shall be used to offset against the capital reserves. Where the capital reserves are insufficient for offset, surplus reserves and undistributed profits shall be offset against.

#### (3) Restricted shares

Under the equity incentive plan, the Company grants restricted shares to grantees who shall subscribe for the shares first, and if the unlocking conditions as previously agreed are not satisfied subsequently, the Company shall repurchase the shares at a previously agreed price. Where registration and other capital increase procedures have been completed in accordance with relevant regulations for the restricted shares issued among employees, the Company shall, on the grant date, recognize the share capital and capital

reserve (capital premium) based on the subscription amount received from the employees, and recognize treasury share and other payables in connection with the repurchase obligation at the same time; where registration and other capital increase procedures have been completed in accordance with relevant regulations for the restricted shares granted to employees with repurchased treasury stocks, the Company shall, on the grant date, adjust the value of treasury stock based on the subscription payment made by the employees and recognize other payables in connection with the repurchase obligation.

### (4) Information on division

The Company determines the operating division based on the internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, and determines the reporting division based on the operating division and discloses the information of the division.

An operating division is a segment that simultaneously meets the following conditions: (1) The segment is capable of generating revenue and incurring expenses in its daily activities; (2) Management is able to periodically evaluate the operating results of the segment in order to determine the allocation of resources to it and to evaluate its performance; (3) The accounting information such as the financial position, operating results and cash flow of such segment is available. Where two or more operating divisions have the similar economic characteristics and meet certain conditions, they may be merged into one operating division.

#### (5) Profit distribution

For a subsidiary with foreign shareholders, after-tax profit shall be distributed in accordance with the resolution of its Board of Directors. The profits of other subsidiaries shall be distributed in the following order after making up the losses of the previous years:

Item	Proportion	
Provision for statutory reserve fund	10%	
Provision for discretionary surplus reserve	Decided by the General Meeting	
Payment of dividends on ordinary shares	Decided by the General Meeting	

### 40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

#### (1). Changes in significant accounting policies

□ Applicable √N/A

### (2). Changes in significant accounting estimates

□ Applicable √ N/A

# (3). Adjustment to the financial statements at the beginning of year of initial implementation due to initial implementation of new accounting standards of interpretations on the standards since 2025

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 41. Others

□ Applicable √ N/A

# VI. Taxation

# 1. Main tax categories and tax rates

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Main tax categories and tax rates} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{Applicable}} & \square & N/A \end{array}$ 

Tax category	Taxation basis	Tax rate
Value added tax (VAT)	Taxable income for VAT	13%, 9%, 6%, 3%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Turnover tax payable	7% and 5%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%, 15%, 20%
Education surcharge	Turnover tax payable	5%
Property tax	Rental income of rental property and 70% of the original value of self-use property	12% and 1.2%
Stamp duty	Amount listed in the contract as the taxation basis for economic contracts; amount listed in the proof as the taxation basis for title transfer proofs; total amount of paid-in capital (share capital) and capital reserve recorded in the account book as the taxation basis for taxable business account books	0.005%, 0.03%, 0.05%, 0.1%, 0.025%
Land use tax	Area of land actually occupied	RMB 0.6 - RMB 30/m <sup>2</sup>
	Overseas subsidiaries	
Hong Kong profits tax	Profits and gains generated in Hong Kong	16.50%
Tax on dividends	Dividend income derived in mainland China by a Hong Kong resident enterprise	10% or 5%
British Virgin Islands	Tax has not been levied on profits, capital gains, and wages of offshore companies incorporated in the British Virgin Islands	0%
Cayman Islands	Tax has not been levied on profits, capital gains, and wages of offshore companies incorporated in the Cayman Islands	0%
Corporate income tax (Singapore)	Income from all over the world	17%, 10%
Corporate income tax (USA)	Income from all over the world	21%
Corporate income tax (UK)	Income from all over the world	19% - 25%

Disclosure of situations where there are different tax payers with different corporate income tax rates  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Name of taxpayer	Income tax rate (%)	
Shanghai International Engineering Consulting	15	
Company	15	
Xindi Energy Engineering Technology Co., Ltd.	15	
Xin'ao (Hainan) Energy Trading Co., Ltd.	15	
ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd.	15	
Dongguan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15	
Zhaoqing Xin'ao Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	15	

Langfang ENN Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Tongliao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Haining ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Hunan Yintong Science and Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Guilin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Guigang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Tongliao ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	15
Luoyang ENN Huayou Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Guangzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Guangzhou Panyu ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
Yancheng ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
Luoyang ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
Luoyang ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	15
Mudanjiang ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
Longchang Zhong'ou Oil and Gas Energy Co., Ltd.	15
Baotou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	15
Guangzhou Xinrui New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
E-Cheng E-Jia Network Technology Co., Ltd.	15
Guigang ENN Gas Engineering Co., Ltd.	15
Yangpu ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
Chizhou ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
Hangzhou Linping ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	15
ENN Gas North America Investment Co., Ltd.	16.5
ENN LNG Trading Co., Ltd.	16.5
Jiangsu Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	16.5
ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	17、10
ENN Global Trading Pte. Ltd.	17
ENN Clean Energy International Investment Limited	0
ENN International (UK) LTD	19-25

Some subsidiaries of the Company: Guangdong Xinzhi Energy Services Co., Ltd., Huai'an ENN Huaiyin Automotive Gas Co., Ltd., and Yueyang ENN Gas Co., Ltd. were applicable to the provisions of the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation [2023] No. 6) and the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Further Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation [2022] No. 13): The annual taxable income of small low-profit enterprises shall be included in the taxable income at a reduced rate of 25% and subject to a corporate income tax rate of 20%. The aforesaid small low-profit enterprise shall mean an enterprise that engages in industries which are not restricted or prohibited by the State and satisfies three conditions of annual taxable income not exceeding RMB 3 million, number of employees not exceeding 300, and total assets amount not exceeding RMB 50 million.

Some subsidiaries of the Company: Zhoushan Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd., Tonglu Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd., and Hangzhou Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. were applicable to the provisions of the *Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Issues Relevant to Implementation of the List of Public Infrastructure Projects Enjoying Corporate Income Tax* 

*Preferences* (Cai Shui [2008] No. 46). For enterprises engaged in a public infrastructure project included in the *List of Public Infrastructure Projects Enjoying Corporate Income Tax Preferences* that complies with relevant conditions, technical standards, and national investment management regulations, and has been approved after 1 January 2008, the income derived from their investment and operation shall, starting from the taxation year when the project generates its first revenue from production and operation, be exempt from corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and imposed with corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 50% from the fourth to the sixth year.

#### 2. Tax preference

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

- (1) According to the provisions of the *Announcement on the Extension of Corporate Income Tax Policies for Western Development* (Announcement No. 23 published by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission in 2020), and the *Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western Regions* (2025 Version), from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030, the enterprises in encouraged industries located in western regions shall be subject to the corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15%. Baotou ENN Gas Co., Ltd., Tongliao ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. and Guigang ENN Gas Engineering Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Company, were subject to the corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15%.
- (2) Some subsidiaries of the Company: Xindi Energy Engineering Technology Co., Ltd., ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd., Dongguan ENN Gas Co., Ltd., and Langfang ENN Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. were awarded the high-tech enterprise certificates, and subject to a preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% for high-tech enterprises within three years.
- (3) Some subsidiaries of the Company: Guangdong Xinzhi Energy Services Co., Ltd., Huai'an ENN Huaiyin Automotive Gas Co., Ltd., and Yueyang ENN Gas Co., Ltd. were applicable to the provisions of the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation [2023] No. 6) and the Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Further Implementation of Preferential Income Tax Policies for Micro and Small Enterprises (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation [2022] No. 13): The annual taxable income of small low-profit enterprises shall be included in the taxable income at a reduced rate of 25% and subject to a corporate income tax rate of 20%. The aforesaid small low-profit enterprise shall mean an enterprise that engages in industries which are not restricted or prohibited by the State and satisfies three conditions of annual taxable income not exceeding RMB 3 million, number of employees not exceeding 300, and total assets amount not exceeding RMB 50 million.
- (4) Some subsidiaries of the Company: Zhoushan Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd., Tonglu Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd., and Hangzhou Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd. were applicable to the provisions of the *Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Issues*

Relevant to Implementation of the List of Public Infrastructure Projects Enjoying Corporate Income Tax Preferences (Cai Shui [2008] No. 46). For enterprises engaged in a public infrastructure project included in the List of Public Infrastructure Projects Enjoying Corporate Income Tax Preferences that complies with relevant conditions, technical standards, and national investment management regulations, and has been approved after 1 January 2008, the income derived from their investment and operation shall, starting from the taxation year when the project generates its first revenue from production and operation, be exempt from corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and imposed with corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 50% from the fourth to the sixth year.

- (5) ENN (Hainan) Energy Trading Co., Ltd. and Yangpu Xinrui Energy Development Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Company, were applicable to the provisions of the *Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policies for Hainan Free Trade Port* (Cai Shui [2020] No. 31), the *Catalogue of Industries for Encouraging Foreign Investment (2024 Version)*, and the Catalogue of New Encouraged Industries for Hainan Free Trade Port: The enterprises of encouraged industries registered in Hainan Free Trade Port and engaged in substantive operation are subject to the corporate income tax at a reduced rate of 15%.
- (6) ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD, a subsidiary of the Company, was approved by the Enterprise Singapore to qualify as a "Global Trader" and its LNG business is subject to an income tax rate of 10% from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2025.

#### 3. Others

□ Applicable √N/A

#### VII. Notes to the Items in the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 1. Monetary fund

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Cash on hand	47	59	
Bank deposits	1,245,873	1,211,478	
Other monetary fund	74,848	88,226	
Statutory reserves deposited with the central bank	41,095	43,759	
Total	1,361,863	1,343,522	
Including: Total amount deposited overseas	572,506	532,060	

#### Other information

The details of use of restricted monetary fund as a result of mortgage, pledge or freezing are listed as follows:

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Statutory reserves deposited with the central bank	41,095	43,759
Bank acceptance margin	37,726	27,061
Other margins	24,610	26,595
L/G margin	5,004	13,089
Electricity sales agent margin	4,030	4,373

Special fund for gas purchase	2,295	4,839
Project construction margin	1,944	2,948
L/C margin	1,911	1,761
Margin for salary of migrant workers	1,163	1,109
Franchise margin	710	610
Futures margin	245	6,325
Total	120,733	132,469

## 2. Lending fund

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Domestic bank	287,294	325,369
Total	287,294	325,369

#### 3. Transaction financial assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reason and basis for designation
Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit and loss	162,848		/
Including:			
Structured deposits	162,848		/
Total	162,848		/

Other information:

The transaction financial asset at the end of the current period increased by RMB 1,628.48 million from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased structured deposits of subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### 4. Derivative financial assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Non-hedging derivatives	20,321	15,883	
Including: Commodity derivative contracts	17,965	5,846	
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	2,356	10,037	
Hedging derivatives	7,800	11,331	
Including: Commodity derivative contracts	2,979	2,200	
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	4,821	9,131	
Total	28,121	27,214	

#### Other information:

1. The Company's exposure to commodity price risk arises primarily from LNG sale and purchase contracts linked to indexes such as crude oil and natural gas. To manage and mitigate commodity price risk, the Company has signed multiple commodity derivative contracts with several financial institutions, some of which are designated as hedging instruments.

 $<sup>\</sup>sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

2. The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk arises primarily from various bonds and payables denominated in USD. To manage and reduce the foreign exchange exposure, the Company has signed multiple foreign currency derivative contracts with several financial institutions, some of which are designated as hedging instruments.

#### 5. Notes receivable

## (1). Presentation of notes receivable by category

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	8,676	26,958
Commercial acceptance notes	2,360	1,265
Total	11,036	28,223

#### (2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

□ Applicable √ N/A

# (3). Notes receivable which are not matured as at the balance sheet date but have been endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount derecognized at the end of the period	Amount not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes		4,973
Commercial acceptance notes		1,390
Total		6,363

### (4). Disclosure by the methods of provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance				Opening balance									
Category	Book	balance		on for bad ebts					Book balance		balance	Provision for bad debts		Book
Category	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of accrual (%)	value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of accrual (%)	value				
Bad debt provision made individually														
Bad debt provision made by portfolio	11,060	100.00	24	0.22	11,036	28,236	100.00	13	0.05	28,223				
Including:	ı								r					
Bank acceptance notes	8,676	78.44			8,676	26,958	95.47			26,958				
Commercial acceptance notes	2,384	21.56	24	1.00	2,360	1,278	4.53	13	1.00	1,265				
Total	11,060	/	24	/	11,036	28,236	/	13	/	28,223				

Bad debt provision made individually:

□ Applicable √ N/A

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item subject to provision made by portfolio: Commercial acceptance notes

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance				
Name	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of accrual (%)		
Commercial acceptance notes	2,384	24	1.00		
Total	2384	24	/		

Description of bad debt provision made by portfolio

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

□ Applicable √ N/A

Description of significant change in the book balance of notes receivable with a change in loss provision during the current period:

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### (5). Information on provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Am	Closing				
Category	Opening balance	Accrual	Recovered	Charge-off or	Other	balance
	barance	Acciuai	or reversed	write-off	change	Darance
Bad debt provision of	12	11				24
notes receivable	13	11				24
Total	13	11				24

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (6). Notes receivable actually written-off during the current period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of significant notes receivable:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of notes receivable:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The notes receivable at the end of the current period decreased by 60.90% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the maturity of some bank acceptance notes issued by the subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### 6. Accounts receivable

## (1). Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance	
Within one year (including one year)	368,810	471,265	
Within one year	368,810	471,265	
One to two years	158,820	135,216	
Two to three years	75,171	84,944	
Three to five years	98,941	74,410	
More than five years	20,969	22,543	
Total	722,711	788,378	

## (2). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance				Opening balance					
	Book l	oalance	Provision for	or bad debts		Book l	oalance	Provision f	or bad debts	
Category	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of accrual (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of accrual (%)	Book value
Bad debt provision made individually	32,955	4.56	32,955	100.00		24,084	3.05	24,084	100.00	
Bad debt provision made by portfolio	689,756	95.44	144,771	20.99	544,985	764,294	96.95	127,665	16.70	636,629
Including:										
Related party payment	88,647	12.27	6,449	7.27	82,198	92,970	11.79	4,133	4.45	88,837
Non-related party payment	601,109	83.17	138,322	23.01	462,787	671,324	85.16	123,532	18.40	547,792
Total	722,711	/	177,726	/	544,985	788,378	/	151,749	/	636,629

Bad debt provision made individually:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance						
Name	Book	Provision for	Proportion of	Reason for accrual			
	balance	bad debts	accrual (%)	Reason for accidar			
Provision made separately for bad debts which are not significant in an individual amount	32,955	32,955	100.00	Receivables that are difficult to recover and are likely to become bad debts			
Total	32,955	32,955	100.00				

Description of bad debt provision made individually:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item subject to provision made by portfolio: Related party payment

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					
Name	Book balance	Provision for bad	Proportion of accrual			
	BOOK Darance	debt	(%)			
Within one year (including one year)	62,380	469	0.75			
One to two years	15,172	709	4.67			
Two to three years	5,719	475	8.31			
Three to five years	4,404	3,824	86.83			
More than five years	972	972	100.00			
Total	88,647	6,449	7.27			

Description of bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of significant change in the book balance of accounts receivable with a change in loss provision during the current period:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### (3). Information on provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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	Onanina	Amo	Amount of change in the current period					
Category	Opening balance	Accrual	Recovered or reversed	Charge-off or write-off	Other change	Closing balance		
Bad debt provision made individually	24,084	9,824	503	81	-369	32,955		
Bad debt provision made by portfolio	127,665	17,718		299	-313	144,771		
Including:								
Related party payment	4,133	2,316				6,449		
Non-related party payment	123,532	15,402		299	-313	138,322		
Total	151,749	27,542	503	380	-682	177,726		

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (4). Accounts receivable actually written-off for the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB
Item	Write-off amount
Accounts receivable actually written-off	380

Write-off of significant accounts receivable

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of accounts receivable:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (5). Accounts receivable and contract assets in the top five closing balances collected by debtors

√ Applicable □ N/A

Name of entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion in the total closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Top 1	25,979		25,979	2.77	19,205
Top 2	16,770	330	17,100	1.83	237
Top 3	16,463	404	16,867	1.80	2,848
Top 4	15,991		15,991	1.71	180
Top 5	10,333		10,333	1.10	290

Total	85,536	734	86,270	9.21	22,760

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 7. Contract assets

#### (1). Information on contract assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		Closing bala	nce	Opening balance			
Item	Book	Bad debt	Book value	Book	Bad debt	Book value	
	balance	provision	book value	balance	provision	BOOK value	
Contract assets	214,217	15,895	198,322	224,796	13,938	210,858	
Total	214,217	15,895	198,322	224,796	13,938	210,858	

## (2). Amount and reason for significant changes in the book value during the Reporting Period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (3). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book l	Book balance Provision for		or bad debt		Book b	palance	Provision for bad debt		
Category	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of accrual (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion of accrual (%)	Book value
Bad debt provision made individually	6,390	2.98	6,390	100.00		6,405	2.85	6,405	100.00	
Bad debt provision made by portfolio	207,827	97.02	9,505	4.57	198,322	218,391	97.15	7,533	3.45	210,858
Including:										
Energy engineering	207,827	97.02	9,505	4.57	198,322	218,391	97.15	7,533	3.45	210,858
Total	214,217	/	15,895	/	198,322	224,796	/	13,938	/	210,858

Bad debt provision made individually:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		Clos	sing balance	g balance			
Name	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of accrual (%)	Reason for accrual			
Provision made separately for bad debts which are not significant in an individual amount	6,390	6,390	100.00	Receivables that are difficult to recover and are likely to become bad debts			
Total	6,390	6,390	100.00	/			

Description of bad debt provision made individually:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item subject to provision made by portfolio: Energy engineering

		Closing balance			
Name	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Proportion of accrual (%)		
Within one year (including one year)	136,699	2,423	1.77		

One to two years	25,316	1,775	7.01
Two to three years	29,087	1,564	5.38
More than three years	16,725	3,743	22.38
Total	207,827	9,505	4.57

Description of bad debt provision made by portfolio

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of significant change in the book balance of contract assets with a change in loss provision during the current period:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (4). Bad debt provision for contract assets during the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

			Amount of	current change			
Item	Opening balance	Accrual	Recovery or reversal	Current charge-off/ write-off	Other change	Closing balance	Reason
Bad debt provision made individually	6,405	-15				6,390	
Bad debt provision made by portfolio	7,533	1,972				9,505	Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss
Total	13,938	1,957				15,895	/

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (5). Contract assets actually written-off for the current period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of significant contract assets

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of contract assets:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 8. Receivables financing

## (1). Presentation by classification of receivables financing

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Notes receivable measured at fair		
value through other	67,013	67,638
comprehensive income		
Total	67,013	67,638

(2). Receivables financing pled $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	ged by the Company at the end of	the period
(3). Receivables financing which or discounted at the end of the $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} = N/A$	ch are not matured as at the balance period	sheet date but have been endorsed
11	1	Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB
Item	Amount derecognized at the end of the period	Amount not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes	164,820	
Total	164,820	
(4). Disclosure by methods of the Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	oad debt provision	
Bad debt provision made individual $\square$ Applicable $\sqrt[]{N/A}$	dually:	
Description of bad debt provision $\square$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	n made individually:	
Bad debt provision made by por $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt[4]{N/A}$	tfolio:	
Bad debt provision made accord $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	ing to the general model of expected	credit loss
Description of significant chan provision during the current period Applicable √N/A	ge in the book balance of receivable od:	es financing with a change in loss
(5). Information on provision to □ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	for bad debts	
Bad debt provisions with significant Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	cant reserved or recovered amount:	
(6). Receivables financing actual $\square$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$	ally written-off during the current	period
Write-off of significant receivable $\sqrt{N/A}$	les financing	
Description of write-off: $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$		
(7). Increase/decrease in receiv  □ Applicable √ N/A	ables financing and change in fair	value for the current period:
(8). Other information:		

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 9. Prepayments

#### (1). Presentation of prepayments by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closi	ing balance	Opening balance	
Aging	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within one year	306,781	96.09	351,857	96.11
One to two years	5,387	1.69	6,745	1.84
Two to three years	2,567	0.80	2,559	0.7
More than three years	4,521	1.42	4,945	1.35
Total	319,256	/	366,106	/

## (2). Prepayments with top five closing balances collected by suppliers

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of prepayments (%)
Top 1	95,842	30.02
Top 2	30,648	9.60
Top 3	20,044	6.27
Top 4	7,366	2.31
Top 5	6,922	2.17
Total	160,822	50.37

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 10. Loans and advances

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Corporate loans	1,500	2,900
Total loans and advances	1,500	2,900
Less: Provision for loan loss	30	58
Book value of loans and advances	1,470	2,842

## Other information:

The loans and advances at the end of the current period decreased by 48.28% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the maturity and recovery of loans made available by the Company's finance company during the Reporting Period.

## 11. Other receivables

#### **Presentation of items**

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	UI	int. Kivid 0000 Currency. Kivid
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable	25,332	13,047
Other receivables	133,217	114,786
Total	158,549	127,833

Other information:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Interests receivable (1). Classification of interests receivable □ Applicable √ N/A (2). Significant overdue interest  $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ (3). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision  $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Bad debt provision made individually:  $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Description of bad debt provision made individually: □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Bad debt provision made by portfolio: □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ (4). Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss  $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ (5). Information on provision for bad debts □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ (6). Interests receivable actually written-off during the current period □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Write-off of significant interests receivable  $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt[3]{N/A}$ 

# Other information: $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$

Description of write-off:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (1). Dividends receivable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Dividends receivable

		2
Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Sinopec ENN (Tianjin) Energy Co., Ltd.	541	541
Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	3,261	3,261
Shantou Huarun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	240	240
Luquan Fuxin Gas Co., Ltd.	1,027	2,007
Xinxiang Hope Thermal Energy Co., Ltd.		878
Shandong Luxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	120	120

Yantai ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	4,000	5,000
Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.		1,000
Huzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	1,816	
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	1,832	
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	3,189	
Sinopec Marketing Co., Ltd.	8,432	
Shenzhen ENN Shipping Co., Ltd.	874	
Total	25,332	13,047

(2). Significant dividends receivable due beyond one year $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
(3). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Bad debt provision made individually: $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Description of bad debt provision made individually: $\label{eq:def-provision} \square \ Applicable  \sqrt{N/A}$
Bad debt provision made by portfolio: $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
(4). Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
(5). Information on provision for bad debts $\label{eq:continuous} $\square$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$$
Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount: $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
(6). Dividends receivable actually written-off during the current period
$\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Write-off of significant dividends receivable $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Description of write-off: $\Box \text{ Applicable } \sqrt{N/A}$
Other information: $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}  \Box \text{ N/A}$
The dividends receivable at the end of the current period increased by 94.16% from the amount at
the end of the previous period mainly due to the dividends of joint ventures, associates and equity
investment enterprises of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Other receivables

(1). Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{Applicable} \quad \Box \ N/A$ 

Aging	Closing book value	Opening book value
Within one year (including one year)	48,346	36,735
Within one year	48,346	36,735
One to two years	23,328	15,702
Two to three years	18,003	15,391
Four to five years	31,650	36,212
More than five years	28,720	23,879
Total	150,047	127,919

#### (2). Classification by the nature of payments

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Nature of payment	Closing book value	Opening book value
Settled but unpaid derivative contracts	5,394	2,987
Performance bond or deposit	61,643	53,288
Current account	62,823	50,366
Asset disposal proceeds	7,865	7,722
Employee borrowings and reserves	3,573	3,007
Others	8,749	10,549
Total	150,047	127,919

## (3). Accrual of provision for bad debts

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Expected	Expected credit	Expected credit	
Provision for bad debts	credit loss in	loss in the whole	loss in the whole	Total
	the next 12	duration (no credit	duration (with	
	months	impairment)	credit impairment)	
Balance on 1 January 2025	3,025		10,108	13,133
Balance on 1 January 2025 in				
the current period				
Transfer to the second stage				
Transfer to the third stage	-71		71	
Reversal to the second stage				
Reversal to the first stage				
Provision in the current period	2,624		943	3,567
Reversal in the current period				
Charge-off in the current				
period				
Write-off in the current period	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		71	71
Other changes	201			201
Balance on 30 June 2025	5,779		11,051	16,830

Description of significant change in the book balance of other receivable with a change in loss provision during the current period:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Amount of provision made for bad debts and the basis adopted to evaluate whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly in the current period:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (4). Information on provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Ononing	Amount of change in the current period				Closing	
	Category	Opening balance			Charge-off or	Other	Closing balance
		barance	Accrual	or reversed	write-off	change	balance
	Bad debt provision for other receivables	13,133	3,567		71	201	16,830
	Total	13,133	3,567		71	201	16,830

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (5). Other receivables actually written-off during the current period

√ Applicable □ N/A

	Unit: RMB 70000 Currency: RMB
Item	Write-off amount
Other receivables actually written-off	71

Write-off of other receivables which are significant:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of other receivables:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (6). Other receivables with top five closing balances collected by debtors

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of payment	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Top 1	12,595	8.39	Current account	Within 1 year, 1-2 years	235
Top 2	9,925	6.61	Performance bond or deposit	Within 1 year, 2-3 years, 3-5 years	187
Top 3	8,340	5.56	Current account	Within 1 year, 2-3 years, 3-5 years	283
Top 4	7,055	4.70	Current account	Within 1 year, more than 5 years	1
Top 5	7,032	4.69	Current account	1-2 years	
Total	44,947	29.95	/	/	706

### (7). Presentation in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 12. Inventories

## (1). Classification of inventories

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

		Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB	
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	

	Book balance	Provision for decline in value of inventories/impairment provision for contract performance cost	Book value	Book balance	Provision for decline in value of inventories/impairmen t provision for contract performance cost	Book value
Raw materials	83,381		83,381	88,865		88,865
Products in process	1,694		1,694	2,137		2,137
Goods in stock	64,918		64,918	151,982	10,985	140,997
Goods shipped	699		699	12		12
Materials for consigned processing	18		18	245		245
Other	360		360	268		268
Total	151,070		151,070	243,509	10,985	232,524

#### (2). Data resources recognized as inventories

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (3). Provision for decline in value of inventories and impairment provision for contract performance cost

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Itam	Opening	Amount of current increase		Amount of current decrease		Closing
Item	balance	Accrual	Other	Reversal or charge-off	Other	balance
Goods in stock	10,985			10,985		
Total	10,985			10,985		

Reason for reversal or charge-off of provision for decline in value of inventories during the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

It is because the natural gas inventories for which a provision for decline in value of inventories was made at the beginning of the period were sold during the period, and the corresponding provision for decline in value of inventories was carried forward to operating costs.

	decline in	value of inventories	by	portfolio

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Criteria for provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (4). Capitalized amount of borrowing costs included in inventory closing balance and its calculation standard and basis

□ Applicable √N/A

#### (5). Description of amortization amount of contract performance cost in the current period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

√ Applicable □ N/A

The inventories at the end of the current period decreased by 35.03% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to a high inventory at the beginning of the period resulted from purchase

of natural gas by the Company's subsidiaries at the end of the previous year according to the shipping schedule.

#### 13. Held-for-sale assets

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 14. Non-current assets due within one year

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	5,940	
Total	5,940	

## Debt investment due within one year

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## Other debt investments due within one year

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## Long-term receivables due within one year

#### (1). Long-term receivables due within one year

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Item	Book	Impairment	Book	Book	Impairment	Book
	balance	provision	value	balance	provision	value
Long-term receivables due within one year	6,000	60	5,940	1,986	1,986	
Total	6,000	60	5,940	1,986	1,986	

# Change in the impairment provision for long-term receivables due within one year during the current period

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance
Impairment provision for long- term receivables due within one year	1,986	60	1,986	60
Total	1,986	60	1,986	60

#### (2). Accrual of impairment provision

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Expected	Expected credit	Expected credit	
Provision for bad debts	credit loss in	loss in the whole	loss in the whole	Total
	the next 12	duration (no credit	duration (with	
	months	impairment)	credit impairment)	
Balance on 1 January 2025			1,986	1,986
Balance on 1 January 2025 in				
the current period				
Transfer to the second stage				

Transfer to the third stage			
Reversal to the second stage			
Reversal to the first stage			
Provision in the current period			
Reversal in the current period			
Charge-off in the current period			
Write-off in the current period		1,986	1,986
Other changes	60		60
Balance on 30 June 2025	60		60

Other information on non-current assets due within one year

The non-current assets due within one year at the end of the current period increased by RMB 59.4 million from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the receivable financing lease payment of the Company's financing lease company would be due within one year during the Reporting Period.

## 15. Other current assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value added tax to be deducted, certified or prepaid	247,018	243,620
Prepaid corporate income tax	40,372	39,218
Prepaid business tax	2,317	2,485
Prepaid social security and provident fund	117	340
Entrusted loan		92
Factoring receivable	11,402	17,455
Other	305	307
Total	301,531	303,517

#### Other information:

(2) Accrual of Impairment provision for other current assets

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Expected	Expected credit	Expected credit	
Impairment Provision	credit loss in	loss in the whole	loss in the whole	Total
	the next 12	duration (no credit	duration (with	
	months	impairment)	credit impairment)	
Balance on 1 January 2025	367		800	1,167
Balance on 1 January 2025 in				
the current period				
Transfer to the second stage				
Transfer to the third stage				
Reversal to the second stage				
Reversal to the first stage				
Provision in the current period				
Reversal in the current period	132			132
Charge-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance on 30 June 2025	235		800	1,035

<ul> <li>16. Debt investments</li> <li>(1). Information on debt investment</li> <li>□ Applicable √N/A</li> </ul>
Change in the impairment provision for debt investments during the current period $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
(2). Significant debt investments at the end of the period $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
(3). Accrual of impairment provision $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Description of significant change in the book balance of debt investments with a change in loss provision during the current period: $ \square \text{ Applicable } \sqrt{N/A} $
Amount of impairment provision and the basis adopted to evaluate whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly in the current period: $ \Box \   \text{Applicable} \   \sqrt{N/A} $
(4). Debt investments actually written-off during the current period $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
Write-off of debt investments which are significant $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Write-off of debt investments: $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
17. Other debt investments
(1). Information on other debt investments
$\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Change in the impairment provision for other debt investments during the current period $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
(2). Other debt investments which are significant at the end of the period $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
(3). Accrual of impairment provision $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
(4). Other debt investments actually written-off during the current period $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$
Write-off of other debt investments which are significant $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Write-off of other debt investments: $\ \square$ Applicable $\ \sqrt{N/A}$
$\label{eq:linear_problem}                                    $

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 18. Long-term receivables

## (1). Information on long-term receivables

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Cl	osing balan	ce	Or	ening balar	nce	Discount	
Item	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	for bad Book value		Provision for bad debts	Book value	rate interval	
Financing lease receivable				6,000	60	5,940	5.00%	
Including: Unrealized financing income				463		463		
Long-term receivables	178,687	1,787	176,900				1.44%	
Total	178,687	1,787	176,900	6,000	60	5,940	/	

#### (2). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision

П	Ann	lical	hle		N/A
ш	App	meai	UIC	٧	1N//N

Bad debt provision made individually:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of bad debt provision made individually:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		Ullit. I	KIVID 0000 Cultelicy	y. KIVID
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Expected	Expected credit	Expected credit	
Provision for bad debts	credit loss in	loss in the whole	loss in the whole	Total
	the next 12	duration (no credit	duration (with	
	months	impairment)	credit impairment)	
Balance on 1 January 2025	60			60
Balance on 1 January 2025 in				
the current period				
Transfer to the second stage				
Transfer to the third stage				
Reversal to the second stage				
Reversal to the first stage				
Provision in the current period	1,787			1,787
Reversal in the current period				
Charge-off in the current				
period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes	-60			-60
Balance on 30 June 2025	1,787			1,787

Description of significant change in the book balance of long-term receivables with a change in loss provision during the current period:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Amount of provision made for bad debts and the basis adopted to evaluate whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly in the current period:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (3). Information on provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	0	Amou	eriod	Closing		
Category	Category Opening		Recovered	Charge-off	Other	Closing
	balance	Accrual	or reversed	or write-off	change	balance
Financing lease receivable	60				60	
Long-term receivables		1,787				1,787
Total	60	1,787			60	1,787

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (4). Long-term receivables actually written-off during the current period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of long-term receivables which are significant

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of long-term receivables:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The long-term receivables at the end of the current period increased by 2,878.11% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the Company reclassified other receivables as long-term receivables based on the characteristics of contract cash flows during the Reporting Period.

## 19. Long-term equity investments

## (1). Information on long-term equity investments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

			Increase or decrease for the current period									
		Opening			Investment				A			Closing
	Opening	balance			gains or	Adjustmen		Declare to	Accru al of		Closing	balance
Investee	balance	for	Additional	Reduced	losses	t to other	Changes	issue cash			balance	of
llivestee	(book	impairme	investmen	investme	recognized	comprehen	in other	dividends	impai rment	Other	(book	impairm
	value)	nt	t	nt	under the	sive	equity	or profit			value)	ent
		provision			equity	income		or profit	provis ion			provision
					method				1011			
I. Joint Venture												
Chongqing Fuxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	992				53						1,045	
Yancheng ENN Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,239				149						1,388	
Luquan Fuxin Gas Co., Ltd.	21,209				2,147						23,356	
Ningbo ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	2,892				-254						2,638	
Yantai ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	58,885				2,689						61,574	
Kaifeng ENN Yinhai Automobile Gas Co., Ltd.	63				10						73	
Yunnan Yuntou Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	9,737				121						9,858	
Tangshan ENN Yongshun Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	2,304				-92						2,212	
Hebei PetroChina Kunlun Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	32,294				2,270						34,564	
Henan Jingbao ENN New Energy Co., Ltd.	3,447				266						3,713	
Quzhou ENN Sinopec Automobile Gas Co., Ltd.	1,144				33						1,177	
Liaocheng Shihua Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	12,289				251						12,540	
Guangxi Xijiang ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	261				-28						233	
Anhui Wanneng ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	8,327				350			735			7,942	
Xuzhou Guotou ENN Energy Co., Ltd.	2,038				-210						1,828	
Qingdao International Airport New Energy	6,741				267						7,008	
Development Co., Ltd.	·										,	
Jiangxi Poyang Lake LNG Co., Ltd.	3,313				93						3,406	
Dongguan Haofeng ENN Energy Co., Ltd.	3,519				333						3,852	
Yunnan Natural Gas Xuanwei ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	4,444				60						4,504	
Chenzhou Sanxiang ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	213				-140						73	
Wulian Run'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd.	1,328				-27						1,301	
Xuancheng Hezhong Natural Gas Pipeline Network	3,918		-		527			1050			3,395	
Co., Ltd.	ŕ							1030				
Dongguan Zhongdian ENN Heating Co., Ltd.	5,367				336						5,703	
Shanghai Kunlun ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	20,225				68						20,293	

Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	8,745				319	1	Т		9,064	
Bengbu ENN PetroChina Sales Co., Ltd.	726				-3			87	636	
Sinopec Yuexi Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	7,223			6,892	32			67	363	
Huai'an Zhongyou Tianhuai Gas Co., Ltd.	7,223			0,892	74			36	829	
Henan Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co.,					/4			30	029	
Ltd.	52,237				1494				53,731	
Shanxi Hengjing Energy Co., Ltd.	1,191				16		+		1,207	
Shenzhen ENN Shipping Co., Ltd.	8,706				758			874	8,590	
Haining Guangyao Thermoelectric Co., Ltd.	2,484			3,240	-329		1085	0/4	8,390	
Fuzhou ENN Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	482			3,240	-184		1003		298	
Langfang Lyneng Zhihui Energy Co., Ltd.	6		120		81		+		207	
Langfang Xinzhi Digital-intelligent Future Smart	0		120		01		+		207	
City Co., Ltd.	2,215				-246				1,969	
Dehua Aoran Energy Development Co., Ltd.			510		36				546	
Dehua Guang'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	7,648				1,038				8,686	
Quzhou ENN Construction Investment Energy Co.,			180						180	
Ltd.			160						160	
Tianjin ENN Jingkai Energy Development Co., Ltd.			60						60	
Sub-total	298,643		870	10,132	12,358		1,085	2,782	300,042	
II. Associate										
CNOOC Gas and Electricity North Sea Gas Co.,	665	1,563			388				1,053	1,563
Ltd.	003	1,505			366				1,033	1,303
Beijing Zhongnong Big Biotechnology Incorporated	165				-22				143	
Changing Language Francis Tanhanlang Ca. 144	2,577				450				2 125	
Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,577	-			-452				2,125	
Linyi Zhongfu Natural Gas Development and Utilization Co., Ltd.	7,355				109				7,464	
Zhaoqing PetroChina Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	165				307				472	
Zhanjiang Xinyi Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	1,443	-								
	460				-3 -79				1,440	
Zhanjiang Zhongyou ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. Liaoning Liaoyou ENN Shengyu Natural Gas Co.,	460				-19				381	
	17				-6				11	
Ltd. Shijiazhuang Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd	59,498				5.065				(5.462	
Taizhou City Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	2,644	-			5,965 -74				65,463 2,570	
		-								
Guangzhou Ganghua Gas Co., Ltd.	4,263				295		1	0.7	4,558	
Taizhou Yinxingshu Gas Co., Ltd.	497 952	-			51 69	1	1	85	463	
CNOOC Xinrun Liaoning Gas Co., Ltd.									1,021	
Suzhou Wanneng Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	3,177	+			105	-			3,282	
Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	7,390				2,019				9,409	
Wuzhou PetroChina Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	4,588				343			327	4,604	

Shantou Huarun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	20,558			1,656	2,4	50	19,764	
Ningbo ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	4,249			326			4,575	
Guangxi Yilongyuan Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.				1,067			1,067	
Shijiazhuang Blue Sky ENN Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	4,964		3,400	-54			1,510	
Zhoushan Lanyan Gas Co., Ltd.	53,816			298			54,114	
Hunan Yiwei Power Distribution Co., Ltd.	3,183			4			3,187	
Guangxi Daren Energy Co., Ltd.	3,698			24			3,722	
Luoyang Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	2,981			75			3,056	
Huzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	38,499			19	1,8	16	36,702	
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	21,794			398	1,8		20,361	
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	6,304			2,313	3,1	89	5,428	
Shandong Airport Intelligent Energy Development Co., Ltd.	469			17			486	
Bengbu Ruiyuan Power Distribution Co., Ltd.	541			-6			535	
Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	16,770			-941			15,829	
Ningbo ENN Xinrui Energy Development Co., Ltd.	2,885			170			3,055	
Bozhou Xinglv New Energy Co., Ltd.			100	100				
Shandong Luxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,866			67			1,933	
Jinhua City Gaoya Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,833			38			1,871	
Changzhou Zhongwu Power Distribution Co., Ltd.	385			4		4	385	
Changshu China Petroleum Kunlun Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	304			3			307	
Xuyi Guolian ENN Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	5,345			-5,345				
Minshang (Guangdong) Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)				5,221			5,221	
Changzhou Gas Storage Co., Ltd.	1,183			-11			1,172	
Chizhou Qianjiang Gas Co., Ltd.	2,433			-22			2,411	
Xinsheng Natural Gas Sales Co., Ltd.	1,661			48			1,709	
Yancheng Guotou Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	25,447	2,016		120			27,583	
Hai'an Huihai Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	3,413			246			3,659	
Qinzhou PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	4,080		1	307			4,387	
Shijiazhuang ENN City Gas Development Co., Ltd.	6,678			-60			6,618	
Suqian Heating Pipe Network Co., Ltd.	2,435			-41			2,394	
Guanyun PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	12,059			537			12,596	
Changsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	127,904			7,893			135,797	
Huai'an PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	5,082			173			5,255	

Guangzhou Panyu Mingqijia Information Technology Co., Ltd.	23		20		102				145	
Liangshan Prefecture Lvran Gas Co., Ltd.	2,092				-99				1,993	
Haining Guangyao Thermoelectric Co., Ltd.			3,008		-3,008					
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.			194		152				346	
Subtotal	480,790	1,563	5,238	3,500	20,806		9,702		493,632	1,563
Total	779,433	1,563	6,108	13,632	33,164	1,085	12,484		793,674	1,563

## (2). Impairment test on long-term equity investments

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 20. Other equity instrument investments

## (1). Information on other equity instrument investments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Increase/decrease in the current period							Dividend			Reason for	
Item	Openin g balance	Additional investmen t	Reduced investment	Gains included in other comprehensive income in the current period	Losses included in other comprehensive income in the current period	Othe r	Closin g balance	revenue recognize d in the current period	Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income	Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income	designation to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Jiaxing Gas Group Co., Ltd.	8,102			76			8,178	179	4,065		Strategic investment
Shanghai Zhongyou Baihe Petroleum Gas Co., Ltd.	1,125				-70		1,055		605		Strategic investment
Shanghai Petroleum and Gas Exchange Co., Ltd.	4,459				-259		4,200		-		Strategic investment
Chongqing Petroleum and Gas Exchange Co., Ltd.	5,639						5,639		390		Strategic investment

		 			т			T	
Xiangtan Desheng Energy Distribution Co., Ltd.	415		5			420	121		Strategic investment
Sanmenxia Swan Power Co., Ltd.	917		19			936		-565	Strategic investment
Nanjing Jiangbei New District Power Distribution Co., Ltd.	480		1			481	31		Strategic investment
Heilongjiang Electric Power Trading Center Co., Ltd.	356			-2		354		-2	Strategic investment
Jibei Electric Power Trading Center Co., Ltd.	290		2			292	1		Strategic investment
Zhejiang Hesen Energy Co., Ltd.	138		10			148		-92	Strategic investment
Guangxi Power Exchange Center Co., Ltd.	270		1			271	11		Strategic investment
Langfang Youqi Business Planning Co., Ltd.	177			-3		174		-48	Strategic investment
Shenzhen Dapeng Liquefied Natural Gas Sales Co., Ltd.	587		248			835	710		Strategic investment
Dongguan Fengneng LNG Co., Ltd.	25					25			Strategic investment
Dongguan Fengneng LNG Terminal Co., Ltd.	25					25			Strategic investment

Deneb Ocean Transport Company	396			-2		394		3		Strategic investment
Altair Ocean Transport Company	396			-2		394		3		Strategic investment
Vega Ocean Transport Company	396			-2		394		3		Strategic investment
Gas Shanghai Pte. Ltd.	1,145			-5		1,140			-5	Strategic investment
Total	25,338	-	362	-345	1	25,355	179	5,943	-712	/

## (2). Description of derecognition in the current period

□ Applicable √ N/A
Other information:
□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 21. Other non-current financial assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Derivative financial assets included in other non- current financial assets	10,460	16,816
Non-hedging derivatives	6,400	127
Including: Commodity derivative contracts	6,400	
Foreign exchange derivative contracts		127
Hedging derivatives	4,060	16,689
Including: Commodity derivative contracts	1,740	
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	2,320	16,689
Financial assets measured at fair through current profit or loss	415,036	443,404
Total	425,496	460,220

The details of financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss are listed as follows:

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Name of investee	Closing balance	Opening balance
Sinopec Marketing Co., Ltd.	390,000	417,000
Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	24,873	25,975
Guokai Siyuan (Beijing) Investment Fund Co., Ltd.	117	389
Hunan Silver Co., Ltd.	46	40
Total	415,036	443,404

#### Other information:

- 1. Please refer to "Note VII-4. Derivative financial assets" for the foreign exchange derivative contracts and commodity derivative contracts.
- 2. The Company holds 1.13% equity stake in the non-listed company Sinopec Marketing Co., Ltd. The Company holds 4.38% shares in the listed company Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd. The Company holds 0.01% shares in the listed company Hunan Silver Co., Ltd.

#### 22. Investment real estate

Measurement model of investment real estate

#### (1). Investment real estate using fair value measurement model

			LIVIE 0000 CUIT	J
Item	Houses and	Land use	Construction in	Total
Itelli	buildings	rights	progress	1 Otal
I. Balance at the beginning of the period	24,640			24,640
II. Changes in the current period	-1,061			-1,061
Add: Outsourcing				
Transfer from inventories/fixed	1,170			1,170
assets/construction in process	1,170			1,170
Increase in business				
combinations				
Less: Disposal				
Other transfer out	-1,876			-1,876

Changes in fair value	-355		-355
III. Balance at the end of the period	23,579		23,579

## (2). Investment real estate with property rights certificate uncompleted:

□ Applicable √ N/A

# (3). Description of conversion into investment real estate and adoption of fair value measurement model

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Accounting subject before conversion	Amount	Reason for conversion	Approval procedure	Effect on profit and loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
Houses and buildings	Fixed assets	1,117	Conversion from self-use to rental	Approved by the general manager	1100	53
Total	/	1,117	/	/	/	53

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 23. Fixed assets

## **Presentation of items**

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	6,195,108	6,418,054
Disposal of fixed assets		
Total	6,195,108	6,418,054

#### **Fixed assets**

## (1). Information on fixed assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Houses and buildings	Machinery & equipment	Office & electronic communicatio n equipment	Means of transport ation	Gas pipeline	Total
I. Original book value:						
1. Opening balance	1,385,789	1,693,296	287,902	41,252	5,405,079	8,813,318
2. Current increase	20,310	135,942	16,848	2,163	116,290	291,553
(1) Purchase	5,583	49,597	1,586	1,574	6,094	64,434
(2) Transferred from construction in progress	12,592	86,323	12,429	582	110,170	222,096
(3) Increase in business combinations	259	22	2,833	7	26	3,147
(4) Transferred from investment real estate	1,876					1,876
3. Current decrease	301,093	493,401	10,664	3,032	9,384	817,574
(1) Disposal or scrapping	969	11,381	3,162	2,233	9,384	27,129

(2) Transferred to investment real estate	1,117					1,117
(3) Decrease in business combinations	299,007	482,020	7,502	799		789,328
4. Closing balance	1,105,006	1,335,837	294,086	40,383	5,511,985	8,287,297
II. Accumulated depreciation						
1. Opening balance	250,879	591,972	189,380	23,523	1,119,424	2,175,178
2. Current increase	15,797	54,123	13,555	2,365	87,515	173,355
(1) Provision	15,797	54,123	13,555	2,365	87,515	173,355
3. Current decrease	69,448	253,267	5,202	2,599	6,371	336,887
(1) Disposal or scrapping	905	5,276	1,756	1,913	6,371	16,221
(2) Decrease in business combinations	68,543	247,991	3,446	686		320,666
4. Closing balance	197,228	392,828	197,733	23,289	1,200,568	2,011,646
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance	30,142	176,399	348	569	12,628	220,086
2. Current increase	1,246	244	89	2	9,267	10,848
(1) Provision	1,246	244	89	2	9,267	10,848
3. Current decrease	25,184	125,092	115			150,391
(1) Disposal or scrapping		152				152
(2) Decrease in business combinations	25,184	124,940	115			150,239
4. Closing balance	6,204	51,551	322	571	21,895	80,543
IV. Book value						
1. Closing book value	901,574	891,458	96,031	16,523	4,289,522	6,195,108
2. Opening book value	1,104,768	924,925	98,174	17,160	4,273,027	6,418,054

## (2). Temporarily idle fixed assets

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (3). Fixed assets rent through operating lease

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

11	Unit: RMB '0000	Currency: RMB
Item	Closing book value	
Leased out through operating leases		6,651

## (4). Fixed-assets with property right certificate uncompleted

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Reason for uncompleted property rights certificate
Production & office premises	71,042	The Company is communicating with the local government departments on this matter

## (5). Impairment test on fixed assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

## Determination of net recoverable amount at fair value less disposal costs

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	Determination method of fair value and disposal cost	Key parameter	Determination basis of key parameter
Gas station	476		476	Cost method	Disposal value of assets	Residual value of assets
Panergy business assets	5,310		5,310	Cost method	Disposal value of assets	Residual value of assets
Total	5,786		5,786	/	/	/

## Determination of recoverable amount at present value of future projected cash flow

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	Duration of forecast period	Key parameter of forecast period	Key parameter of stable period	Determination basis for key parameter of stable period
Panergy business assets	13,174	9,685	3,489	5 years	Unit price, sales volume	Discount rate	Industry average return on investment
Gas business assets	6,595	5,022	1,573	5 years	Unit price, sales volume	Discount rate	Industry average return on investment
Total	19,769	14,707	5,062	/	/	/	/

Reasons for the difference between the aforesaid information and the information adopted for impairment tests in previous years or external information

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$\Box$ App	nca	nie	V	N/A	۱

Reasons for the obvious difference between the information adopted for impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year

П	Apı	plical	ole	V	N/	Α

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### Disposal of fixed assets

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 24. Construction in progress

## Presentation of items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	604,240	537,071
Project materials	26,818	20,460
Total	631,058	557,531

## **Construction in progress**

#### (1). Information on construction in progress

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The first the closing datance to the control of the	Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Distributed energy project	123,256		123,256	112,290		112,290
Gas engineering	264,909	181	264,728	243,605	181	243,424
Zhoushan project phase III	194,405		194,405	159,115		159,115
Other projects	21,851		21,851	23,122	880	22,242
Total	604,421	181	604,240	538,132	1,061	537,071

## (2). Current changes in major construction in progress

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Name of project	Budget	Opening balance	Current increase	Amount transferred to fixed assets in the current period	Other current decreases	Closing balance	Accumulated investment as a percentage of budge (%)	Project progress	Accumulated capitalized amount of interest	Including: Capitalized amount of interest in the current period	Capitalization rate of interest in the current period (%)	Sources of funding
Phase III LNG Storage Tank and Supporting Facilities for Zhejiang Zhoushan LNG Receiving Terminal and Filling Station	292,096	159,115	35,290			194,405	66.78	98.98%	4,753	1,501	3.00	Self-financing and loan
ENN Research Institute Project (1#)	80,984	9,291	431			9,722	12.00	30.00%				Self-financing
ENN Research Institute Project (2#)	65,614	7,808	2,006			9,814	14.96	35.00%				Self-financing
Natural Gas Supply Pipeline Works for Ningzhou Gas and Electricity Project	135,905	3,109	1,064			4,173	93.18	98.80%	1,613			Self-financing and loan
Dongguang High-pressure Natural Gas Pipeline Network Project along North Ring Road and Zhonghong Branch	47,402	337	2,662			2,999	82.92	92.37%				Self-financing
Dongguang High-pressure Natural Gas Pipeline Network Project along Sangcha Express Way and Eastern Extension Line	17,160	234	386			620	3.61	13.29%				Self-financing
Relocation and Reconstruction of Dongguan High-pressure Natural Gas Pipeline Network Project (Changhu Expressway - Chang'an Pressure Regulation Station)	12,912	217	52			269		13.00%		1.501		Self-financing
Total	652,073	180,111	41,891			222,002	/	/	6,366	1,501	/	/

## (3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Closing balance	Reason for provision
Gas engineering	181			181	
Equipment and supporting facilities for stable light hydrocarbon	176		176		Sale of subsidiaries in the current period
Integrated equipment and related assets of methanol	704		704		Sale of subsidiaries in the current period
Total	1,061		880	181	/

## (4). Impairment tests on construction in progress

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## **Project materials**

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	(	Closing balance	e	Opening balance			
Item	Book	Impairment	Book	Book	Impairment	Book	
	balance	provision	value	balance	provision	value	
Special-purpose materials	26,818		26,818	20,460		20,460	
Total	26,818		26,818	20,460		20,460	

#### 25. Productive biological assets

#### (1). Productive biological assets using cost measurement model

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (2). Impairment tests on productive biological assets using cost measurement model

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### (3). Productive biological assets using fair value measurement model

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 26. Oil-gas assets

## (1). Information on oil-gas assets

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (2). Impairment tests on oil-gas assets

□ Applicable √ N/A

## 27. Right-of-use assets

# (1). Information on right-of-use assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

				Clift. KWID	oooo curre	ncy. Kivib
Item	Land	Houses and buildings	Equipment	Means of transportation	Other	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Opening balance	24,255	76,350	16,335	753	1,457	119,150
2. Current increase	284	5,210	178	7	4	5,683
(1) New lease	284	5,210	178	7	4	5,683
3. Current decrease	235	656				891
(1) Termination of lease	235	656				891
4. Closing balance	24,304	80,904	16,513	760	1,461	123,942
II. Accumulated depreciation	on					
1. Opening balance	11,967	43,013	1,582	615	680	57,857
2. Current increase	1,387	6,655	2,642	29	208	10,921
(1) Provision	1,387	6,655	2,642	29	208	10,921
3. Current decrease	19	54				73
(1) Disposal	19	54				73
4. Closing balance	13,335	49,614	4,224	644	888	68,705
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance						
2. Current increase						
(1) Provision						
3. Current decrease						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance						
IV. Book value						
1. Closing book value	10,969	31,290	12,289	116	573	55,237
2. Opening book value	12,288	33,337	14,753	138	777	61,293

## (2). Impairment tests on right-of-use assets

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 28. Intangible assets

## (1). Information on intangible assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Land use right	Patent right	Software	Right of management	Other	Total
I. Original book value						
1. Opening balance	325,037	27,805	221,932	592,612	30,843	1,198,22 9
2. Current increase	923		8,037	1,877	4,444	15,281
(1) Purchase	781		1,352		2,637	4,770

(2) Increase in business combinations	142			1,877		2,019
(3) Transferred from development expenditure			6,685		1,807	8,492
3. Current decrease	20,663	31	4,114		4,001	28,809
(1) Disposal	808	31	2,565		346	3,750
(2) Decrease in business combinations	19,855		1,549		3,655	25,059
4. Closing balance	305,297	27,774	225,855	594,489	31,286	1,184,70 1
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Opening balance	66,569	17,075	106,602	207,007	16,238	413,491
2. Current increase	4,002	1,013	16,073	12,357	1,321	34,766
(1) Provision	3,997	1,013	16,073	12,357	1,321	34,761
(2) Increase in business combinations	5					5
3. Current decrease	4,301	31	3,149		1,625	9,106
(1) Disposal	178	31	2,558		335	3,102
(2) Decrease in business combinations	4,123		591		1,290	6,004
4. Closing balance	66,270	18,057	119,526	219,364	15,934	439,151
III. Impairment provision						
1. Opening balance			1,623	9,230		10,853
2. Current increase				1,775		1,775
(1) Provision				1,775		1,775
(2) Increase in business combinations						
3. Current decrease						
(1) Disposal						
(2) Decrease in business combinations						
4. Closing balance			1,623	11,005		12,628
IV. Book value						
1. Closing book value	239,027	9,717	104,706	364,120	15,352	732,922
2. Opening book value	258,468	10,730	113,707	376,375	14,605	773,885

At the end of the period, intangible assets formed through internal R&D accounted for 1.46% of the balance of intangible assets of the Company.

## (2). Data resources recognized as intangible assets

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (3). Land use right with property right certificate uncompleted

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Item	Book value	Reason for uncompleted property right certificate
Land use right	10,469	In progress

## (4). Impairment tests on intangible assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

## Determination of net recoverable amount at fair value less disposal costs

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Book value	Recoverable amount	Impairment amount	Determination method of fair value and disposal cost	Key parameter	Determination basis for key parameter
Right of management	1,298		1,298	Cost method	Disposal value of assets	Residual value of assets
Total	1,298		1,298	/	/	/

## Determination of recoverable amount at present value of future projected cash flow

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

				Duration	Key	Key	Determination
T4	Book	Recoverable	Impairment	of	parameter	parameter	basis for key
Item	value	amount	amount	forecast	of forecast	of stable	parameter of
				period	period	period	stable period
Right of					Unit price,	Discount	Industry
_	477		477	5 years	sales		average return
management					volume	rate	on investment
Total	477		477	/	/	/	/

Reasons for the difference between the aforesaid information and the information adopted for impairment tests in previous years or external information

□ Applicable √ N/A

Reasons for the obvious difference between the information adopted for impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 29. Development expenditure

		Current in	Current increase		Current decrease		
Item	Opening balance	Internal development expenditure	Other	Recognized as intangible assets	Included in current profit or loss	Other	Closing balance
Digital-intelligent safety project	2,009		4,112			112	6,009
Digital-intelligent management project	16,059	60	2,481	965		15	17,620
GreatGas ecological platform project	10,031	2,291	172	6,273			6,221
Digital-intelligent Panergy business project	3,090	44	2,429				5,563
Intelligent customer service platform project	3,133	2,231	2,334	896			6,802
Other projects	2,365	220	1,748	358			3,975

Total	36,687	4,846	13,276	8,492	127	46,190
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# 30. Goodwill

# (1). Original book value of goodwill

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

		Current increase	Current decrease	cy. KWID
Name of investee or events forming goodwill	Opening balance	Resulted from business combination	Disposal	Closing balance
Langfang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	425			425
Qingdao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	153			153
Qingdao ENN Jiaonan Gas Co., Ltd.	589			589
Bengbu ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	501			501
Yancheng ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	350			350
Huai'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	241			241
Lianyungang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,763			1,763
Taizhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	303			303
Xiangtan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	498			498
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	127			127
Xinxiang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	919			919
Kaifeng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,583			1,583
Guigang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	756			756
Luoyang ENN LNG Co., Ltd.	1,001			1,001
Xin'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	135			135
Anhui Anran Gas Co., Ltd.	3,363			3,363
Liaocheng Jin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	2,440			2,440
Xuancheng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	10,024			10,024
Baotou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	2,066			2,066
Jiangsu Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	5,184			5,184
Quanzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	985			985
Guangzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	2,064			2,064
Linyi Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd.	1,549			1,549
Pingxiang ENN Changfeng Gas Co., Ltd.	1,275			1,275
Quzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	441			441
Zhejiang Pujiang Gaofeng PNG Co., Ltd.	2,748			2,748
Hongze ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	350			350
Harbin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,914			1,914
Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	129			129
Qingdao ENN Jiaocheng Gas Co., Ltd.	33			33

Lanxi ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	69	69
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Pipeline Gas Development Co., Ltd.	3,701	3,701
Guilin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	61	61
Jinjiang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	384	384
Shanghai Zhongfen Pyroelectricity Co., Ltd.	2,958	2,958
Beijing ENN Jinggu Gas Co., Ltd.	78	78
Tongliao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	57	57
Shuangmin Gas (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	974	974
Jiangsu Datong PNG Co., Ltd.	1,183	1,183
Dongguan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	2,462	2,462
Shanghai International Engineering Consulting Company	283	283
Total	56,119	56,119

# (2). Provision for impairment of goodwill

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

				J
Name of investee or events	Opening	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
forming goodwill	balance	Provision	Disposal	
Kaifeng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,583			1,583
Harbin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.		1,914		1,914
Total	1,583	1,914		3,497

# (3). Information relating to the asset group or asset group portfolio in which the goodwill lies

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Name	Composition and basis of asset group portfolio	Business division and basis	Consistence with the previous years
Langfang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Qingdao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Qingdao ENN Jiaonan Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Bengbu ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Yancheng ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset	Retail of natural gas	Yes

	group to independently generate		
Huai'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	cash flow  Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Lianyungang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Taizhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Xiangtan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Xinxiang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Kaifeng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Guigang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Luoyang ENN LNG Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Xin'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Anhui Anran Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Liaocheng Jin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Xuancheng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Baotou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset	Retail of natural gas	Yes

	group to independently generate cash flow		
Jiangsu Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Quanzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Guangzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Linyi Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Pingxiang ENN Changfeng Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Quzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Zhejiang Pujiang Gaofeng PNG Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Hongze ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Harbin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Qingdao ENN Jiaocheng Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Lanxi ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Pipeline Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Guilin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset	Retail of natural gas	Yes

	group to independently generate cash flow		
Jinjiang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Shanghai Zhongfen Pyroelectricity Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Panergy business	Yes
Beijing ENN Jinggu Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Tongliao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Shuangmin Gas (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Jiangsu Datong PNG Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Wholesale of natural gas	Yes
Dongguan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Retail of natural gas	Yes
Shanghai International Engineering Consulting Company	Long-term assets associated with goodwill, ability of asset group to independently generate cash flow	Smart home business	Yes

Change in asset group or asset group portfolio  $\ \square$  Applicable  $\ \sqrt[]{N/A}$ 

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (4). Specific determination method of recoverable amount

Determination of net recoverable amount at fair value less disposal costs

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Determination of recoverable amount at present value of future projected cash flow  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \ \Box \ N/A$ 

Item	Book value	Recovera ble amount	Impairment amount	Duration of forecast period	Key parameters of forecast period (growth rate, profit rate)	Determination basis for key parameters of forecast period	Key parameters of stable period (growth rate, profit rate, discount rate)	Determination basis for key parameters of stable period
Langfang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	140,631	149,534		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 0.10%~4.27% Profit rate: 3.73%~6.64%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 6.64% Discount rate: 11.14%	①0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Qingdao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	50,138	62,606		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.03%~4.49% Profit rate: 7.10%~7.37%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.12% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Qingdao ENN Jiaonan Gas Co., Ltd.	67,819	78,168		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 3.00%~5.59% Profit rate: 8.58%~8.72%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 8.58% Discount rate: 11.29%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the

								current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Bengbu ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	93,568	106,508	202	25-2029	Revenue growth rate: 0.62%~4.57% Profit rate: 3.42%~3.61%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 3.47% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Yancheng ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	70,252	72,645	202	25-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.78%~5.46% Profit rate: 4.07%~4.59%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 4.59% Discount rate: 11.29%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Huai'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	77,731	84,977	202	25-2029	Revenue growth rate: 3.72%~5.63% Profit rate: 8.01%~10.45%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 10.45% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Lianyungang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	82,954	117,524	202	25-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1%~2.43% Profit rate: 5.62%~7.31%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.31%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the

						development in previous years	Discount rate: 11.44%	time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Taizhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	18,338	19,659	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 3.33%~6.56% Profit rate: 4.75%~6.95%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 5.2% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Xiangtan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	65,588	69,933	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.76%~4.70% Profit rate: 7.48%~8.32%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.77% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	121,518	137,696	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.01%~6.76% Profit rate: 7.54%~7.74%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.74% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Xinxiang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	58,573	79,462	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.30%~6.52% Profit rate: 6.25%~6.53%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 6.28%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: After-

					expectation of market development in previous years	Discount rate: 11.14%	tax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Kaifeng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	76,585	76,597	2026-20	Revenue growth rate: 1.29%~4.97% Profit rate: 0.90%~1.66%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 1.66% Discount rate: 11.18%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Guigang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	24,795	25,693	2025-20	Revenue growth rate: 4.88%~6.83% Profit rate: 9.86%~10.10%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 9.86% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Luoyang ENN LNG Co., Ltd.	172,218	187,429	2025-20	Revenue growth rate: 29 2.15%~3.25% Profit rate: 4.18%~5.71%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 5.65% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Xin'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	17,890	20,823	2025-20	Revenue growth rate: 4.65%~6.48%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and	Revenue growth rate: 0%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast

				Profit rate: 5.62%~7.03%	the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Profit rate: 6.15% Discount rate: 11.44%	period; ② Discount rate: After- tax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Anhui Anran Gas Co., Ltd.	32,712	34,680	2026-2030	Revenue growth rate: 4.11%~6.83% Profit rate: 12.60%~14.78%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 14.78% Discount rate: 11.33%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Liaocheng Jin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	38,304	40,787	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.41%~6.54% Profit rate: 6.25%~9.25%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 6.75% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Xuancheng ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	114,930	128,919	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.21%~5.86% Profit rate: 8.27%~8.89%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 8.89% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Baotou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	17,591	18,852	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.57%~5.86%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth	Revenue growth rate: 0%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with

					Profit rate: 6.38%~7.11%	rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Profit rate: 6.85% Discount rate: 11.29%	that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Jiangsu Energy Holdings Co., Ltd.	49,031	54,562	2	2026-2030	Revenue growth rate: 4.66%~6.81% Profit rate: 11.95%~12.51%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 12.51% Discount rate: 11.33%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Quanzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	138,633	157,913	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.33%~6.78% Profit rate: 2.28%~2.55%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 2.55% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Guangzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	51,758	61,074	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 5.14%~6.85% Profit rate: 5.10%~5.91%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 5.91% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group

Linyi Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd.	13,298	16,294	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.59%~4.78% Profit rate: 4.33%~5.33%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 5.33% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Pingxiang ENN Changfeng Gas Co., Ltd.	25,700	26,239	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.61%~6.47% Profit rate: 3.82%~4.84%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 4.84% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Quzhou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	31,726	35,594	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.77%~6.49% Profit rate: 5.66%~7.27%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.27% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Zhejiang Pujiang Gaofeng PNG Co., Ltd.	32,671	34,574	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.09%~6.74% Profit rate: 13.58%~14.96%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 13.58% Discount rate: 11.29%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the

								current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Hongze ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	14,192	15,512		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.35%~6.35% Profit rate: 5.42%~7.58%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.58% Discount rate: 11.29%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Harbin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	25,465	23,273	1,914	2026-2030	Revenue growth rate: 9.70%~20.02% Profit rate: 5.69%~6.38%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 6.38% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	8,950	203,959		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.93%~4.98% Profit rate: 11.84%~12.24%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 12.24% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Qingdao ENN Jiaocheng Gas Co., Ltd.	19,167	19,413		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 0.51%~4.26% Profit rate: 2.83%~3.15%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 3.1%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the

						development in previous years	Discount rate: 11.29%	time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Lanxi ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	26,585	29,104		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 0.10%~4.50% Profit rate: 2.90%~4.83%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 3.52% Discount rate: 11.29%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Pipeline Gas Development Co., Ltd.	90,043	102,010		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.33%~4.36% Profit rate: 11.35%~11.76%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 11.76% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Guilin ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	27,206	28,121	2	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 0.37%~5.87% Profit rate: 4.63%~5.73%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 5.73% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Jinjiang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	47,242	61,196		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 0.45%~3.17% Profit rate: 4.71%~5.11%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 5.1%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: After-

					expectation of market development in previous years	Discount rate: 11.29%	tax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Shanghai Zhongfen Pyroelectricity Co., Ltd.	17,078	23,906	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 3.06%~6.77% Profit rate: 5.99%~7.31%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 7.31% Discount rate: 11.44%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Beijing ENN Jinggu Gas Co., Ltd.	6,422	7,528	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 1.21%~6.76% Profit rate: 4.36%~4.79%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 4.36% Discount rate: 11.29%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Tongliao ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	5,319	5,504	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 4.34%~6.85% Profit rate: 5.17%~6.09%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 6.09% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Shuangmin Gas (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	20,402	22,099	2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 6.32%~6.86%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and	Revenue growth rate: 0%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast

					Profit rate: 5.89%~6.43%	the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Profit rate: 6.43% Discount rate: 11.44%	period; ② Discount rate: After- tax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Jiangsu Datong PNG Co., Ltd.	18,546	23,202		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 2.42%~3.89% Profit rate: 9.95%~11.32%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 9.95% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Dongguan ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	415,955	477,775		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 4.30%~5.92% Profit rate: 2.98%~3.28%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 3.28% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Shanghai International Engineering Consulting Company	450	1,726		2025-2029	Revenue growth rate: 5.00%~20.00% Profit rate: 6.71%~12.80%	Based on the Company's operating performance, growth rate, industry level, and the management's expectation of market development in previous years	Revenue growth rate: 0% Profit rate: 12.8% Discount rate: 11.14%	① 0% of revenue growth rate during stable period, and consistence of profit rate with that of last year in forecast period; ② Discount rate: Aftertax interest rate that reflects the time value of money in the current market and specific risks of relevant asset group
Total	2,427,974	2,943,070	1,914	/	/	/	/	/

The Company carried out impairment test on each asset group related to goodwill at the end of the period. The goodwill and goodwill attributable to minority shareholders were first included to adjust each asset group to its carrying value, and then the adjusted carrying value of each asset group was compared with its recoverable amount to determine whether each asset group (including goodwill) had been impaired.

Reasons for the difference between the aforesaid information and the information adopted for impairment tests in previous years or external information

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Reasons for the obvious difference between the information adopted for impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### (5). Performance commitment and impairment of corresponding goodwill

Performance commitment is made when goodwill is formed and the Reporting Period or preceding period of the Reporting Period fall within the performance commitment period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt[4]{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 31. Long-term unamortized expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Item	Opening	Current	Amortization amount	Other	Closing
item	balance	increase	in the current period	decrease	balance
Decoration	8,857	1,601	2,356	643	7,459
Road construction	749		19	730	
Maintenance and	6,239	538	1,190	787	4,800
renovation expenses	0,239	336	1,190	181	4,800
Costs for periodic tests and	10,850	2,160	2,581	830	9,599
inspection	10,630	2,100	2,361	630	9,399
Power supply route project	892		18		874
Refurbishment of old	65,336	7,796	1,220		71,912
pipeline networks	05,550	7,790	1,220		71,912
Others	8,240	1,871	1,496	2,121	6,494
Total	101,163	13,966	8,880	5,111	101,138

#### 32. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

### (1). Deferred income tax asset without offset

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing b	alance	Opening	balance
Item	Taxable	Deferred	Taxable	Deferred
Item	temporary	income	temporary	income
	difference	tax assets	difference	tax assets
Provision for assets impairment	200,492	47,825	168,186	39,769
Unrealized profits from internal transactions	502,358	102,365	503,071	102,112
Deferred income	385,776	95,511	403,902	100,098
Long-term account current	25,076	3,813	25,076	3,813
Trial run revenue from construction in progress	5,574	836	5,574	836
Lease liabilities	36,956	9,131	57,585	14,298
Changes in fair value of financial assets	4,095	676	11,305	1,865
Total	1,160,327	260,157	1,174,699	262,791

### (2). Deferred income tax liability without offset

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing	balance	Opening b	palance
Item	Taxable	Deferred	Taxable	Deferred
Item	temporary	income tax	temporary	income tax
	difference	liabilities	difference	liabilities
Value-added assessment on assets from				
business combination not under common	259,882	64,971	270,180	67,545
control				
Effect on one-time pretax deduction of fixed	715,513	178,878	749,898	186,927
assets	/13,313	170,070	749,090	180,927
Right-of-use assets	38,319	9,473	60,474	15,026
Capitalized interest	116,460	29,115	114,278	28,569
Tax on dividends	85,604	4,280	87,846	4,392
Changes in fair value of financial assets	8,851	1,949	8,675	1,935
Others	18,069	4,517	12,662	2,721
Total	1,242,698	293,183	1,304,013	307,115

## (3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented at net value after offset

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (4). Details of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible losses	765,356	843,719
Provision for assets impairment	107,805	258,462
Total	873,161	1,102,181

# (5). Unrecognized deductible losses on deferred income tax assets will mature in the following years

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Year	Closing balance	Opening balance	Remark
2025	40,232	40,347	
2026	77,064	81,590	
2027	167,324	187,269	
2028	185,737	201,308	
2029	161,202	333,205	
2030	133,797		
Total	765,356	843,719	/

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### 33. Other non-current assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

		Closing balance		O	pening balance	
Item	Book	Impairment	Book	Book	Impairment	Book
	balance	provision	value	balance	provision	value

Security deposits paid for fixed assets and land use rights	13,392	13,392	3,374	3,374
Value-added tax to be deducted, certified or prepaid	11,540	11,540	11,540	11,540
Others	50	50	50	50
Total	24,982	24,982	14,964	14,964

#### Other information:

Other non-current assets at the end of the current period increased by 66.95% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased security deposits for fixed assets and land use rights paid by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

### 34. Restricted ownership or right-of-use assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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	End of period			Beginning of period					
Item	Book	Book	Type of	Details of	Book	Book value	Type of	Details of	
	balance	value	restriction	restriction	balance	DOOK value	restriction	restriction	
Monetary fund	120,733	120,733	Other	Margin and statutory reserve	132,469	132,469	Other	Margin and statutory reserve	
Fixed assets	19,149	19,149	Mortgage	Loan mortgage and leaseback	7,052	7,052	Mortgage	Loan mortgage	
Intangible assets	1,695	1,695	Other	Loan mortgage	4,055	4,055	Mortgage	Loan mortgage and freezing due to litigation	
Investment in other equity instruments	1,140	1,140	Pledge	Equity pledge	1,145	1,145		Equity pledge	
Total	142,717	142,717	/	/	144,721	144,721	/	/	

#### Other information:

- The restricted monetary fund is mainly represented by reserves and margins of the Company in various financial institutions, primarily including the statutory reserves amounting to RMB 411 million deposited in the central bank and bank acceptance margins amounting to RMB 377 million.
  - 2. The gas charging right of some subsidiaries was pledged by the Company as security for obtaining credit facilities from banks.

## 35. Short-term borrowings

### (1). Classification of short-term borrowings

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	cint. Rivid 0000 Currency. Rivid
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loan on credit	302,457	362,082
Guaranteed loan	133,967	68,108
Pledged loan	376,027	461,835

Mortgage loan	2,000	2,000
Pledged and guaranteed loans		30,000
Pledged and mortgage loans	4,000	
Total	818,451	924,025

Description of the classification of short-term borrowings:

- 1. Guaranteed loan: The loan of RMB 700 million was guaranteed by ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 352 million was guaranteed by Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Engineering Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 70 million was guaranteed by Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 60 million was guaranteed by Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 43.5 million was guaranteed by Xinxiang Xin'ao Clean Energy Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 35 million was guaranteed by Dongguan Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 30 million was guaranteed by Changzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 30 million was guaranteed by Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd. and Yangzhou Yuhe Gas Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 15 million was guaranteed by Luanzhou ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.; and the loan of RMB 4.17 million was guaranteed by Xinxiang County Hengxin Heating Power Co., Ltd. and Xinxiang County Zhongnengfu Heating Power Co., Ltd.
- 2. Pledged loan: The loan of RMB 631 million was obtained by the subsidiaries, Dongguan Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd., Huaihua ENN Gas Co., Ltd., and Xinxiang County Zhongnengfu Heating Power Co., Ltd. with their charging rights pledged; the loan of RMB 10 million was obtained by Shanxi Qinshui ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd. with its patent right and equipment pledged; and RMB 3,119.27 million arose from the notes discounted.
- 3. Mortgage loan: The loan of RMB 20 million was obtained by the subsidiaries Zouping ENN Gas Co., Ltd. and Anhui Anran Gas Co., Ltd. with their land use rights and house ownership mortgaged.
- 4. Pledged and mortgage loans: The loan of RMB 40 million was obtained by Zouping ENN Gas Co., Ltd. with its gas charging rights pledged, and by Binzhou ENN Gas Engineering Co., Ltd with its pipeline assets mortgaged.

## (2). Overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 36. Transaction financial liabilities

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 37. Derivative financial liabilities

√ Applicable □ N/A

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Non-hedging derivatives	27,759	38,295
Including: Commodity derivative contracts	27,595	38,295

Foreign exchange derivative contracts	164	
Derivatives designated as hedging instrument	27,922	55,673
Including: Commodity derivative contracts	27,157	55,673
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	765	
Total	55,681	93,968

#### Other information:

The derivative financial liabilities at the end of the current period decreased by 40.74% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because the contracts included in derivative financial liabilities in the previous period were settled upon maturity in the current period.

## 38. Notes payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance bills	200	
Bank acceptance bills	81,076	78,034
Total	81,276	78,034

The total amount of notes payable due and outstanding at the end of the current period is RMB 0.

#### 39. Accounts payable

#### (1). Presentation of accounts payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Accounts payable	911,612	1,008,617
Total	911,612	1,008,617

#### (2). Significant account payable aging over one year or overdue

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 40. Advances from customers

## (1). Presentation of advances from customers

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (2). Significant advances from customers aging over one year

□ Applicable √ N/A

## (3). Amount and reason for significant changes in the book value during the Reporting Period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 41. Contract liabilities

#### (1). Information on contract liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deferred income	25,784	26,007
Sale of natural gas	1,128,288	1,279,678
Payment received on settled but uncompleted project	110,139	143,690
Total	1,264,211	1,449,375

## (2). Significant contract liabilities aging over one year

□ Applicable √N/A

## (3). Amount and reason for significant changes in the book value during the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 42. Deposits from customers and interbank

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current deposit	26,862	20,182
- The Company	26,862	20,182
Fixed term deposit	3,279	
- The Company	3,279	
Other deposits		76
Subtotal	30,141	20,258
Interests accrued	12	
Total	30,153	20,258

### Other information:

The deposits from customers and interbank at the end of the current period increased by 48.84% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased deposits absorbed by the Company's finance company.

## 43. Payroll payable

### (1). Presentation of payroll payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
I. Short-term salary	112,757	279,832	319,174	73,415
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plan	1,625	31,229	31,433	1,421
III. Dismission benefits		1,637	1,637	
IV. Other benefits due within one year				
Total	114,382	312,698	352,244	74,836

## (2). Presentation of short-term salary

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Opening	Current	Current	Closing
Item	balance	increase	decrease	balance
I. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	99,213	213,194	263,631	48,776
II. Employee welfare		20,476	12,436	8,040
III. Social insurance	422	14,203	14,227	398
Including: Medical insurance	382	12,960	12,960	382
Work injury insurance	23	1,073	1,082	14
Maternity insurance	17	170	185	2
IV. Housing provident fund	2,915	25,331	25,332	2,914
V. Union fund and staff education fund	10,205	6,625	3,548	13,282
VI. Short-term paid absence				
VII. Short-term profit-sharing scheme				
VIII. Others	2	3		5
Total	112,757	279,832	319,174	73,415

## (3). Presentation of defined contribution plan

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
1. Basic endowment insurance	1,480	29,992	30,193	1,279
2. Unemployment insurance	135	1,237	1,237	135
3. Enterprise annuity contribution	10		3	7
Total	1,625	31,229	31,433	1,421

#### Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The payroll payable at the end of the current period decreased by 34.57% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the payment of performance incentives accrued in the previous year by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

## 44. Taxes payable

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value added tax (VAT)	26,071	31,847
Business tax	591	623
Corporate income tax	151,931	162,491
Individual income tax	704	1,091
Urban maintenance and construction tax	113	113
Education surcharge	35	26
Property tax	88	204
Stamp duty	129	198
Environmental protection tax		20
Others	228	525
Total	179,890	197,138

### 45. Other payables

### (1). Presentation of items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Ur	nit: RMB '0000	Currency: RMB
Item	Closing balance	Opening	balance

Interests payable		
Dividends payable	503,283	33,279
Other payables	182,474	154,467
Total	685,757	187,746

#### (2). Interests payable

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (3). Dividends payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Ordinary stock dividends	503,283	33,279
Total	503,283	33,279

Other information, including unpaid dividends for more than one year, and reasons for failure to pay:

The dividends payable at the end of the current period increased by 1,412.31% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increase in dividends payable as a result of declaration of dividend distribution by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

### (4). Other payables

Presentation of other payables by nature

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Current accounts	67,986	64,054
Margin and deposit	41,102	37,254
Equity transfer payment	17,878	17,446
Payment collected and deducted for other party	3,191	3,744
Restricted share repurchase obligation	19,247	2,482
Settled but outstanding derivative contracts	3,958	2,906
Other	29,112	26,581
Total	182,474	154.467

Significant other payables aging over one year

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reason for failure of repayment
nem	Closing barance	or carry-over
Top 1	17,594	Payment terms unsatisfied
Top 2	5,575	Payment terms unsatisfied
Top 3	5,356	Payment terms unsatisfied
Top 4	3,901	Payment terms unsatisfied
Top 5	3,751	Payment terms unsatisfied
Total	36,177	/

## Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The other payables at the end of the current period increased by 265.26% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increase in dividends payable during the Reporting Period.

#### 46. Liabilities held for sales

□ Applicable √N/A

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term borrowings due within one year	172,834	120,793
Long-term bonds payable due within one year	450,039	
Long-term payables due within one year	585	
Lease liabilities due within one year	18,024	18,131
Total	641,482	138,924

#### Other information:

Non-current liabilities due within one year at the end of the current period increased by 361.75% and bonds payable decreased by 35.64% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly because two bonds, VEYONG 3.375% 2026 and 23 ENN-NG GN001, were due within one year.

Information on classification of long-term borrowings due within one year:

- 1. Guaranteed loan: The loan of RMB 495.76 million was guaranteed by the subsidiary Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 27.5 million was guaranteed by the subsidiary Bengbu Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 26 million was guaranteed by the subsidiary ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 23.4 million was guaranteed by the subsidiary Xiangtan ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.; and the loan of RMB 11.46 million was guaranteed by the subsidiaries ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. (60%) and Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. (40%).
- 2. Pledged loan: The loan of RMB 17.7 million was obtained by the subsidiary Dingzhou Fuyuan Natural Gas Co., Ltd. with its gas charging right pledged; and the loan of RMB 7 million was obtained by Xuancheng ENN Kaisheng Energy Development Co., Ltd. with its charging right pledged.
- 3. Mortgage loan: The loan of RMB 9.49 million was obtained by the subsidiary Binzhou ENN Gas Engineering Co., Ltd. with its equipment mortgaged and mortgage of lands and equipment from Zouping ENN Gas Co., Ltd.
- 4. Pledged and guaranteed loans: The loan of RMB 40 was guaranteed by Rui'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd. and obtained with the gas charging right of the subsidiary Rui'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd. pledged; the loan of RMB 2.68 million was guaranteed by Hebei ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd. and obtained with the gas charging right of the subsidiary Xian County ENN Gas Co., Ltd. pledged; the loan of RMB 2 million was guaranteed by Shijiazhuang Luquan District ENN Gas Co., Ltd., Zhengding Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd. and Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd., and obtained with the gas charging right of the subsidiary Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd. pledged.
- 5. Mortgage and guaranteed loans: RMB 17.34 million was obtained by ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd. with its Phase III Project assets (upon completion) mortgaged, and guaranteed by ENN-NG and ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.; RMB 2.1 million was obtained by Longyou ENN Xinruineng Energy Development Co., Ltd. with its land use right mortgaged, and guaranteed by Beijing ENN Xinneng

Energy Investment Co., Ltd., Longyou Xinbei Comprehensive Energy Development and Utilization Co., Ltd., and Longyou Juhua Thermal Energy Co., Ltd.

#### 48. Other current liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Output tax to be carried forward	109,631	124,850	
Total	109,631	124,850	

Increase/decrease in short-term bonds payable:

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information:

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 49. Long-term borrowings

## (1). Classification of long-term borrowings

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	0.	
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loan on credit	359,421	403,853
Guaranteed loan	119,945	156,152
Pledged loan	8,220	6,130
Mortgage loan		939
Pledged and guaranteed loans	68,180	68,514
Mortgage and guaranteed loans	145,526	123,920
Total	701,292	759,508

Information on classification of long-term borrowings:

- 1. Guaranteed loan: The loan of RMB 1,080.78 million was guaranteed by Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd.; the loan of RMB 67.25 million was guaranteed by Bengbu Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.; and the loan of RMB 51.42 million was guaranteed by ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd. (60%) and Zhejiang Rongsheng Holding Group Co., Ltd. (40%).
- 2. Pledged loan: The loan of RMB 47.2 million was obtained by the subsidiary Dingzhou Fuyuan Natural Gas Co., Ltd. with its gas charging rights pledged; and the loan of RMB 35 million was obtained by Xuancheng ENN Kaisheng Energy Development Co., Ltd. with its charging right pledged.
- 3. Pledged and guaranteed loans: The loan of RMB 275 million was guaranteed by Shijiazhuang Luquan District ENN Gas Co., Ltd., Zhengding Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd. and Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Energy Development Co., Ltd. and obtained with the gas charging right of Shijiazhuang Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd. pledged; the loan of RMB 393.5 million was guaranteed by Rui'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd. and obtained with the gas charging right of the subsidiary Rui'an ENN Gas Co., Ltd. pledged; and the loan of RMB 13.3 million was guaranteed by Hebei ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd. and obtained with the gas charging right of the subsidiary Xian County ENN Gas Co., Ltd. pledged.

4. Mortgage and guaranteed loans: RMB 1,427.66 million was obtained by ENN (Zhoushan) LNG Co., Ltd. with its Phase III project assets (upon completion) mortgaged, and guaranteed by ENN-NG and ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.; RMB 27.6 million was obtained by Longyou ENN Xinruineng Energy Development Co., Ltd. with its land use right mortgaged, and guaranteed by Beijing ENN Xinneng Energy Investment Co., Ltd., Longyou Xinbei Comprehensive Energy Development and Utilization Co., Ltd., and Longyou Juhua Thermal Energy Co., Ltd.

During the Reporting Period, the Company had no long-term borrowings that had not been duly repaid.

Other information □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 50. Bonds payable

# (1). Bonds payable

√ Applicable □ N/A

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Mid-term notes	100,590	152,945
Bonds issued overseas	722,814	1,126,489
Total	823,404	1,279,434

# (2). Specific information on bonds payable: (excluding other financial instruments such as preferred share and perpetual bonds classified as financial liabilities)

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Face value (RMB)	Coupon rate (%)	Date of issue	Term of bond	Amount of issue	Opening balance	Issue in current period	Interest at par	Amortization of premium and discount	Amount repaid in current period	Adjustment to non-current liabilities due within one year at the end of the period	Closing balance	Default
23 ENN-NG GN01	RMB 100	3.3	2023/4/25	3 years	RMB 500 million	51,070		825	14		50,259		No
24 ENN-NG GN001	RMB 100	2.65	2024/3/20	3 years	RMB 1,000 million	101,875		1,325	40			100,590	No
VEYONG 3.375% 2026	USD 100	3.375	2021/5/12	5 years	USD 800 million	401,142		6,726	-1,322		399,780		No
2030 Senior Notes	USD 100	2.625	2020/9/17	10 years	USD 750 million	329,521		4,287	-1,142			328,344	No
2027 Senior Notes	USD 100	4.625	2022/5/17	5 years	USD 550 million	395,826		9,099	-1,296			394,470	No
Total	/	/	/	/	USD 2.1 billion, RMB 1.5 billion	1,279,434		22,262	-3,706		450,039	823,404	/

Information on bonds payable:

1. 23 ENN-NG GN001

As approved by the *Registration Acceptance Notice* (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2022] No. GN28) issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the registered limit of the Company's Green Mid-term Notes amounted to RMB 3,000 million and shall be valid for 2 years from the date of the Notice. The Company engaged Bank of China Limited as the lead underwriter and China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited as the co-lead underwriter to issue the three-year Green Mid-term Notes (23 ENN-NG GN001) with a face value of RMB 500 million and payment of interest by instalments and repayment of principal upon maturity on 25 April 2023 at a coupon rate of 3.30% and issue price of RMB 100/hundred. As of 30 June 2025, the balance amounted to RMB 502.59 million, which was reclassified and accounted for under "non-current liabilities due within one year".

#### 2. 24 ENN-NG GN001

As approved by the *Registration Acceptance Notice* (Zhong Shi Xie Zhu [2022] No. GN28) issued by the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors, the registered limit of the Company's Green Mid-term Notes amounted to RMB 3,000 million and shall be valid for 2 years from the date of the Notice. The Company engaged Bank of China Limited as the lead underwriter, and Industrial Bank Co., Ltd., Postal Savings Bank of China Co., Ltd., Bank of Beijing Co., Ltd., China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd., China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd. and China CITIC Bank Corp. Ltd. as the co-lead underwriters to issue the three-year Green Mid-term Notes (24 ENN-NG GN001) with a face value of RMB 1,000 million and payment of interest by instalments and repayment of principal upon maturity on 20 March 2024 at a coupon rate of 2.65% and issue price of RMB 100/hundred.

#### 3. VEYONG 3.375% 2026

On 12 May 2021, ENN Clean Energy International Investment Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, issued USD 800 million of senior notes at a coupon rate of 3.375%; the interest payment dates fell on May 12 and November 12 of each year commencing on 12 November 2021; the interest accrual dates fell on April 27 and October 28. The bonds will mature in 2026 and be unconditionally guaranteed by ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd. From 12 May 2024, the issuer may choose to redeem all or any part of the notes at any time within a period of 12 months commencing on May 12 of each year, and the redemption price will be 101.688% of the price in 2024 and 100.844% of the price in 2025; the issuer may redeem all, but not any part, of the bonds at its option at any time prior to 12 May 2024 at a redemption price equivalent to 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed, plus an insurance premium for accrued and unpaid interest (if any) applicable to, but not including, the date of redemption. As of 30 June 2025, the balance amounted to RMB 3,997.8 million, which was reclassified and accounted for under "non-current liabilities due within one year".

#### 4. 2030 Senior Notes

On 17 September 2020, ENN Energy Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, issued senior notes with a total face value of USD 750 million and an interest rate of 2.625%. The net amount after deducting the issue cost was USD 739 million. The "2030 Senior Notes" will expire on 17 September 2030. Subject to the terms and conditions of these "2030 Senior Notes", the subsidiary ENN Energy Holdings Limited may, by not less than 30 days or 60 days' notice to the holders of the notes, redeem all (but not part) of the bonds at any time and from time to time at the aggregate price of the bonds to the date of redemption (excluding the date of redemption) and pay the full amount of early redemption plus unpaid interest calculated up to but excluding the date of redemption.

#### 5. 2027 Senior Notes

On 17 May 2022, ENN Energy Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, issued senior notes with a face value of USD 550 million and an interest rate of 4.625%. The net amount after deducting the issue cost was USD 545 million. The "2027 Senior Notes" will expire on 17 May 2027. Subject to the terms and conditions of these "2027 Senior Notes", the issuer may, by not less than 30 days but not more than 60 days' notice to the holders of the notes, redeem all (but not part) of the unsecured bonds at any time at the aggregate price of the bonds to the date of redemption (excluding the date of redemption) and pay the full amount of early redemption plus unpaid interest calculated up to but excluding the date of redemption.

(3)	). Inf	formation	on convertible	corporate	bonds
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□ Applicable √ N/A

Accounting treatment and judging criteria for conversion to equity

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (4). Other financial instruments that are classified as financial liabilities

Basic information on other outstanding financial instruments such as preferred share and perpetual bond at the end of the period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Statement of changes in outstanding financial instruments such as preferred share and perpetual bond at the end of the period

□ Applicable √ N/A

Basis for classification of other financial instruments as financial liabilities

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 51. Lease liabilities

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease liabilities	34,943	40,119
Total	34,943	40,119

#### 52. Long-term payables

#### Presentation of items

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	6,922	
Special payables		
Total	6,922	

#### Other information:

The long-term payables at the end of the current period increased by RMB 69.22 million from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the increased financing lease of the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

#### Long-term payables

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payment for financing lease	6,922	
Total	6,922	

## Special payables

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 53. Long-term payroll payable

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 54. Anticipation liabilities

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### 55. Deferred income

Information on deferred income  $\sqrt{Applicable} \square N/A$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Other change	Closing balance	Reason
Government subsidies	113,656	16,505	3,129	-19,434	107,598	Asset-related and income-related government subsidies
Total	113,656	16,505	3,129	-19,434	107,598	/

#### Other information:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### 56. Other non-current liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Derivative financial liabilities included in other non-current liabilities:	24,505	10,844
Non-hedging derivatives	17,435	
Including: Foreign exchange derivative contracts	72	
Commodity derivative contracts	17,363	
Derivatives designated as hedging instrument	7,070	10,844
Including: Foreign exchange derivative contracts	4,151	3
Commodity derivative contracts	2,919	10,841
Contract liabilities included in other non-current liabilities	252,394	346,396
Total	276,899	357,240

## 57. Share capital

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

			Current increase or decrease (+, -)				-
	Opening balance	Issue of new shares	Share donation	Reserved fund conversed into share capital	Other	Subtotal	Closing balance
Total number of shares	309,709						309,709

#### 58. Other equity instruments

(1). Basic information on other outstanding financial instruments such as preferred share and perpetual bond at the end of the period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

(2). Statement of changes in outstanding financial instruments such as preferred share and perpetual bond at the end of the period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Increase or decrease in other equity instruments, reason for such change and relevant accounting treatment basis:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 59. Capital reserve

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
Capital premium (share capital premium)		68	68	
Other capital reserves	12,180	3,655		15,835
Total	12,180	3,723	68	15,835

Other information including current increase or decrease and reason for such change:

- 1. The current increase in capital premium (share capital premium) was mainly attributable to the purchase of minority interests by the Company's subsidiary, where the difference between the long-term equity investment newly acquired with such purchase of minority interests and the share of net assets to which the subsidiary was entitled continuously calculated at the increased shareholding ratio from the purchase date was adjusted against the capital reserve.
- 2. The current decrease in capital premium (share capital premium) was mainly attributable to the offset against capital reserve with the difference between the costs for grant of restricted stock incentives and treasury shares by the Company.
- 3. The current increase in other capital reserves was mainly attributable to the expenses for restricted shares allocated and recognized by the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### **60.** Treasury shares

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
Treasury shares	48,212	19,115	37,650	29,677
Total	48,212	19,115	37,650	29,677

Other information including current increase or decrease and reason for such change:

1. The current increase in treasury shares was attributable to the recognition of repurchase obligation upon the first grant of restricted shares to grantees under the Company's Restricted Stock Incentive Plan during the Reporting Period.

2. The decrease in treasury shares was attributable to a reduction of treasury shares resulted from the first grant of restricted shares to grantees under the Company's Restricted Stock Incentive Plan during the Reporting Period..

#### 61. Other comprehensive income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

			Amount	incurred in current perio	od		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Item	Opening balance	Amount incurred before current income tax	Less: Comprehensive income transferred to profit or loss which previously recognized as other comprehensive income	Less: Recorded in other comprehensive income in previous periods and transferred into retained earnings in current period	Less: Income tax expenses	Amount attributable to parent company, net of tax	Amount attributable to minority shareholders, net of tax	Closing balance
I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss	1,166	17			-26	-24	67	1,142
Including: Re-measurement of the amount of changes in the defined benefit plans								
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in fair value of other equity instruments	1,166	17			-26	-24	67	1,142
Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk								
II. Other comprehensive income reclassified into profit or loss	7,628	29,696	-974		4,484	37,034	-10,848	44,662
Including: Other comprehensive income that can be included in profit or loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments								
Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income								
Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments								
Cash flow hedging reserve	-56,356	32,757	-974		4,484	40,148	-10,901	-16,208
Conversion difference of foreign currency financial statements	63,134	-3,101				-3,128	27	60,006
Others	850	40				14	26	864
Total other comprehensive income	8,794	29,713	-974		4,458	37,010	-10,781	45,804

Other information including the adjustment to the effective part of the cash flow hedge gain or loss converted into the amount initially recognized for the hedged item:

The other comprehensive income at the end of the current period increased by 420.86% from the amount at the end of the previous period mainly due to the rise in the market value of derivative contracts included in the cash flow hedging reserve by the Company in the previous year.

#### 62. Special reserve

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
Work safety costs	5,390	3,140	2,725	5,805
Total	5,390	3,140	2,725	5,805

#### 63. Surplus reserve

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current increase	Current decrease	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	49,843		16,057	33,786
Total	49,843		16,057	33,786

Information on surplus reserve including current increase or decrease and reason for such change:

The current decrease in surplus reserve was mainly attributable to offset of the surplus reserve since the capital reserve was insufficient to offset the difference between the costs for grant of restricted stock incentives and treasury shares by the Company.

#### 64. General risk provision

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Current provision	Current decrease	Closing balance
General risk provision	19,676			19,676
Total	19,676			19,676

Other information: The general provision was made pursuant to the provisions of the *Administrative Measures for the Provision of Reserves of Financial Enterprises* (Cai Jin [2012] No. 20) issued by the Ministry of Finance.

#### 65. Undistributed profit

√ Applicable □ N/A

	Cint. Ithib 0000	Currency. Idivid
Item	Current period	Previous year
Undistributed profit at the end of last period before adjustment	1,989,346	1,847,301
Total undistributed profits at the beginning of the adjustment		
period (+ for increase, - for decrease)		
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the period after adjustment	1,989,346	1,847,301
Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company during the current period	240,764	449,318
Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserve		25,994
Appropriation of discretionary surplus reserve		
Appropriation of provision for general risk		824
Payable dividends on ordinary shares	318,378	280,455
Dividends on ordinary shares transferred to share capital		
Others		
Undistributed profit at the end of the period	1,911,732	1,989,346

#### 66. Operating income and operating cost

#### (1). Information on operating income and operating cost

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

, represent 2 mil			Unit: RMB '00	000 Currency: RMB	
Item	Amount incurred	in the current period	d Amount incurred in the previ		
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost	
Primary business	6,578,856	5,609,315	6,645,985	5,698,757	
Other business	20,235	34,595	51,567	41,028	
Total	6,599,091	5,643,910	6,697,552	5,739,785	

#### (2). Breakdown of operating income and operating cost

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	ENN Natural C	as Co., Ltd.	Total		
Classification of contracts	Operating	Operating	Operating	Operating	
	income	cost	income	cost	
Type of goods					
Retail of natural gas	3,362,735	2,960,512	3,362,735	2,960,512	
Wholesale of natural gas	1,382,366	1,383,857	1,382,366	1,383,857	
Direct gas sale by platform	476,753	333,078	476,753	333,078	
Construction and installation	217,790	114,480	217,790	114,480	
Integrated energy business	697,617	581,453	697,617	581,453	
Smart home business	220,296	68,232	220,296	68,232	
Energy production	196,909	161,743	196,909	161,743	
Infrastructure operation	24,390	5,960	24,390	5,960	
Total	6,578,856	5,609,315	6,578,856	5,609,315	

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (3). Description of performance obligation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Unit: Kivii	3 0000	Currency: Riv	ID		
Item	Time for fulfillment of performance obligation	Significant payment terms	Nature of goods to be transferred by the Company with commitment	Princip al person in charge	Payment expected to be refunded to the customer by the Company	Type of quality warranty provided by the Company and related obligation
Retail of natural gas	The piped natural gas has been transported to the customer and consumed by the customer	1. Customer with a smart IC card: Payment in advance 2. Customer without a smart IC card: Regular meter reading is performed for the customer and the payment is settled at the time as set forth in the contract after such meter reading	Natural gas	Yes	0	N/A
Wholesale of natural gas	LNG has been delivered in bulk to the customer at a specified location	1. Domestic sales: The payment for natural gas is received by advances as agreed in the contract	Natural gas	Yes	0	N/A

		2. Foreign sales: The customer requests a L/C under the contract prior to the agreed window phase,				
		and then makes payment at the time as provided in the contract upon receipt of invoice.				
Direct gas sale by platform	The natural gas has been delivered to the customer at a specified location	1. Domestic sales: The payment for natural gas is received in advance as agreed in the contract 2. Foreign sales: The customer requests a L/C under the contract prior to the agreed window phase, and then makes payment at the time as provided in the contract upon receipt of invoice.	Natural gas	Yes	0	N/A
Construction and installation	Revenue is recognized within the contract term for the performance obligation to be performed during a certain period of time based on the performance progress	The customer pays by installments as per the schedule provided in the contract	Constructio n and installation	Yes	0	Guaranteed warranty with warranty obligation fulfilled according to the national regulations
Integrated energy business	1. Energy products: The energy has been delivered to the customer and consumed by the customer 2. Energy services: Revenue is recognized within the contract term for the performance obligation to be performed during a certain period of time based on the progress of service provision	1. Energy products: The payment for energy is received in advance as agreed in the contract 2. Energy services: The customer pays by installments as per the schedule provided in the contract	Integrated energy	Yes	0	Energy services: Guaranteed warranty with warranty obligation fulfilled according to the national regulations
Smart home business	1. Smart home products: The customer has obtained the control over goods 2. Smart home services: The time when the customer accepts the service	Pay as agreed in the contract	Various smart home services	Yes	0	Smart home products: Guaranteed warranty with warranty obligation fulfilled according to

						the national regulations
Energy production	The control over goods has been transferred to the purchaser	The goods are shipped upon receipt of payment; upon signing of the contract, the customer shall make full payments in installments before pickup of goods	Methanol, etc.	Yes	0	N/A
Infrastructur e operation	The service has been provided and confirmed by the customer	The customer pays in full within the period as provided in the contract upon receipt of monthly payment notice or other payment notices	Operation services for natural gas terminals	Yes	0	N/A
Total	/	/	/	/		/

#### (4). Information on apportionment to the remaining performance obligations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

At the end of the Reporting Period, the revenue attributable to the performance obligations that have been contracted for but not yet performed or have not been performed in full was RMB 6,714.97 million.

#### (5). Change in material contracts or adjustment to material transaction price

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 67. Interest revenue and interest expense

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Item	Amount incurred in	Amount incurred in the
100111	the current period	previous period
Interest revenue	2,402	3,867
Including: Loan interest revenue	57	101
Revenue from interests on transactions	1,085	1,658
among financial institutions	1,085	1,038
Lease interest revenue	143	152
Factoring interest revenue	1,117	1,956
Interest expense	430	443

#### Other information:

The year-on-year decrease in interest income by 37.88% was mainly attributable to a reduced scale of factoring operations by the Company's subsidiaries and lower interest rate for inter-bank current deposits.

#### 68. Handling fees and commission expenses

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		3	
Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the	
Item	current period	previous period	
Handling fees and commission expenses	72	108	

#### 69. Taxes and surcharges

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Itam	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
Item	current period	previous period

Urban maintenance and construction	4,095	3,963
tax		
Education surcharge	3,123	3,029
Property tax	2,560	2,648
Land use tax	2,170	2,326
Stamp duty	7,159	6,635
Charges collected by the local	686	663
government		
Environmental protection tax		17
Water resources tax	6	4
Others	175	352
Total	19,974	19,637

# 70. Selling expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in	Amount incurred in
Item	the current period	the previous period
Employee compensation	55,017	48,989
Travel expense	1,032	1,055
Advertising, publicity and promotion fees	880	761
Entertainment expense	362	512
Tenancy expense	1,219	996
Maintenance fee	3,543	5,347
Depreciation expense	12,153	11,473
Commission fee for products commissioned to sell	150	136
Communication expense	129	129
Other	2,160	3,243
Total	76,645	72,641

#### 71. Administrative expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square N/A$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
item	current period	previous period
Employee compensation	126,396	127,853
Repair cost	3,297	4,451
Depreciation and amortization	35,949	31,690
Office & travel expenses	6,244	7,464
Entertainment expense	8,032	10,013
Vehicle cost	3,185	3,903
Fees for intermediaries	5,818	6,763
Water and electricity expenses	1,424	1,381
Property insurance premium	1,458	884
Tenancy expense	2,511	3,381
Share-based payment	3,249	606
Others	5,852	6,449
Total	203,415	204,838

### 72. Research and development expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square N/A$ 

Itam	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
Item	current period	previous period

Employee compensation	10,774	16,352
Depreciation expense	3,939	4,580
Materials	11,741	12,005
Experiment and test fees	44	25
Water and electricity expenses	587	1,396
Consultation expense	28	60
Outsourced processing charges	193	96
Others	419	433
Total	27,725	34,947

#### 73. Financing expenses

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
nem	current period	previous period
Interest expense	47,195	56,168
Plus: Interest income	-14,798	-23,184
Exchange loss (or gain)	-500	11,561
Bank charges	3,333	5,204
Others	7	493
Total	35,237	50,242

#### Other information:

The year-on-year decrease in financing expense - interest income by 36.17% was mainly attributable to the lower deposit interest rate during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year, which led to a year-on-year decrease in the bank interest income incurred therefrom.

#### 74. Other income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Classification by nature	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Related to assets/income
I. Government subsidies included in other income	17,481	25,445	
Including: Government subsidies related to deferred income	3,129	2,550	Related to assets/income
Value added tax refund	1,637	1,656	Related to income
Government subsidies directly included in current profit or loss	12,715	21,239	Related to income
II. Item relating to other day-to-day activities and included in other income	1,400	5,022	
Total	18,881	30,467	/

#### Other information:

The year-on-year decrease in other income by 38.03% was mainly attributable to reduced government subsidies and tax incentives received by some subsidiaries during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year.

#### 75. Investment income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Income from long-term equity investment calculated by equity method	33,164	26,485
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	467	3,705
Investment income from other transaction financial assets during the holding period	266	1,923
Dividend revenue from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	179	295
Investment income from disposal of transaction financial assets	1,422	3,003
Settlement gains and losses arising from derivative financial instruments	20,007	39,239
Gains or losses from re-measurement of previously held equity	80	
Gains or losses from debt restructuring		8,993
Investment income from other non-current financial assets	8,432	7,557
during the holding period		
Total	64,017	91,200

#### 76. Exchange gain

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
	current period	previous period
Exchange gain	3	-4

### 77. Net exposure hedging income

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 78. Income from changes in fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Sources of income from changes in fair value	Amount incurred in	Amount incurred in
Sources of income from changes in rail value	the current period	the previous period
Income from changes in fair value of financial assets measured at fair value	-16,025	-24,581
Unrealized gains on ineffective portion of cash flow hedge	-15,229	-1,997
Investment real estates measured at fair value	-355	
Income from changes in fair value arising from cash-settled share-based payment in liabilities	18	-272
Total	-31,591	-26,850

#### 79. Credit impairment loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square N/A$ 

Item	Amount incurred in	Amount incurred in
Item	the current period	the previous period
Bad debt loss on notes receivable	-11	5
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	-27,039	-17,393
Bad debt loss on other receivables	-3,567	-2,739
Impairment loss on debt investments		6
Bad debt loss on loans and advances	28	16

Bad debt loss on long-term receivables	-1,787	
Bad debt loss on other current assets	132	-113
Bad debt loss on non-current assets due within one		313
year		
Total	-32,244	-19,905

#### Other information:

The year-on-year increase in credit impairment loss by 61.99% was mainly attributable to higher provisions for impairment loss on accounts receivables of the Company during the Reporting Period.

#### 80. Credit impairment loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Item	Amount incurred in	Amount incurred in
nem	the current period	the previous period
I. Impairment loss on contract assets	-1,957	-1,069
II. Loss of decline in value of inventories and		
impairment loss on contract performance cost		
III. Impairment loss on long-term equity investments		
IV. Impairment loss on investment real estates		
V. Impairment loss on fixed assets	-10,848	-9,389
VI. Impairment loss on project materials		
VII. Impairment loss on construction in progress		
VIII. Impairment loss on productive biological assets		
IX. Impairment loss on oil and gas assets		
X. Impairment loss on intangible assets	-1,775	-2,627
XI. Impairment loss on goodwill	-1,914	
XII. Others		
Total	-16,494	-13,085

#### 81. Income from disposal of assets

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

emi: Hinb 0000 Eurichej: 1		
Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
Item	current period	previous period
Gain on the disposal of fixed assets	2,000	-4,959
Gain on the disposal of intangible assets	-635	276
Total	1,365	-4,683

#### Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The year-on-year increase in income from disposal of assets by 129.15% was mainly attributable to the increased income from disposal of fixed assets by the Company's subsidiaries.

#### 82. Non-operating income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Amount included in current non-recurring gain or loss
Gains on inventory profit		15	

Income from default	1,101	443	1,101
Unpayable accounts payable	1,104	1,241	1,104
Income from disposal of waste and old	494	447	494
materials			
Compensation income	2,144	1,283	2,144
Others	596	444	596
Total	5,439	3,873	5,439

#### Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The year-on-year increase in non-operating income by 40.43% was mainly attributable to the increased liquidated damages and compensations received by the Company's subsidiaries.

#### 83. Non-operating expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Amount	Amount	Amount included in
Item	incurred in the	incurred in the	current non-recurring
	current period	previous period	gain or loss
Total losses on disposal of non-current	1,309	1,166	1 200
assets	1,509	1,100	1,309
Including: Loss on disposal of fixed	1,309	1,166	1,309
assets	1,309	1,100	1,509
Loss on disposal of intangible			
assets			
Loss on non-monetary assets exchange			
External donations	1,650	1,659	1,650
Penalty expense	1,196	524	1,196
Loss on disposal of waste and old	224	220	22.4
materials	334	320	334
Compensation expense	205	531	205
Others	2,333	1,884	2,333
Total	7,027	6,084	7,027

#### 84. Income tax expenses

#### (1). Schedule of income tax expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in the previous
Item	period	period
Current income tax expense	135,879	151,254
Deferred income tax expense	-9,574	-12,289
Total	126,305	138,965

#### (2). Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

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Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Gross profit	596,434
Income tax expense calculated at statutory/applicable tax rate	149,109
Effect from the application of different tax rates by subsidiaries	-18,715

Effect from adjustment to the income tax of previous periods	-341
Effect from non-taxable income	-10,582
Effect from non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	1,559
Effect from use of deductible losses of deferred income tax	-24,093
assets not recognized in the previous period	-24,093
Effect from deductible temporary differences or deductible	
losses of deferred income tax assets not recognized during the	30,864
current period	
Others	-1,496
Income tax expense	126,305

#### Other information:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 85. Other comprehensive income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

See the "Note VII-61 Other comprehensive income" for details.

#### Other information:

The year-on-year increase in net of tax from other comprehensive income by 129.77% was mainly attributable to an increase in the fair value changes of derivative contracts included in the amount of cash flow hedging reserves by the Company's subsidiaries during the Reporting Period over the same period of the previous year.

#### 86. Items in cash flow statement

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

Other cash received relating to operating activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
Item	current period	previous period
Interest income from bank deposits	14,798	22,507
Government subsidy income	31,536	30,930
Performance bond and deposit received	5,865	10,319
Total	52,199	63,756

#### Other cash paid relating to operating activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
Item	current period	previous period
Administrative expenses paid in cash	37,821	48,399
Selling expenses paid in cash	9,476	12,179
Research and development expenses paid in cash	13,012	14,016
Charges from financial institutions	3,333	5,204
Performance bond and deposit paid in cash	7,843	11,725
Total	71,485	91,523

#### (2). Cash relating to investing activities

Significant cash received relating to investing activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Recovery of fiance products	1,023,153	1,528,601
Total	1,023,153	1,528,601

Significant cash paid relating to investing activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		,	
Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the	
Item	current period	previous period	
Investment in finance products	1,186,242	1,698,601	
Total	1,186,242	1,698,601	

Other cash received relating to investing activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
nem	current period	previous period
Cash received as borrowings from related		3,282
parties	97,690	
Option premium	8,442	9,281
Decrease in restricted bank deposits	40,408	29,707
Total	146,540	42,270

Information on other cash received relating to investing activities:

Other cash received relating to investing activities increased by 246.68% year-on-year mainly due to the proceeds from disposal of the Company's creditor's rights received by the subsidiaries of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Other cash paid relating to investing activities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Cash paid as borrowings to related parties	±	1 1
Cash paid as bollowings to related parties		·
Increase in restricted bank deposits	28,672	15,710
Others	8,350	
Total	78,206	45,050

Information on other cash received relating to investing activities:

Other cash paid relating to investing activities increased by 73.60% year-on-year mainly due to the increase in restricted monetary funds of the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

#### (3). Cash relating to financing activities

Other cash received relating to financing activities

√ Applicable □ N/A

		2
Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in the
nem	current period	previous period
Cash received from affiliates relating to financing	15,277	7,621
Received bill discounts, bills maturity acceptance,	313,755	196,749
bank acceptance bill deposit	,	,

Financing lease payment	105,583	
Total	434,615	204,370

Information on other cash received relating to financing activities:

Other cash received relating to financing activities increased by 112.66% year-on-year mainly due to the increase in discounted notes and sale-and-leaseback financing lease received by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

Other cash paid relating to financing activities  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \ N/A$ 

Unit: RMB	'0000	Currency:	RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Cash paid to affiliates relating to financing	54,822	29,308
Share repurchase		38,761
Principal, rent rate and charges from financial lease	9,976	5,841
Payment of bank acceptance bill due	396,810	193,961
Others	146	
Total	461,754	267,871

Information on other cash paid relating to financing activities:

Other cash paid relating to financing activities increased by 72.38% year-on-year mainly due to the increase in the notes due and payable by the Company and its subsidiaries during the Reporting Period.

Changes in various liabilities generated from financing activities  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Opening	Current increase		Current decrease		Clasina
Item	Opening balance	Cash	Non-cash	Cash	Non-cash	Closing balance
	Darance	change	change	change	change	Darance
Short-term borrowings	924,025	829,372	5,128	940,074		818,451
Non-current liabilities	138,924	614	576,352	74,324	84	641,482
due within one year	100,>2.	01.	0,0,002	, .,e= :	0.	0.11,.02
Long-term borrowings	759,508	108,600		41,802	125,014	701,292
Bonds payable	1,279,434		18,555	24,546	450,039	823,404
Lease liabilities	40,119	4,764		8,625	1,315	34,943
Long-term payables		104,998	1,924		100,000	6,922
Total	3,142,010	1,048,348	601,959	1,089,371	676,452	3,026,494

#### (4). Information on cash flow presented at net amount

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

(5). Significant activities and financial influence that do not involve current cash receipts and payments but affect the financial conditions or may affect the future cash flow of the Company

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 87. Supplementary information on cash flow statement

(1). Supplementary information on cash flow statement

√ Applicable □ N/A

Supplementary information	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period		
1. Adjusting the net profit to cash flow from operating a		101712		
Net profit	470,129	494,742		
Plus: Assets impairment provision	16,494	13,085		
Credit impairment loss	32,244	19,905		
Depreciation of fixed assets, loss of oil and gas assets,	173,355	162,559		
depreciation of productive biological assets				
Amortization of right-of-use assets	10,921	8,739		
Amortization of intangible assets	34,767	32,654		
Amortization of long-term unamortized expenses	8,880	6,491		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gain expressed with "-")	-1,365	4,683		
Loss on scrapping of fixed assets (gain expressed with "-")	1,149	1,039		
Loss on changes in fair value (gain expressed with "-")	31,591	26,850		
Financing expense (gain expressed with in "-")	46,695	67,729		
Investment loss (gain expressed with "-")	-64,017	-91,200		
Decrease in deferred income tax assets (increase expressed with "-")	2,796	-7,814		
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities (decrease expressed with "-")	-12,992	-4,754		
Decrease in inventories (increase expressed with "-")	68,709	-25,971		
Decrease in operating receivables items (increase expressed with "-")	135,287	207,608		
Increase in operating payables items (decrease expressed with "-")	-397,304	-434,614		
Others				
Net amount of cash flow from operating activities	557,339	481,731		
2. Major investing and financing activities that do not involve cash receipt and payment:				
Conversion of debt to capital				
Convertible corporate bonds maturing within one year				
Fixed assets under financing lease				
3. Net change in cash and cash equivalents:				
Closing balance of cash	1,528,424	1,488,262		
Less: Opening balance of cash	1,536,422	1,877,676		
Plus: Closing balance of cash equivalents				
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents				
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-7,998	-389,414		

# (2). Net cash paid to acquire subsidiaries in the current period

√ Applicable □ N/A

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents paid in current period for business combination	1 705
incurred in current period	4,785
PetroChina Zhongtai (Huai'an) New Energy Co., Ltd.	1,655
Jianhu Taiwei Gas Co., Ltd.	3,130
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries on the date of	101
purchase	101
PetroChina Zhongtai (Huai'an) New Energy Co., Ltd.	4
Jianhu Taiwei Gas Co., Ltd.	97
Plus: Cash or cash equivalents paid in current period for business	
combinations incurred in previous periods	

|--|

#### (3). Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Amount
Cash or cash equivalents received in current period from disposal of	1,269
subsidiaries in current period	
Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd.	168
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	1,101
Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries on the date of	9,457
losing control	9,437
Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd.	6
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	9,451
Plus: Cash or cash equivalents received in current period from	
disposal of subsidiaries in previous periods	
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries	-8,188

#### (4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Olit. Rivid 00	oo currency. Kivib
Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	1,528,424	1,536,422
Including: Cash on hand	47	59
Bank deposits readily available for payment	1,236,796	1,198,298
Other Monetary fund readily available for payment	4,287	12,696
Deposits with central bank available for payment		
Inter-bank deposits	287,294	325,369
Inter-bank offers		
II. Cash equivalents		
Including: Bond investment due within three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	1,528,424	1,536,422
Including: Restricted cash and cash equivalents used by the parent company or subsidiaries within the group		

#### (5). Items with limited range of use but presented as cash and cash equivalents

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### (6). Monetary fund other than cash and cash equivalents

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 88. Notes to the items in the statement of changes in owners' equity

Name and amount of "others" item for which adjustment has been made to the balance at the end of the previous year:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 89. Monetary items in foreign currency

#### (1). Monetary items in foreign currency

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000

Item	Item Closing balance in Exchang foreign currency conve		Closing balance converted to RMB
Monetary fund			
Including: USD	86,182	7.1586	616,942
HKD	19,901	0.9120	18,150
EUR	248	8.4024	2,084
AUD	19	4.6817	89
CAD	1	5.2358	5
GBP	24	9.8300	236
SGD	426	5.6179	2,393
JPY	38	0.0496	2
Accounts receivable			
Including: USD	82	7.1586	587
Other receivables			
Including: USD	771	7.1586	5,519
Accounts payable			
Including: USD	5,957	7.1586	42,644
Other payables			
Including: USD	532	7.1586	3,808
Bonds payable			
Including: USD	156,818	7.1586	1,122,594

# (2). Information on overseas business entity, including disclosure of overseas principal place of business, recording currency and basis for choice for an important overseas business entity, and reasons for any change in recording currency

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Overseas business entity	Principal place of business	Recording currency
Xinneng (Hong Kong) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	RMB
Jiapin Holdings Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	RMB
ENN Gas Investment Group Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	RMB
ENN Energy China Investment Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	RMB
ENN LNG Trading Company Limited	Hong Kong	USD
ENN Energy Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	RMB
ENN LNG (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	Singapore	USD
ENN Global Trading Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	USD

#### 90. Lease

#### (1). As a lessee

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The amount of the variable lease payments incurred in the current period and not included in the measurement of lease liabilities was RMB 2.43 million.

Rental expenses for short-term lease and lease of low-value assets in a simplified treatment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The amount of the rental expenses incurred in the current period for short-term lease and lease of low-value assets in a simplified treatment was RMB 25.11 million.

Leaseback transaction and judging criteria

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

The total amount of cash outflow related to lease was 12,612 (Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB)

#### (2). As a lessor

Operating lease as a lessor  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Item	Lease income	Including: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts		
Houses and buildings	1,845			
Machinery and equipment	3,982	64		
Land	590	1		
Gas pipelines	766	761		
Means of transportation	158			
Total	7,341	826		

Financing lease as a lessor  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Sales profit and loss	Financing income	Income related to variable lease payments not included in net of lease investment
Machinery and equipment		143	
Total		143	

Reconciliation statement of undiscounted lease receipts and net of lease investment

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Undiscounted lease receipt for each year				
Item	Closing amount	Opening amount			
First year	9,538	4,219			
Second year	7,975	2,837			
Third year	4,940	2,708			
Forth year	2,662	2,440			
Fifth year	2,334	2,007			
Total amount of undiscounted lease receipts after five years	13,195	14,126			

#### (3). Recognition of sale profit and loss on financing lease as a manufacturer or distributor

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 91. Data resources

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 92. Others

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### VIII. Research and Development Expenditure

#### 1. Presentation by nature of expenses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred	Amount incurred in
	in the current	the previous period
	period	
Employee compensation	13,380	23,792
Depreciation expense	4,203	4,726
Materials	11,741	11,940
Experiment and test fee	44	25
Water and electricity expenses	587	1,392
Consultation expense	28	67
Outsourced processing charges	13,468	7,629
Others	2,396	472
Total	45,847	50,043
Including: Expensed research and development expenditure	27,725	34,947
Capitalized research and development expenditure	18,122	15,096

#### 2. Expenditure on research and development projects eligible for capitalization conditions

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		Current inc	rease	Current decrease			
Item	Opening	Internal		Recognized	Included in		Closing
Item	balance	development	Other	as intangible	current	Other	balance
		expenditure		assets	profit or loss		
Digital-intelligent safety	2,009		4,112			112	6,009
project	2,007		4,112			112	0,007
Digital-intelligent	16,059	60	2,481	965		15	17,620
management project	10,037	00	2,401	703		13	17,020
GreatGas ecological	10,031	2,291	172	6,273			6,221
platform project	10,031	2,291	172	0,273			0,221
Digital-intelligent	3,090	44	2,429				5,563
integrated energy project	3,090	44	2,429				3,303
Intelligent customer service	3,133	2,231	2,334	896			6,802
platform project	3,133	2,231	2,334	690			0,802
Other projects	2,365	220	1,748	358			3,975
Total	36,687	4,846	13,276	8,492		127	46,190

Important capitalized research and development projects

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Impairment provision for development expenditure

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 3. Important outsourced research projects

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# IX. Changes in Scope of Consolidation

#### 1. Business combination not under common control

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

#### (1). Business combination not under common control incurred in the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Name of acquiree	Time of equity acquisition	Equity acquisition cost	Share ratio acquired (%)	Way of equity acquisition	Date of purchase	Criteria for determining the date of purchase	Income of the acquiee from the date of purchase to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquiee From the date of purchase to the end of the period	Cash flow of the acquiee From the date of purchase to the end of the period
PetroChina Zhongtai (Huai'an) New Energy Co., Ltd.	17 March 2025	1,840	100	Acquisition	17 March 2025	Completion of equity change registration	21	118	204
Jianhu Taiwei Gas Co., Ltd.	8 April 2025	4,018	100	Acquisition	8 April 2025	Completion of equity change registration	608	-19	-90

#### (2). Combination cost and goodwill

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Cost of combination	PetroChina Zhongtai (Huai'an) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Jianhu Taiwei Gas Co., Ltd.
Cash	1,840	4,018
Fair value of non-cash assets		
Fair value of debt issued or assumed		
Fair value of equity securities issued		
Fair value of contingent consideration		
Fair value of shares on the date of purchase that		
are held prior to the date of purchase		
Others		
Total combination costs	1,840	4,018
Less: Share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	1,840	4,018
Goodwill/amount of combination cost lower than the share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired		

Method for determining the fair value of combination cost:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Completion of performance commitment:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt[4]{N/A}$ 

Reasons for formation of goodwill in large amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### (3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of purchase

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	PetroChina Zhongtai (Huai'an) New Energy Co., Ltd.		Jianhu Taiwe	i Gas Co., Ltd.
	Fair value on date of purchase	Book value on date of purchase	Fair value on date of purchase	Book value on date of purchase
Assets:	2,450	2,049	4,798	3,193
Monetary fund	4	4	97	97
Prepayments			218	218
Other receivables	5	5	1	1
Inventories	100	100		
Other current assets	127	127		
Fixed assets	8	8	2,922	2,793
Construction in progress	1,668	1,668	48	48
Intangible assets	538	137	1,476	
Long-term unamortized			36	36
expense				
Liabilities:	610	510	780	379
Accounts payable	120	120	123	123
Other payables	352	352		
Contract liabilities	38	38	245	245
Taxes payable			11	11
Deferred income tax liabilities	100		401	

Net assets	1,840	1,539	4,018	2,814
Less: Minority interests				
Net assets acquired	1,840	1,539	4,018	2,814

# (4). Gains or losses arising from re-measurement of the equity interest held before the date of acquisition according to the fair value

Whether the merger is realized through multiple transactions and the power to control is acquired during the reporting period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

(5). Description of the situation where it is impossible to reasonably determine the combination consideration or the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the date of acquisition or at the end of the combination period

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (6). Other information

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 2. Business combination under common control

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 3. Reverse purchase

□ Applicable √N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

#### 4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there were transactions or events where the Company lost its control over subsidiaries during the current period  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

										Ulit. KMB	0000 Currency.	TUILD
Name of subsidiary	Time of losing control	Disposal cost at the time of losing control	Disposal ratio at the time of losing control (%)	Way of disposal at the time of losing control	Judging criteria at the time of losing control	Difference in share of the subsidiary's net assets at the consolidated financial statement level corresponding to the disposal investment separately	Remaining equity ratio on the date of losing control (%)	Book value of remaining equity on the date of losing control at the consolidated financial statement level	Fair value of remaining equity on the date of losing control at the consolidated financial statement level	Gains or losses generated from remeasuring the remaining equity with fair value	Method for determining the fair value of the remaining equity on the date of losing control at the consolidated financial statement level and main assumptions	Amount of other comprehensive income related to the original subsidiary's equity investment that is transferred to investment income or retained earnings
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	12 June 2025	1,101	85	Transfer of equity	Completion of handover and loss of control	455	15	114	194	80	Determined based on the contract price	
Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd.	16 January 2025	420	100	Transfer of equity	Completion of handover and loss of control	331						

#### Other information:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, entered into the *Agreement on Transfer of 85% Equity Interests in Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd. between ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd. and Beijing Ranyuan Technology Development Co., Ltd.*, selling 85% of equity interests in Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd. at a transaction price of RMB 11.01 million. The company had received the equity transfer price of RMB 11.01 million paid by the counterparty. ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd. and Beijing Ranyuan Technology Development Co., Ltd. had completed handover, and the former had lost the control over Xinneng Energy on 12 June 2025. The Company held 15% of equity interests in Xinneng Energy through Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd., and no longer included Xinneng Energy within the scope of consolidated statements of the Company.

Shuangmin Gas (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, entered into the *Agreement on Transfer of Equity Interests in Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd. between Shuangmin Gas (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. and Nantong Saifu Gas Co., Ltd.*, selling 100% of equity interests in Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd. at a transaction price of RMB 4.2 million. The company had received the equity transfer price of RMB 4.2 million paid by the counterparty. Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd. had completed handover and lost the control on 16 January 2025. The Company no longer held the equity interests in Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd., and no longer included Hai'an Shuangmin New Energy Co., Ltd. within the scope of consolidated statements of the Company.

Whether there is circumstance where disposal of investment in subsidiaries was made by steps through several transactions and the control was lost during the current period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 5. Changes in the scope of consolidation for other reasons

Description of changes in the scope of consolidation for other reasons (e.g., newly established subsidiaries and liquidation of subsidiaries) and relevant information:

√ Applicable □ N/A

#### (1) New subsidiaries established within the year

	7
Jiaozuo Xintairui Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Henan ENN Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.
Guangning Xinrui New Energy Development	Minquan County ENN Xinrui Energy
Co., Ltd.	Development Co., Ltd.
Hanshan Xinheng Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Yan'an ENN Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd.
Luxi Xinrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huizhou Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd.
Hua County Xinrui Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Deqing ENN Xinsheng New Energy Development Co., Ltd.
Sihong ENN New Energy Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd.
Dingzhou ENN New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Ruyang ENN Anda Clean Energy Co., Ltd.
Xiayi County ENN Xinrui New Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Nantong Haimen ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.
Haikou ENN Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd.	Yuanyang County Yurui Energy Development Co., Ltd.
Wugang ENN Xinrui Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Zhejiang ENN Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.
Cangzhou Xinrui Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Liaoning ENN Smart Home Technology Co., Ltd.
Shaoyang Xinrui Energy Co., Ltd.	Beijing Zhuowei Engineering Management Co., Ltd.
Tianjing ENN Jingkai Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Xintan New Energy Co., Ltd.
Hengnan County Xinrui New Energy Co., Ltd.	Yingtan Xinrui Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd.
Hohhot Xinrui Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Ningbo Zhenhai ENN Xinzhi Energy Development Co., Ltd.
Tieling Xinrui Energy Development Co., Ltd.	

#### (2) Subsidiaries canceled within the year

ENN (Zhoushan) Terminal Co., Ltd.	ENN Xinneng (Hunan) Natural Gas Co., Ltd.
Suzhou Wujiang ENN Energy Development Co.,	Dongguan Operating Energy Co., Ltd.
Ltd.	
Fuyang Fu'ao New Energy Development Co.,	Zhangye ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.
Ltd.	

#### 6. Others

□ Applicable √N/A

#### X. Rights and Interests in Other Entities

#### 1. Rights and interests in subsidiaries

(1). Composition of enterprise group

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

				Ome. Ter	12 0000	Current	J. 14111D	
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Registered capital	Place of registration Nature of business			holding o (%) Indirect	Way of acquisition	
ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	Tianjin	880,000	Tianjin	Energy investment; asset management (except for financial assets); clean energy management services; technology research and development, technical consulting and technical services of natural gas and clean energy; coal operation; gas operation; hazardous chemical operation	100	munect	Investment for establishment	
Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd.	Hebei	USD 43,178	Beijing	Investment holding		34.28	Business combination under common control	
ENN Energy Holdings Limited	Hong Kong, China	HKD 30,000	British Cayman Islands	Investment holding		34.28	Business combination under common control	

#### (2). Important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

- 1	A .	1. 11	7A.T / A
γ	App.	licable	□ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Share ratio held by minority shareholders (%)	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in the current period	Balance of minority stockholders' equity at the end of the period
ENN Energy Holdings Limited	65.72%	-7,177	156,178	162,595
Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd.	65.72%	88,033		1,175,603

Description of situation where the minority shareholders of subsidiaries enjoy voting rights different from their shareholding ratio:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### (3). Major financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Nama of			Closing	balance			Opening balance					
Name of subsidiary	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
subsidialy	assets	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	liabilities	assets	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	liabilities
ENN Energy												
Holdings	454,837	1,404,442	1,859,279	867,575	744,299	1,611,874	462,178	1,376,745	1,838,923	580,064	746,911	1,326,975
Limited												
Xin'ao (China)												
Gas Investment	1,744,501	2,026,756	3,771,257	1,423,853	558,599	1,982,452	1,740,692	2,031,098	3,771,790	1,546,181	571,222	2,117,403
Co., Ltd.												

		incurred in current per	iod	Amount incurred in previous period				
Name of subsidiary	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities
ENN Energy Holdings Limited		-10,920	-24,805	-565		37,707	27,452	2,868
Xin'ao (China) Gas Investment Co., Ltd.	35,162	133,951	133,951	-6,896	33,082	47,671	47,671	-13,108

(4). Major restrictions	on the	use of	enterprise	group	assets	and on	the	repayment	of	enterprise
group:										

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (5). Financial or other supports provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 2. Transactions leading to significant change in the share of owner's equity in a subsidiary while control is retained

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square N/A$ 

#### (1). Description of change in the share of the owner's equity in the subsidiary

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

No.	Company Name	sharel	ginal nolding %)		rrent lding (%)	Reason for change	
		Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect		
1	Shanxi Hengxin Natural Gas Sales Co., Ltd.		27.42		34.28	Acquisition of shares held by minority shareholders	
2	Quzhou Aohong Photovoltaic Energy Co., Ltd.		24.00		34.28	Acquisition of shares held by minority shareholders	

# (2). Effect of the transaction on minority interest and equity attributable to the parent company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Tapphonoic Elwin	Unit: RM	B '0000 Currency: RMB
	Shanxi Hengxin	Quzhou Aohong
	Natural Gas Sales Co.,	Photovoltaic Energy
	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.
Purchase cost/disposal consideration		
Cash	106	40
Fair value of non-cash assets		
Total purchase costs/disposal considerations	106	40
Less: Share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated according to acquired/disposed equity	137	40
ratio		
Difference	-31	
Including: Adjusted capital reserve	-31	
Adjusted surplus reserve		
Adjusted undistributed profit		

Other information							
□ Applicable		N/A					

3. Rights and interests in joint ventures or associates

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

#### (1). Significant joint ventures or associates

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (2). Major financial information of significant joint ventures

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (3). Major financial information of significant associates

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (4). Summarized financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	0.	int. Rivid 0000 Currency. Rivid
	Closing balance/amount	Opening balance/amount
	incurred in current period	incurred in previous period
Joint ventures:		
Total book value of investments	300,042	298,643
Sum of the following items accord	ding to share proportion	
Net profit	12,358	12,221
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	12,358	12,221
Associates:		
Total book value of investments	493,632	480,790
Sum of the following items accord	ding to share proportion	
Net profit	20,806	14,264
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	20,806	14,264

# (5). Description of restrictions for the joint ventures or associates to transfer financial resources to the Company

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (6). Excess losses incurred in joint ventures or associates

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Accumulated	Unrecognized losses	Accumulated
Name of joint venture or	unrecognized	for the current period	unrecognized losses
associate	losses in	(or net profit shared in	at the end of the
	previous periods	the current period)	current period
Zhejiang Xinyongzhou	569	-569	
Logistics Co., Ltd.	309	-309	
Yancheng Guoneng ENN	1,302	75	1.377
Energy Development Co., Ltd.	1,302	13	1,377
Total	1,871	-494	1,377

#### (7). Unrecognized commitments related to investment of joint ventures

□ Applicable √N/A

#### (8). Contingent liabilities related to the investment of joint ventures or associates

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 4. Significant joint operations

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 5. Rights and interests in structured entities that are not included in the consolidated financial statements

Description of structured entities that are not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 6. Others

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### XI. Government Subsidies

# 1. Government subsidies recognized at the amount receivable at the end of the Reporting Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The closing balance of accounts receivable was 8,453 (Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB)

Reason for failure to receive government subsidiaries in expected amount at the expected time  $\hfill\Box$  Applicable  $\hfill \sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 2. Liability items involving government subsidies

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

V Applicable	: □N/A				Unit: RMB	'0000 C	urrency: RMB
Item of financial statements	Opening balance	Amount of new subsidies in current period	Amount included in non-operating income in current period	Current transfer to other income	Other current changes	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
Renovation of old urban residential communities	41,469	14,130		612	-17,116	37,871	Related to assets
Subsidies on replacing coal with gas	15,203			951		14,252	Related to assets
Subsidies on pipeline relocation and reconstruction	9,529	699		211	-23	9,994	Related to assets
Subsidies on change from bottle to pipe	8,695	636		154		9,177	Related to assets
Subsidies on emergency gas storage facilities	8,729			164		8,565	Related to assets
Subsidies on pipeline network demolition and construction	5,677			132		5,545	Related to assets
Investment incentive on natural gas terminals	2,131			59		2,072	Related to assets
Refund on land	2,381			27	-786	1,568	Related to assets
Subsidies on phasing out coal-fired heating boilers	951			19		932	Related to assets
Xinchaoyang integrated microenergy network demonstration project	857			21		836	Related to assets
Subsidies on distributed energy project of natural gas	593			36		557	Related to assets

Energy station project	408		70		338	Related to assets
Subsidies on new passenger station project	361		60		301	Related to assets
Research project for key technology of IGFC power generation		187			187	Related to assets
Subsidies on land	112		1		111	Related to assets
Government subsidies on induced draft fan and integral electric bag hybrid dust removing device	161		6	-155		Related to assets
Special subsidies on power demand side	1		1			Related to assets
Water pollution prevention and treatment fund	21		15	-6		Related to assets
Industrial internet innovation and development demonstration project	4		3	-1		Related to assets
Subsidies on guaranteed supply	1,347			-1,347		Related to income
Other	15,026	853	587		15,292	Related to assets
Total	113,656	16,505	3,129	-19,434	107,598	/

# ${\bf 3.}$ Government subsidiaries included in current profit and loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

			Unit: RMB '0000 (	Currency: RMB
Туре	Туре	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Item presented
Related to income	Value added tax refund	1,637	1,656	Other income
Related to income	Government subsidiaries directly included in current profit and loss	12,715	21,239	Other income
Related to income	Government interest subsidy		163	Financing expense
Related to income	Rebate of value-added tax on imports	25,527	24,329	Operating cost
Related to income	Subsidies on guaranteed supply, etc.	10,437	19,556	Operating cost
Related to assets	Amortization of deferred income	3,129	2,550	Other income
Related to income	Renovation of old pipe network		669	Administrative expense
Related to income	Renovation of old pipe network	118	118	Selling expense
Total	Total	53,563	70,280	

#### XII. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments

#### 1. Risk of financial instruments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

In addition to derivative instruments, the Company's financial instruments mainly include bank loans, corporate bonds, other interest-bearing loans, monetary fund and so on. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide financial support for the operation of the Company. Besides, the Company has a variety of other financial assets and liabilities directly arising from its operations, such as notes receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and other receivables.

At the end of the Reporting Period, the book value of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

	Unit: RMB '0000	Currency: RMB
	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through current profit or loss	616,465	487,434
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	92,368	92,976
Financial assets measured at amortized value	2,559,440	2,487,905
Financial liability		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through current period or loss	80,186	104,811
Other financial liabilities	4,735,292	4,378,415

The main risks that the Company's financial instruments cause are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

#### 1. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that one party of a financial instrument fails to perform its obligations and causes financial losses to the other. The Company's credit risk mainly comes from monetary fund, accounts receivable, other receivables and notes receivable. The maximum credit risk exposure to the Company is the carrying amount of such financial assets. In addition, the credit risk exposure to the Company regarding the maximum financial losses is the financial guarantee contracts provided to the Company. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement measures to guarantee the credit risk related to its financial assets, except that the credit risk related to loans receivable is secured by equipment, receivables and equity of other entities, and the repayment of certain receivables is guaranteed by notes issued by reputable financial institutions with good credit. The management will constantly monitor the credit risk exposure.

The monetary funds of the Company include cash on hand, bank deposits and other monetary fund. The Company's credit risk management policy requires the monetary funds to be deposited primarily in international and Chinese banks with high credit ratings. As of 30 June 2025, the Company's management

believed that the credit risk to which the monetary funds were exposed was low and highly liquid, and that the expected credit losses over the next 12 months were minimal.

In order to minimize the credit risk of receivables and contract assets arising from contracts with customers, the management of the Company had assigned a team to determine the credit limits and credit approvals. Additionally, the Company had established other monitoring procedures to ensure follow-up actions on the recovery of overdue debts. In addition, after the implementation of new standards for financial instruments, the Company shall conduct impairment assessment for accounts receivable according to the impairment matrix based on the expected credit loss model. The Company used aging of the debtors to assess operation-related impairment for its customers because such customers included a large number of small customers with common risk characteristics that reflected the customers' ability to pay the full amount due under the terms of the contracts.

In order to minimize the impairment risk of other receivables and receivables from related parties, the Company shall conduct impairment assessment for other receivables and receivables from related parties according to the expected credit loss model after the implementation of new standards for financial instruments.

Please refer to the "Note V-11 Financial instruments" for the specific methods to evaluate whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the basis to determine the credit impairment of financial assets, the combination method of financial instruments evaluated with expected credit risk and the policies on direct write-downs of financial instruments. Please refer to the "Note VII-5/6/7/11" for the disclosure of credit risk exposure of notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables and contract assets.

#### 2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of shortage of funds that occurs when an enterprise performs its obligations to pay cash or other financial assets.

In managing liquidity risk, the Company's management considered that adequate cash and cash equivalents were maintained and monitored to meet the operational needs of the Company and reduce the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The Company's management monitored the use of bank loans and ensured compliance with the loan agreement.

#### 3. Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in market prices. Market risks mainly include foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk.

#### (1) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk of loss due to exchange rate fluctuations. The Company's main business activities are settled in RMB. On 30 June 2025, senior notes, unsecured bonds, receivables and payables, other payables and some bank deposits were valued in foreign currency.

For details of foreign currency financial assets and foreign currency financial liabilities held by the Company as at 30 June 2025, see the disclosure of the "Note VII-89 Foreign currency monetary items".

To reduce its foreign exchange exposure, the Company had signed several foreign currency derivative contracts with a number of financial institutions. The Company paid attention to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation in time, decided whether hedging measures should be adopted to reduce exchange rate risk according to the trend of exchange rate fluctuation, and tried to match foreign currency income with foreign currency expenditure so as to alleviate foreign exchange risk.

#### (2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument fluctuates due to changes in market interest rates. The net profit of the Company is affected by interest rate changes, that is, the interest income and expenses of short-term deposits, other interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities are all affected by interest rate changes.

The interest rate risk of the Company is mainly floating-rate bank loans. The management believes that there is no significant cash flow interest rate risk associated with short-term bank deposits at basically stable market interest rates. The sensitivity of the Company to cash flow interest rate risk is determined according to the interest rate risk of floating-rate bank loans.

The Company had signed some interest-rate swap contracts to appropriately reduce the interest rate risk, and would regularly monitor the market interest rates to seize potential opportunities to reduce borrowing costs.

#### (3) Commodity price risk

In the daily business process, the Company imports LNG to meet the demand of downstream customers according to the long-term "pay-as-you-go" purchase agreement. As a result, the Company is at risk of price fluctuations in the commonly used crude oil/natural gas market (used to determine the price of LNG). The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage this exposure. The profits and losses of such derivative products depend on the return of commodity prices on any given range of contracts.

Derivative financial instruments are used only for financial risk management purposes, and the Company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. The management of the Company regularly monitors the commodity price risk and will consider hedging their commodity price risks if necessary.

### 2. Hedging

# (1) Risk management by the Company on hedging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Item	Relevant risk management strategy and objectives	Qualitative and quantitative information on risk of being hedged	Economic relationship between the hedged item and related hedging instrument	Effective realization of expected risk management objectives	Influence of hedging activity on risk exposure
Commodity hedging business	To effectively prevent transaction price risk of natural gas, the Company locks the price of natural gas to manage the risk exposure of natural gas price by financial derivative transactions.	The Company uses the financial derivatives linked to the price of natural gas and crude oil to hedge the price of natural gas in the expected purchase and sales in future. The Company adopts the strategy of dynamic hedging of commodity price risk exposure and adjust the positions of derivative contracts at a certain proportion of expected sales and purchase price exposure. The exposure* hedging proportion is basically consistent with the quantity of commodity represented by the derivative positions.	The Company mainly hedges against the price of natural gas by swap, option and their combination of JKM natural gas, Henry Hub natural gas, TTF natural gas and other varieties. The purchase and sale directions are opposite for hedged item and hedging instrument, and the price index, nominal quantity and date match each other, so there exists an obvious economic relationship between the hedged item and hedging instrument.	The Company has established relevant internal control system for commodity hedging and the hedging transaction operation is performed in strict accordance with the Commodity Hedging System.  The ETMO risk management system is used to comprehensively digitalize the management of physical and derivative transactions in the hedging process and evaluate the hedging effectiveness continuously to ensure the hedging relationship is effective during the designated accounting period. It has a strong risk control capability to guarantee the effective achievement of expected risk management objectives.	By purchase or sale of relevant commodity derivative contracts, the Company hedges against the price risks at the physical side of the Company to allow for effective management on price risk exposure of natural gas and crude oil, and reduce the uncertain impact of natural gas price fluctuation on operating income.
Foreign exchange hedging business	To effectively prevent the risks arising from exchange rate fluctuation against the Company's repayment of principal and payment of interests	The Company uses the financial derivatives linked to the exchange rate and interest rate to hedge the exchange rate and interest rate in the repayment of principal and payment of interests of US dollar debts. The Company conducts exchange rate and interest rate hedging on a certain proportion of	The Company mainly hedges against the risks of repayment of principal and payment of interest of US dollar debts arising from the fluctuation of exchange rate and interest rate by such financial derivative instruments as forward, swap and option. The critical terms of the hedged item	The Company hedges against the exchange rate and interest fluctuation risks by financial derivative instruments in strict accordance with the provisions of the <i>Administrative System for Foreign Exchange Hedging</i> to ensure that the risk exposure is managed effectively.	By purchase of foreign exchange derivative contracts, the Company hedges against the risks from exchange rate and interest rate fluctuation in repayment of principal and payment of interest of US dollar debts of the

for US dollar debts	nominal amount based on the	(including nominal amount and	Company to allow for
as well as the	scale of debts.	maturity date) are consistent with	effective management on
purchase of natural		those of hedging instrument, so	the risk exposure of sharp
gas, the Company		there exists an obvious economic	fluctuation in cash flow
manages the		relationship between the hedged	brought about by such
relevant risk		item and hedging instrument.	business as the US dollar
exposure of			debts and purchase of
exchange rate and			natural gas, and reduce
interest rate by			the impact of exchange
financial derivative			rate and interest rate
instruments.			fluctuation on the
			operation of the
			Company.

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

### (2). Eligible hedging operations and application of hedging accounting by the Company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	I	1	enni: Idvib 0000 Eurichey:	
Item	Book value related to hedged item and hedging instrument	Adjustment to hedging against accumulated fair value of hedged item included in the recognized book value of hedged item	Hedging effectiveness and sources of invalid portion of hedging	Influence of hedging accounting on the Company's financial statements
Type of hedging	risk	T	r	Г
Commodity price risk	-25,357	Not applicable	Hedging effectiveness: An obvious economic relationship exists between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, and there is correlation between them. Sources of invalid portion of hedging: (1) Time mismatch of cash flow: The cash flow of the hedged item occurs at the time of sales settlement, and the cash flow of the hedging instrument occurs at the settlement date of financial products. Given the limited time difference between them, the capital value of such time difference is considered insignificant. (2) The influence of credit risk of the Company and its counterparty's credit risk on the hedging instrument.	-13,186
Exchange rate risk	2,225	Not applicable	Hedging effectiveness: An obvious economic relationship exists between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, and there is correlation between them. Sources of invalid portion of hedging: (1) Decrease or change in the hedged item; (2) Change in the credit risk of the Company or its counterparty; (3) Difference in maturity and payment dates; and (4) deferral of hedging option premium.	-2,410

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (3). Risk management on hedging business by the Company, risk management objectives expected to be achieved but without application of hedging accounting

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square N/A$ 

V Applicable 11		
Item	Reason for not applying hedging accounting	Influence on
		financial statements
	The hedging accounting requirements are not satisfied due to	
Commodity	the inconsistency of the risk of being hedged faced by the	20,162
price risk	hedging instrument and value of the hedged item, change in	20,102
	the expected transaction, etc.	
Exchange rate	The hedging accounting requirements are not satisfied due to	-5,899
risk	change in the expected transaction, etc.	-3,899

Other information

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 3. Transfer of financial assets

# (1). Classification of transfer methods

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (2). Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (3). Continued transfer of financial assets

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# XIII. Disclosure of Fair Value

# 1. Fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value at the end of the period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Б		nd of the new od	y. KWID	
	Fair value at the end of the period				
Item	Level 1 fair	Level 2 fair	Level 3 fair	TD . 1	
	value	value	value	Total	
	measurement	measurement	measurement		
I. Continuous fair value measurement					
(I) Transaction financial assets	24,919	38,581	552,965	616,465	
1. Financial assets measured at fair value		38,581	162,848	201,429	
through current profit or loss		30,301			
(1) Debt instrument investment			162,848	162,848	
(2) Equity instrument investment					
(3) Derivative financial assets		38,581		38,581	
2. Financial assets designated to be measured at	24.010		200 117	415 026	
fair value through current profit or loss	24,919		390,117	415,036	
(1) Debt instrument investment					
(2) Equity instrument investment	24,919		390,117	415,036	
Including: Shanghai Dazhong Public	24.972			24,873	
Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	24,873			24,673	
Sinopec Sales Co., Ltd.			390,000	390,000	
Hunan Silver Co., Ltd.	46			46	
Other non-listed equity					
investments - at fair value through			117	117	
profit or loss					
(II) Other debt investments					
(III) Other equity instrument investments	8,178		17,177	25,355	
Including: Jiaxing Gas Group Co., Ltd.	8,178			8,178	
Other non-listed equity					
investments - at fair value through			17,177	17,177	
other comprehensive income				·	
(IV) Accounts receivable financing			67,013	67,013	
(V) Investment real estate			23,579	23,579	
1. Land use right for rent				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2. Buildings for rent			23,579	23,579	
3. Land use right held for transfer after				•	
appreciation					
	1			l	

(VI) Biological assets				
Consumptive biological assets				
2. Productive biological assets				
Total assets continuously measured at fair	33,097	38,581	660,734	732,412
value	33,097	36,361	000,734	732,412
(VII) Transaction financial liabilities	58	80,128		80,186
1. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit or loss	58	80,128		80,186
Including: Tradable bonds issued				
Derivative financial liabilities	58	55,623		55,681
Other				
Derivative financial liabilities included in other non-current liabilities		24,505		24,505
2. Financial liabilities designated to be measured at fair value through current profit or loss				
Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value	58	80,128		80,186
II. Non-continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Held-for-sale assets				
Total amount of assets not continuously				
measured at fair value				
Total amount of liabilities non-continuously measured at fair value				

# 2. Basis for determining the market value of continuous and non-continuous items measured at Level 1 fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Basis for determination
Shanghai Dazhong Public Utilities (Group) Co., Ltd.	Fair value is determined on the basis of stock
Shanghai Dazhong I done Cunties (Group) Co., Etd.	market quotes
Jiaxing Gas Group Co., Ltd.	Fair value is determined on the basis of stock
Jiaxing Gas Group Co., Ltd.	market quotes
Hunan Silvan Co. Ltd	Fair value is determined on the basis of stock
Hunan Silver Co., Ltd.	market quotes
Derivative financial assets - futures	Fair value is determined on the basis of stock
Derivative illialiciai assets - lutures	market quotes
Derivative financial liabilities - futures	Fair value is determined on the basis of stock
Derivative illianciai naointies - lutures	market quotes

# 3. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous items measured at Level 2 fair value

 $\sqrt{Applicable} \; \square \; N/A$ 

(1)	
Other derivative financial assets Futucom rate	The discounted cash flow method is adopted to value swaps: ure cash flows are estimated on the basis of forward nmodity prices and forward exchange rates, contract exercise es, cap rates and premiums on the delivery date and discounted the expected yield curve of each trading party.

	(2) Options are valued with the Black-Scholes model: Fair value is
	estimated at exercise price, commodity price, maturity, volatility
	and risk-free interest rate.
	(1) The discounted cash flow method is adopted to value swaps:
	Future cash flows are estimated on the basis of forward
	commodity prices and forward exchange rates, contract exercise
Other derivative financial	rates, cap rates and premiums on the delivery date and discounted
liabilities	by the expected yield curve of each trading party.
	(2) Options are valued with the Black-Scholes model: Fair value is
	estimated at exercise price, commodity price, maturity, volatility
	and risk-free interest rate.

# 4. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous items measured at Level 3 fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Valuation information	
Sinopec Sales Co., Ltd.	Estimates are based on the P/B ratio and liquidity	
Shiopee Sales Co., Etc.	discount of comparable listed companies	
Other non-listed equity investments - at fair value	Fair value is based on the price multiples of	
through profit or loss	similar assets traded in the market	
Other non-listed equity investments - at fair value	Fair value is based on the fair value of the	
through other comprehensive income	underlying assets and liabilities held by the	
unough other comprehensive income	investee	
	Discounted cash flow method: It is estimated by	
Receivables financing	discounting the future cash flow and discount	
	rate. it can be simplified as the best estimate of	
	the book value as fair value because of the	
	shorter duration of the bill	
	Fair value is determined by independent	
Investment real estate	appraisers. The fair value is determined	
	according to the income approach. The market	
	rentals of all rentable units in the properties are	
	assessed and discounted according to the market	
	return expected by investors in respect of that	
	type of property.	
	Discounted cash flow method: It is estimated by	
	discounting the future cash flow and discount	
Debt instrument investment	rate. it can be simplified as the best estimate of	
	the book value as fair value because of the	
	shorter duration of the investment	

5. Adjustment information between beginning and ending book value of continuous items meas	ured
at Level 3 fair value and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters	

$\square$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
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6. For continuous items measured at fair value which were converted from one level to ano	ther, the
reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the time of conversion	

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 7. Changes in valuation techniques and the reasons for such changes during the current period

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Itom	30 June	e 2025	nber 2024	
Item	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Fixed rate bank loans and other loans	977,778	947,163	1,083,503	1,053,867
Senior notes	722,814	703,199	725,347	691,529
Unsecured bonds	399,780	393,949	401,142	391,790
Mid-term notes	150,849	151,776	152,945	152,219

In the above table, except for the fair value of bank loans disclosed as the Level 3 fair value, the remaining fair values disclosed fall within the Level 2 fair value. The fair value of senior notes and unsecured bonds is based on the quotes at kerb market, and the fair value of corporate bonds is based on the inactive quotes on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Fair value of the remaining financial liabilities calculated at amortized cost is calculated using the discounted cash flow technique by reference to the market interest rate for same or similar loans for the period expiring at the end of the Reporting Period and the credit risk of relevant group entities.

#### 9. Others

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### **XIV. Related Party and Related Party Transactions**

#### 1. Parent company of the Company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: USD '0000	) Currency: 美兀
Proportion of	Proportion of

				Proportion of	Proportion of
				the parent	voting rights of
Name of the Parent	Place of	Nature of	Registered	company's	the parent
Company	registration	business	capital	shareholding	company t
				in the	o the Company
				Company (%)	(%)
ENN GROUP INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Controlling investment	5	44.26	44.26

The ultimate controller of the Company is Wang Yusuo

#### 2. Subsidiary of the Company

Please refer to the Notes for details of subsidiaries of the Company

□ Applicable √ N/A

# 3. Information on the Company's joint ventures and associates

Please refer to the Notes for details of the important joint ventures or associates of the Company  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

The situation of other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company during the current period or the balance of the related party transactions with the Company in the previous period is as follows

√ Applicable □ N/A

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
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Anhui Wanneng ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Bengbu ENN Zhongyou Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Baoding ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Chenzhou Sanxiang ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Dehua Guang'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Dingzhou Kunlun ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Dongguan Haofeng ENN Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Guanyun PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Guangxi Yilongyuan Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.	Associate
Guangzhou Ganghua Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Hebei PetroChina Kunlun Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Henan Jingbao ENN New Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Henan Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Huzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Huai'an PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Huai'an Zhongyou Tianhuai Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Jiangxi Poyang Lake LNG Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Langfang ENN Longyu Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	
, , , ,	Joint venture Associate
Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	
Liaocheng Shihua Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Linyi Zhongfu Natural Gas Development and Utilization Co., Ltd.	Associate
Luoyang Hongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Luoyang Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	Associate
Ningxiang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Qinzhou PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Quzhou ENN Sinopec Automobile Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Shandong Luxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shanxi Hengjing Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Shantou Huarun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shenzhen ENN Shipping Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Shijiazhuang Airport Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shijiazhuang Kunlun ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shijiazhuang Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shijiazhuang Blue Sky ENN Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co.,	Associate
Ltd.	
Shijiazhuang Luquan District Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shijiazhuang ENN Zhonghong Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Taizhou City Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Weihui Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Wenshan Yuntou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Xuyi Guolian ENN Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yantai ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yantai ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yancheng Guoneng ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yancheng Guotou Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yancheng ENN Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Yunnan Yuntou Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Zhanjiang Zhongyou ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate

Changsha ENN Gas Storage and Distribution Co., Ltd.	Associate
Changsha ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Associate
Changsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Changsha ENN Great Wall Energy Co., Ltd.	Associate
Changsha Xingsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zhaoqing PetroChina Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Sinopec Yuexi Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	Joint venture
Chongqing Fuxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zhoushan North Lanyan Island Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zhoushan Lanyan Gas Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Joint venture

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 4. Other related parties

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

V Applicable   IV/A	Dalationship batwaan athan
Name	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Bokang Intelligent Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Guangdong ENN Shuneng Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Kaixin Real Estate Development and Operation Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Laikang Technology (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Langfang Aili Fengshe Property Service Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Langfang Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Langfang ENN Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Langfang ENN Construction and Installation Engineering Co.,	Same actual controller
Ltd.	
Tianjin Xinyijia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Tianjin Xinzhi Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Insurance Brokage Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Bowei Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Power Technology (Langfang) Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Juneng Technology (Langfang) Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Holdings Investment Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Energy Power Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
ENN Shuneng Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Xin'ao Cultural Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Xin'ao Xinzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Xindi (Langfang) Landscaping Engineering Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Ennova Seven-Cultivation Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Ennova Tiancheng (Langfang) Cultural Exchange Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Xinzhi Cognitive Data Services Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Xinzhi Cloud Data Service Co., Ltd.	Same actual controller
Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Hebei ENN Public Charity Foundation	Other related party

# **5.** Related-party transactions

# (1). Related-party transactions for purchase and sale of goods and provision and acceptance of services

Statement of purchase of goods/acceptance of services  $\sqrt{Applicable} \quad \Box \ N/A$ 

Unit: 1	RMB	,0000	Currency	: RMB

_		UII	it: RMB 70000	Currency: RN	IБ
Related party	Content of related-party transactions	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount limit of transaction approved (if applicable)	Excess of the transaction amount limit (if applicable)	Amount incurred in the previous period
Anhui Wanneng ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	1,322	N/A	N/A	2,081
Baoding ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	2,778	N/A	N/A	648
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	9,549	24,200	No	4,539
Guanyun PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	15,133	N/A	N/A	9,122
Guangzhou Ganghua Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	2,762	N/A	N/A	1,501
Hebei PetroChina Kunlun Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	70,255	N/A	N/A	73,757
Henan Jingbao ENN New Energy Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	3,769	N/A	N/A	3,532
Huai'an PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	7,549	N/A	N/A	3,977
Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	39	N/A	N/A	53,317
Liaocheng Shihua Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	10,976	N/A	N/A	10,764
Luoyang Natural Gas Storage and Transportation Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	6,594	N/A	N/A	238
Shandong Luxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	1,929	N/A	N/A	1,645
Shanxi Hengjing Energy Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	1,220	N/A	N/A	9,102
Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	2,805	15,000	No	2,029
Shijiazhuang Kunlun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	17,399	N/A	N/A	18,407
Shijiazhuang Luquan District Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	1	N/A	N/A	3,405
Taizhou City Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas		N/A	N/A	10,008
Yancheng ENN Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	1,834	N/A	N/A	
Changsha ENN Great Wall Energy Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	10,988	N/A	N/A	12,446
Zhaoqing PetroChina Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	4,777	N/A	N/A	3,187
Chongqing Fuxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	11,074	N/A	N/A	13,033

Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Purchase of equipment, materials and natural gas	3,655	N/A	N/A	
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Acceptance of engineering construction	2,764	5,100	No	1,404
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Acceptance of technology and comprehensive service	16,284	85,900	No	24,510
Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	Acceptance of technology and comprehensive service	1,622	5,000	No	
Shenzhen ENN Shipping Co., Ltd.	Acceptance of technology and comprehensive service	2,557	N/A	N/A	2,571
Others - Amount of transactions of which detail items are not listed		6,326	N/A	N/A	9,100

Statement of sales of goods/provision of services  $\sqrt{Applicable} \quad \Box \ N/A$ 

Related party	Content of related-party transactions	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Baoding ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	1,609	56
Dehua Guang'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	1,342	
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	933	2,184
Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	1,739	789
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	7,215	1,893
Ningxiang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	1,441	134
Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	961	
Changsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	7,191	1,961
Changsha Xingsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	946	410
Zhoushan Lanyan Gas Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	237	2,261
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Design, construction and sale of materials and supplies	1,348	
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Provision of technology and comprehensive services	1,285	1,630
Guanyun PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	Provision of technology and comprehensive services	1,347	
Tianjin Xinyijia Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Provision of technology and comprehensive services	3,938	5,869
ENN Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd.	Provision of technology and comprehensive services	4,704	1,547
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Provision of technology and comprehensive services	2,063	
Baoding ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	2,844	6,691
Dehua Guang'an Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	20,226	

Dingzhou Kunlun ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	784	2,089
Dongguan Haofeng ENN Energy Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	81	1,381
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Sale of gas and other goods	312	860
Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	54	2,662
Henan Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	2,748	3,756
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	2,778	43
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	40,269	44,735
Huzhou Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	3,822	5,311
Huai'an Zhongyou Tianhuai Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	4,992	6,660
Jiangxi Poyang Lake LNG Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,918	2,965
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	746	3,737
Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	8,842	52,090
Linyi Zhongfu Natural Gas Development and Utilization Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,975	2,177
Shantou Huarun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods		2,273
Shijiazhuang Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	3,081	12,104
Shijiazhuang Luquan District Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	150	3,565
Taizhou City Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods		9,558
Weihui Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,325	2,397
Wenshan Yuntou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	813	1,696
Yantai ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	7,845	11,720
Yunnan Yuntou Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	2,830	2,765
Zhanjiang Zhongyou ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,237	1,053
Changsha ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,163	1,479
Changsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods		2,732
Changsha ENN Great Wall Energy Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,669	343
Chongqing Fuxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,399	
Zhoushan North Lanyan Island Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	13,279	11,058
Zhoushan Lanyan Gas Co., Ltd.	Sale of gas and other goods	1,290	1,251
Others - Amount of transactions of which detail items are not listed	-	13,390	11,195

Description of related-party transactions for purchase and sale of goods, and provision and acceptance of services

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (2). Information on related trusteeship/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

Statement of trusteeship/contracting of the Company:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Information on related-party trusteesnip/contracting $\square$ Applicable $\sqrt{N/A}$
Statement of entrusted management/outsourcing of the Comp

ng of the Company:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Information on related-party management/contracting

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (3). Information on related-party lease

The Company as a lessor:  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Name of lessee	Type of asset for lease	Rental revenue recognized in current period	Rental revenue recognized in previous period
Bengbu ENN PetroChina Sales Co., Ltd.	Houses	268	provious periou
Bengbu ENN PetroChina Sales Co., Ltd.	Equipment		13
Subsidiary controlled by the Company's actual controller	Houses	307	218
Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	Equipment	346	
Huai'an Zhongyou Tianhuai Gas Co., Ltd.	Houses		9
Quzhou ENN Sinopec Automobile Gas Co., Ltd.	Houses		17
Shandong Luxin Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	Houses	2	
Sinopec Yuexi Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	Houses		17
Zhuzhou Xin'ao Gas Development Co., Ltd.	Houses	3	
Total		926	274

The Company as a leasee:  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		Amount incurred in current period					Amount incurred in previous period				
Name of lessor	Type of asset for lease	Rental expenses for short- term lease and lease of low- value assets in a simplified treatment (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rent paid	Assumed interest expense for lease liabilities	Increased right-of- use assets	Rental expenses for short- term lease and lease of low- value assets in a simplified treatment (if applicable)	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable)	Rent paid	Assumed interest expense for lease liabilities	Increased right-of- use assets
Subsidiary controlled by the actual controller of the Company	Houses	466	3	28	1	166	423				
Changsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	Houses	90									
Changsha ENN Gas Storage and Distribution Co., Ltd.	Houses			1							

Information on related-party lease  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (4). Information on related-party guarantee

The Company as a guarantor  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Guaranteed party	Contract amount	Amount of guarantee	Start date of guarantee	Expiration date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	4,200	428	2021/3/8	2025/12/31	No
Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	1,120	1,161	2024/11/19	2027/12/10	No
Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd.	1,820	1,008	2025/5/23	2026/6/29	No
Jinhua City Gaoya Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	700	700	2024/12/27	2025/12/27	No

Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a company in which the Company held an equity interest, applied for financing and loan to the bank for which its controlling shareholder Chongqing Fuling Energy Industry Group Co., Ltd. provided a joint and several liability guarantee in full. The Company provided a counter guarantee of joint and several liability subject to its shareholding ratio.

The Company as a guaranteed party

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Information on related-party guarantee

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (5). Related-party fund lending

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Related party	Amount borrowed	Start date	Due date	Description
Borrowing				
Xin'ao Xinzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	2,940	2025/5/12	2029/12/31	
Guangxi Yilongyuan Electricity Distribution Co., Ltd.	800	2025/1/15	2026/1/14	
Langfang Natural Gas Co., Ltd. ENN Fuel and Gas Filling Station	3,500	2025/3/26	2026/3/25	

Related party	Amount lent	Start date	Due date	Description
Lending				
Huai'an PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	392	2025/5/22	2028/5/21	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	1,500	2025/1/23	2030/12/31	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	900	2025/1/3	2030/12/31	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	1,100	2025/3/11	2030/12/31	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	1,000	2025/1/15	2030/12/31	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	1,000	2025/1/17	2030/12/31	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	500	2025/3/17	2030/12/31	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	500	2025/4/21	2027/6/30	
Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	600	2025/6/24	2027/6/30	

## (6). Assets transfer and debt restructuring with related parties

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Unit	KIVIB UUUU	Currency: RMB
		Amount	Amount
Related party	Content of related-party transactions	incurred in	incurred in
Related party	Content of related-party transactions	current	previous
		period	period

Xin'ao Xinzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Acquisition of 43% equity interests in Langfang Xinzhi Digital-intelligent Future Smart City Co., Ltd.	782
ENN Juneng Technology (Langfang) Co., Ltd.	Acquisition of 12% equity interests in Langfang Xinzhi Digital-intelligent Future Smart City Co., Ltd.	218

# (7). Remuneration of key managers

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

		Unit: RMB 70000 Currency: RMB
Item	Amount incurred in current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Remuneration of key managers	1,094	1,395

# (8). Other related-party transactions

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

① Information on the provision of financing lease and commercial factoring

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

ant d in period 37 30
37 30
37
30
77
77
77
60
74
102
102
233
233
105
103
71
/ 1
1.5.5
155

# ② Information on donations

		Unit: RMB '0000	Currency: RMB
Related party	Contant of transaction	Amount incurred	Amount incurred
Kerated party	Content of transaction	in current period	in previous period

Hebei ENN Public Charity Foundation	Donation	1,599	1,659
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# 6. Unsettled items including receivables and payables of related parties

# (1). Items receivable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \ N/A$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

			ig balance	Opening balance		
Name of item	Related party		Provision for	Book	Provision	
Traine of item	Related party	balance	bad debt	balance	for bad debt	
Receivables	Anhui Wanneng ENN Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,036		225	5	
Receivables	-			18,306	2.056	
	Baoding ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	16,463		777		
Receivables	Dongguan Haofeng ENN Energy Co., Ltd.	910	638		548	
Receivables	Guanyun PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	92	106	825		
Receivables	Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	1,542		908		
Receivables	Hebei PetroChina Kunlun Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,840	13	12,059		
Receivables	Kaixin Real Estate Development and Operation Co., Ltd.	318	5	937	9	
Receivables	Lianyungang Chengxin Gas Co., Ltd.	29,533	467	19,398	145	
Receivables	Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	2,461	7	431	16	
Receivables	Luoyang Hongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	808	806	808	802	
Receivables	Ningxiang ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,653	34	1,397	26	
Receivables	Qinzhou PetroChina Kunlun Gas Co., Ltd.	1,875		1,875	47	
Receivables	Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	1,075		159	10	
Receivables	Shijiazhuang Airport Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	846		833	206	
Receivables	y U I		273	6,743	351	
Receivables Weihui Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.		800	4	724	6	
Receivables	Wenshan Yuntou ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,807	156	1,800	82	
Receivables	ENN Power Technology (Langfang) Co., Ltd.	2,163	149	610		
Receivables	ENN Science and Technology Development Co., Ltd.	7,617	68	7,385		
Receivables	Xin'ao Cultural Industry Development Co., Ltd.	3,244	2,510	3,244	572	
Receivables	Ennova Seven-Cultivation Hotel Management Co., Ltd.	1,258	109	995	54	
Receivables	Ennova Tiancheng (Langfang) Cultural Exchange Co., Ltd.	836	31	550	11	
Receivables	Yantai ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	1,361	24	2,435	88	
Receivables	Yantai ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	917	10	806	15	
Receivables	Yancheng Guoneng ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	1,848	66	1,848	64	
Receivables	Changsha ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	2,045	65	1,722	51	
Receivables	Changsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	18,490		19,134	398	
Receivables	Changsha ENN Great Wall Energy Co., Ltd.	152		1,791	13	
Receivables	Changsha Xingsha ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	1,465		1,728		
Receivables	Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	178,687		,		
	related parties that are not listed separately	26,785		23,693	1,292	

# (2). Items payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Name of	Related party	Closing	Opening
item		book	book balance
		balance	
	Bengbu ENN Zhongyou Petroleum Sales Co., Ltd.	604	1,306
Payables	Bokang Intelligent Information Technology Co., Ltd.	8,921	6,350
Payables	Chenzhou Sanxiang ENN Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	1,064	700
Payables	Guangxi Beibu Gulf ENN Gas Development Co., Ltd.	6,049	1,544
Payables		1,130	610
	Henan Zhongyuan Natural Gas Development Co., Ltd.	4,180	206
Payables	Huzhou Nanxun Xin'ao Gas Co., Ltd.	1,332	1,689
	Huai'an Zhongyou Tianhuai Gas Co., Ltd.	583	931
	Langfang Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	3,439	9
Payables	Langfang ENN Construction and Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	762	1,483
Payables	Langfang ENN Longyu Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	641	731
Payables	Lianyungang Zhongxin Gas Co., Ltd.	1,915	829
Payables	Linyi Zhongfu Natural Gas Development and Utilization Co., Ltd.	3,770	3,511
Payables	Shanxi Hengjing Energy Co., Ltd.	2,425	2,320
Payables	Shantou Huarun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	3,936	147
Payables	Shanghai 3040 Technology Co., Ltd.	1,865	3,605
Payables	Shijiazhuang Kunlun ENN Energy Development Co., Ltd.	1,101	89
Payables	Shijiazhuang Kunlun ENN Gas Co., Ltd.	10,509	1,849
Payables	Shijiazhuang Blue Sky ENN Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	0	3,425
Payables	Shijiazhuang ENN Zhonghong Gas Co., Ltd.	6,932	170
Payables	Taizhou City Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,314	427
Payables	Tianjin Xinzhi Sensing Technology Co., Ltd.	8,231	6,736
Payables	ENN Investment Holdings Co., Ltd.	5,575	5,575
Payables	ENN Shuneng Technology Co., Ltd.	8,203	8,687
	Xin'ao Xinzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	14,461	9,562
Payables	Xinzhi Cognitive Data Services Co., Ltd.	7,413	1,685
	Xinzhi Cloud Data Services Co., Ltd.	7,771	6,960
	Xuyi Guolian ENN Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	4,892	4,819
	Yancheng Guotou Natural Gas Pipeline Network Co., Ltd.	25,209	21,870
	Yancheng ENN Compressed Natural Gas Co., Ltd.	1,475	
	· ·	4,353	
	ther related parties that are not listed separately	42,139	32,141

# (3). Other items

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 7. Related-party commitment

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 8. Others

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# XV. Share-based Payment

# 1. Various equity instruments

# (1). Particulars

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit of Number: Share Unit of Amount: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Category	Grant for	current	Exercise f	for current	Unlock	king for	Invalida	ition for	
		perio	od	per	riod	current	period	current	period
	of grantee	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount

Managers	19,525,000	19,584	28,000	131		706,900	1,667
Total	19,525,000	19,584	28,000	131		706,900	1,667

# (2). Outstanding stock option or other equity instruments at the end of the period

√ Applicable □ N/A

	Outstanding stoo	ck option at the end of the	Outstanding other equity instruments at		
Category of		period	the end of the period		
grantee	Range of	Remaining term of	Range of	Remaining term of	
	exercise price	contract	exercise price	contract	
	HKD 40.34	Until 8 December 2025	RMB 7.03	Until 25 March 2025	
Managers	HKD 76.36 Until 27 March 2029		RMB 6.84	Until 21 September 2025	
			RMB 9.79	Until 18 February 2030	

#### Other information

In accordance with an ordinary resolution passed at the annual general meeting on 26 June 2012, ENN Energy Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, adopted a stock option plan ("Plan 2012"); in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 30 November 2018, ENN Energy Holdings Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, adopted the Share Award Plan ("Share Award Plan"); in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 20 January 2021, the Company adopted a Restricted Stock Incentive Plan ("Plan 2021"); in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors dated 22 January 2025, the Company adopted a Restricted Stock Incentive Plan ("Plan 2025").

#### (1) Plan 2012

On 9 December 2015, ENN Energy granted 12,000,000 share options, with a face value of HK\$ 0.1 per share, to directors and a number of employees (i. e., "2015 grantees") under the Plan 2012; the grant of share options was subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions set forth in the relevant offer letter, which may involve the realization of performance evaluation. The exercise price of the granted shares was HK\$ 40.34 per share. As at the end of the period, a cumulative number of 6,755,050 share options had been exercised, 4,654,715 share options had been annulled and 590,235 share options had not been exercised under the stock option plan.

On 28 March 2019, ENN Energy granted 12,328,000 shares options, with a face value of HK\$ 0.10 per share, to directors, employees and business advisers who had contributed to the Company (i. e., "2019 grantees") under the Plan 2012. The grant of share options was subject to the fulfillment of certain conditions set forth in the relevant offer letter, which may involve the realization of performance evaluation. The exercise price of the granted shares was HK\$ 76.36 per share. As at the end of the period, a cumulative number of 2,444,367 share options had been exercised, 5,037,842 share options had been annulled and 4,845,791 share options had not been exercised.

#### (2) Share Award Plan

Under the Share Award Plan, ENN Energy entered into a trust contract with the trustee on 12 March 2019. The Board of Directors of ENN Energy may from time to time during the validity term of the plan (ten years from the date of adoption of the plan or such shorter period in the event of early termination) contribute capital to the trust and instruct the trustee to repurchase the shares of ENN Energy on the Stock

Exchange or through OTC transactions. Such shares, which were nontransferable and had no voting right, would be granted free of charge to the employees selected by the Board of Directors. The selected employees were required to perform relevant services or meet the performance requirements set by the Board of Directors.

According to relevant provisions, the trust purchased 2,415,100 shares of ENN Energy off-market on 3 May 2019 through total swap contract, and repurchased 270,000 shares of ENN Energy on 18 March 2020. The repurchase cost of the shares was recognized as treasury stock.

As at the end of the period, 928,600 shares were granted to the designated Board members and employees at the grant price of HK\$ 76.36 depending on the corresponding performance and continued service prior to the vesting date. Accordingly, the waiting period for the grant of these shares was from the date of grant to the vesting date. The redemption of the shares may take place as early as 1 April, one year after the financial year in which the corresponding performance was achieved.

During the period of exercise beginning on the vesting date, if the grantee sells the redeemed award shares to exercise the right, the nominal proceeds of the fair value of the shares on the vesting date exceeding the grant price will be settled in cash. The expiration date of the option falls on 27 March 2029. As at the end of the period, a total of 188,500 share options had been exercised, and 379,000 share options had not been exercised under the cash-settled share award plan.

#### (3) Plan 2021

According to the Plan 2021, ENN-NG granted 17.21 million restricted shares to 49 eligible grantees on 26 March 2021 and 1.13 million restricted shares to 10 eligible grantees on 22 September 2021. The maximized term of validity of this incentive plan shall not exceed 72 months from the date on which the registration of the first grant of restricted shares was completed until the date on which the restricted shares granted to the grantees was released from restriction on sale or subject to repurchase cancellation. The restricted period for these restricted shares granted by this incentive plan was 12 months, 24 months, 36 months and 48 months respectively from the date on which the registration of the grant of restricted shares granted to grantees was completed. Restricted shares granted to the grantees under this incentive plan shall not be transferred or used for guarantee or repayment of debts until they had been released from restriction on sale. All shares derived by the grantees from restricted shares that have not been released from restrictions on sale—including shares converted from capital reserves to share capital, share dividends, share splits, and other similar shares—shall be subject to lock-up under this incentive plan. After the expiration of the restricted period, the Company handled the cancellation of the sales restriction for the grantees that met the conditions for lifting the restriction. The restricted shares held by the grantees that failed to meet the conditions for lifting the restriction were repurchased and canceled by the Company. When the conditions for lifting the sales restriction on restricted shares were not satisfied, relevant rights and interests shall not be deferred to the next period.

#### (4) Plan 2025

According to the Plan 2025, ENN-NG granted 19.525 million restricted shares to 72 eligible grantees on 28 February 2025. The maximized term of validity of this incentive plan shall not exceed 60 months

from the date on which the registration of the first grant of restricted shares was completed until the date on which the restricted shares granted to the grantees was released from restriction on sale or subject to repurchase cancellation. The restricted period for the restricted shares subject to first grant under this incentive plan was 12 months, 24 months, and 36 months respectively from the date on which the registration of the grant of restricted shares granted to grantees was completed. Restricted shares granted to the grantees under this incentive plan shall not be transferred or used for guarantee or repayment of debts until they had been released from restriction on sale. During the restricted period, all shares derived by the grantees from restricted shares—including shares converted from capital reserves to share capital, share dividends, allotted shares, and additionally issued shares allotted to existing shareholders—shall also be subject to sale restrictions.. After the expiration of the restricted period, the Company handled the cancellation of the sales restriction for the grantees that met the conditions for lifting the restriction. The restricted shares held by the grantees that failed to meet the conditions for lifting the restriction were repurchased and canceled by the Company. When the conditions for lifting the sales restriction on restricted shares were not satisfied, relevant rights and interests shall not be deferred to the next period.

#### 2. Equity-settled share-based payment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Equity-settled share-based payment object Manager For stock option: Binomial option pricing Method for determining the fair value of the equity model For restricted shares: The fair value of share on instruments on the grant date the grant date Share price, exercise price, risk-free interest rate, remaining term, expected volatility, Important parameters for the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date expected dividend rate, expected and historical exercise behaviors Only after the vesting conditions agreed between the Company and each grantee are satisfied can the right of exercise be obtained, Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments which may involve the achievement of goals and changes in the number of employees who exercise their rights Reason for the material difference between the No material difference current estimates and the previous estimates Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based

#### 3. Cash-settled share-based payment

payments included in capital reserves

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

21,237

Method for determining the fair value of liabilities determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments assumed by the Company	Binomial option pricing model
Important parameters for the fair value of liabilities determined on the basis of shares or other equity instruments assumed by the Company	Share price, exercise price, risk-free interest rate, remaining term, expected volatility, expected dividend rate, expected and historical exercise behaviors

ĺ	Accumulated amount of liabilities arising from the	430
	payment of liabilities in cash-settled shares	430

## 4. Share-based payment cost for the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Catagory of grantes	Equity-settled share-based	Cash-settled share-based	
Category of grantee	payment cost	payment cost	
Managers	3,342	-18	
Total	3,342	-18	

#### 5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 6. Others

□ Applicable √N/A

# XVI. Commitments and Contingencies

# 1. Important commitments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Important external commitments, nature and amount on the balance sheet date

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		<u> </u>
Item	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
Contracted but unrecognized in the financial statements		
- Commitment on acquisition and construction of long-	52,621	56,235
term assets	ŕ	·
- Commitment on external investments	83,047	102,175
Including: Unrecognized commitments relating to	82,887	102,015
investments in joint ventures and associates		
Total	135,668	158,410

#### 2. Contingencies

## (1). Important contingencies on balance sheet date

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (2). Specify the important contingencies which are not required to be disclosed by the Company:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 3. Others

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### **XVII. Post Balance Sheet Events**

## 1. Important non-adjustment matters

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 2. Profit distribution

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 3. Sales return

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 4. Other post balance sheet events

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### **XVIII. Other Important Events**

- 1. Correction of previous accounting errors
- (1). Retrospective restatement
- □ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$

# (2). Prospective application

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 2. Major debt restructuring

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 3. Asset swap

#### (1). Non-monetary asset exchange

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (2). Other assets swap

□ Applicable √ N/A

#### 4. Annuity plan

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 5. Discontinued operation

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Revenue	Expense	Total profit	Income tax expense	Net profit	Profit on discontinued operation attributable to the parent company's owners
Xinneng Energy Co., Ltd.	131,333	103,980	30,199	-60	30,260	28,237

# 6. Information on divisions

#### (1). Basis of determination and accounting policy for reporting divisions

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Based on the internal organizational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, the Company has identified eight reporting divisions including retail of natural gas, wholesale of natural gas, direct gas sale by platform, construction and installation, panergy business, smart home business, energy production and infrastructure operation. Each reporting division is a separate business segment that provides different products and services. Each division needs to be managed separately because it requires different technologies and marketing strategies. At the same time, the price of products sold and transferred between divisions of the Company shall be determined according to the sales or transfer price to an independent third party, i.e., the prevailing market price. The management of the Company will regularly review the financial information of different divisions to determine the allocation of resources and evaluate performance.

# (2). Financial information of reporting divisions

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Retail of natural gas	Wholesale of natural gas	Direct gas sale by platform	Construction and installation	Panergy business	Smart home business	Energy production	Infrastructure operation	Inter- division offset	Total
Subtotal of primary operation income from external transactions	3,362,735	1,382,366	476,753	217,790	697,617	220,296	196,909	24,390		6,578,856
Primary operation income from inter-division transactions	2,239,656	1,974,802	721,761	166,351	35,895	329,370	51,588	167,847	5,687,270	
Primary operation income of reporting division	5,602,391	3,357,168	1,198,514	384,141	733,512	549,666	248,497	192,237	5,687,270	6,578,856
Subtotal of primary operation cost from external transactions	2,960,512	1,383,857	333,078	114,480	581,453	68,232	161,743	5,960		5,609,315
Primary operation cost from inter-division transactions	2,324,781	1,919,629	750,877	156,731	39,104	321,103	51,696	120,872	5,684,793	
Primary operation cost of reporting division	5,285,293	3,303,486	1,083,955	271,211	620,557	389,335	213,439	126,832	5,684,793	5,609,315
Gross profit of reporting division	317,098	53,682	114,559	112,930	112,955	160,331	35,058	65,405	2,477	969,541
Gross profit from external transactions	402,223	-1,491	143,675	103,310	116,164	152,064	35,166	18,430		969,541
Classified assets	4,963,237	369,013	982,880	2,120,449	1,185,088	526,413	76,049	913,336	598,939	10,537,526
Classified liabilities	1,868,110	21,311	229,489	1,721,903	284,524	296,986	30,807	357,301	114,333	4,696,098

# (3). Specify the reason if the Company has no reporting divisions, or it is unable to disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reporting division

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (4). Other information

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## 7. Other important transactions and events that have impact on decision-making by investors

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

The Company has derived an evaluated profit of RMB 2,746.14 million for the first half of 205 based on the calculation method for valuated profit under the 2025 Restricted Stock Incentive Plan announced on 22 January 2025 by deducting a total of RMB 338.5 million of effects from gain or loss on foreign currency assets

and liabilities, changes in fair value of hedging products, provision for assets impairment and amortization of stock incentive cost on the net profit attributable to the parent company from the net profit attributable to parent company of RMB 2,407.64 million generated from operating activities.

#### 8. Others

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## XIX. Notes to Major Items in the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

#### 1. Accounts receivable

#### (1). Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book value
Within one year (including one year)	43	212
Within one year	43	212
One to two years	906	2,256
Total	949	2,468

# (2). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance						Opening balance				
Category	Book balance		Provision for bad debt			Book balance		Provision for bad debt			
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amoun	Proportio n of accrual (%)	Book value	Amoun	Proportion (%)	Amoun t	Proportion of accrual (%)	Book value	
Bad debt provision made individually											
Bad debt provision made by portfolio	949	100			949	2,468	100.00			2,468	
Including:	Including:										
Related party payment	949	100.00			949	2,468	100.00			2,468	
Total	949	/		/	949	2,468	/		/	2,468	

Bad debt provision made individually:

□ Applicable √ N/A

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item subject to provision made by portfolio: Related party payment

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Name	Closing balance						
Name	Book balance	Provision for bad debt	Proportion of accrual (%)				
Within one year (including one year)	43						
One to two years	906						
Total	949						

Description of bad debt provision made by portfolio:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of significant change in the book balance of accounts receivable with a change in loss provision during the current period:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (3). Information on provision for bad debts

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (4). Accounts receivable actually written-off for the current period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of significant accounts receivable

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of write-off of accounts receivable:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (5). Accounts receivable and contract assets with top five closing balances collected by debtors

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

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Name of entity	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of contract assets	Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Proportion in the total closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Top 1	895		895	94.31	
Top 2	51		51	5.37	
Top 3	3		3	0.32	
Total	949		949	100.00	

#### Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 2. Other receivables

#### **Presentation of items**

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Interests receivable		
Dividends receivable	347,323	347,323
Other receivables	131,102	1,041,276
Total	478,425	1,388,599

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### **Interests receivable**

#### (1). Classification of interests receivable

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (2). Significant overdue interest

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (3). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made individually:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of bad debt provision made individually:

□ Applicable √ N/A

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (4). Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (5). Information on provision for bad debts

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (6). Interests receivable actually written-off during the current period

□ Applicable √N/A

Write-off of significant interests receivable

□ Applicable √ N/A

Description of write-off:

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### Dividends receivable

#### (1). Dividends receivable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Xinneng (Hong Kong) Energy Investment Ltd.	268,237	268,237
ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	79,086	79,086
Total	347,323	347,323

#### (2). Significant dividends receivable due beyond one year

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Project (or investee)	(or investee) Closing balance		Reason for failure in recovery	Impairment and its criterion	
Top 1	79,086	2-3 years	Unrecovered	No	
Total	79,086	/	/	/	

#### (3). Disclosure by methods of bad debt provision

□ Applicable √ N/A

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□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of bad debt provision made individually:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provision made by portfolio:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (4). Bad debt provision made according to the general model of expected credit loss

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (5). Information on provision for bad debts

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (6). Dividends receivable actually written-off during the current period

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Write-off of significant dividends receivable

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Description of write-off:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### Other receivables

#### (1). Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Aging	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Within one year (including one year)	24,045	853,841
Within one year	24,045	853,841
One to two years	106,658	183,578
Two to three years		934
Three to four years	407	2,931
Total	131,110	1,041,284

#### (2). Classification by the nature of payments

√ Applicable □ N/A

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Nature of payment	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Current account	130,818	1,041,070
Others	292	214
Total	131,110	1,041,284

#### (3). Accrual of provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	
	Expected	Expected credit	Expected credit	
Provision for bad debts	credit loss in	loss in the whole	loss in the whole	Total
	the next 12	duration (no credit	duration (with	
	months	impairment)	credit impairment)	
Balance on 1 January 2025	8			8
Balance on 1 January 2025 in the				
current period				
Transfer to the second stage				
Transfer to the third stage				
Reversal to the second stage				
Reversal to the first stage				
Provision in current period				
Reversal in current period				
Charge-off in current period				
Write-off in current period				
Other changes				
Balance on 30 June 2025	8			8

Description of significant change in the book balance of other receivables with a contract of the contract of	change in loss provision
during the current period:	

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Amount of provision made for bad debts and the basis adopted to evaluate whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly in the current period:

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# (4). Information on provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

		Amount of change in the current period				
Category	Opening balance	Accrual	Recovered or reversed	Charge-off or write- off	Other change	Closing balance
Bad debt provision for other receivables	8					8
Total	8					8

Bad debt provisions with significant reserved or recovered amount in the current period:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt[]{N/A}$ 

(	(5)	). Other	receivables	actually	written-off	during	the current	period
١	$( \mathbf{U} )$	, Ouici	I CCCI vabics	actually	W I ILLCII-OII	uurmg	the current	periou

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Write-off of significant other receivables:
□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ Information on write-off of other receivables:
□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

## (6). Other receivables with top five closing balances collected by debtors

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Name of entity	Closing balance	Proportion in total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature of payment	Aging	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Top 1	68,000	51.86	Current account	One to two years	
Top 2	38,851	29.63	Current account	Within one year, one to two years	
Top 3	20,939	15.97	Current account	Within one year	
Top 4	1,383	1.05	Current account	One to two years, three to five years	
Top 5	1,100	0.84	Current account	Within one year	
Total	130,273	99.35	/	/	

# (7). Other receivables presented due to centralized fund management

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt[]{N/A}$ 

# 3. Long-term equity investment

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Closing balance			Opening balance		
Item	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	1,500,464		1,500,464	1,112,686		1,112,686
Investment in associates and joint ventures	2,125		2,125	2,593		2,593
Total	1,502,589		1,502,589	1,115,279		1,115,279

# (1). Investment in subsidiaries

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

	Opening Opening balance of Decrease or increase during the current period		l	Closing	Closing balance of			
Investee	balance (book value)	Opening balance of impairment provision	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Accrued provision for impairment	Other	balance (book value)	impairment provision
Chongqing Xin'ao Longxin Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	510						510	
Xinneng (Hong Kong) Energy Investment Ltd.	498,182		381				498,563	
Shanghai International Engineering Consulting Company	871						871	
ENN (Tianjin) Energy Investment Co., Ltd.	603,123		380,397				983,520	
ENN (Langfang Airport FTZ) Natural Gas Sales Co., Ltd.	10,000		7,000				17,000	
Total	1,112,686		387,778				1,500,464	

# (2). Investment in associates and joint ventures

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \quad \Box \text{ N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

<b>I</b>		Unit: RMB 0000 Curren							cy. KWID			
				Decrease or increase during the current period								
Investee	Opening balance (book value)	Opening balance of impairment provision	Additional investment	Reduced investment	Investment gains and losses recognized under the equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Changes in other equity	Declare to issue cash dividends or profit	Accrual of impairment provision	Others	Closing balance (book value)	Closing balance of impairment provision
I. Joint Venture												
Subtotal												
II. Associate												
Chongqing Longran Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	2,577				-452						2,125	
Beijing Zhongnong Big Biotechnology Incorporated Company	16				-16							
Total	2,593				-468						2,125	

# (3). Impairment test on long-term equity investment

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information:

 $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

# 4. Operating income and operating cost

# (1). Information on operating income and operating cost

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in t	he current period	Amount incurred in the previous period		
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost	
Primary					
business					
Other business	16	10	58		
Total	16	10	58		

(	2	). Breakdown	of one	rating ind	come and	onerating	cost
١	_	,. Di cakuuwii	or obe	laung m	come and	operaume	CUSI

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (3). Information on performance obligations

□ Applicable √N/A

# (4). Information on apportionment to the remaining performance obligations

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### (5). Change in material contracts or adjustment to material transaction price

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 5. Investment income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Unit: RMB '0000 Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	
Income from long-term equity investment calculated by cost method		313,237	
Income from long-term equity investment calculated by equity method	-468	-378	
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investment	81,390	7,041	
Investment income from transaction financial assets during the holding period	104	553	
Total	81,026	320,453	

#### 6. Others

□ Applicable √N/A

# XX. Supplementary Information

#### 1. Schedule of current non-recurring gains or losses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

Item	Amount	Description
Gains or losses on disposal of non-current assets, including write-off portion of the accrued asset impairment provision	1,912	

Government subsidies included in profit or loss for the current period, other than those government subsidies which are closely related to the Company's normal operation, in line with national policies, subject to certain standards and have continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss	15,532	
Gains or losses on changes in fair value arising from financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities except for effective hedging transactions related to the normal operations of the Company	-9,559	
Gains or losses from external entrusted loans	323	
Reversal of the provision for impairment on receivables and contract assets which were tested individually for impairment	503	
Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of employee benefits payable after the vesting date for cash settled share-based payment	18	
Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of investment real estate under fair value model on subsequent measurement	-355	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than above items	-1,588	
Less: Effect of income tax	9,442	
Effect of minority equity (after tax)	-2,011	
Total	-645	-

Reasons shall be specified for identifying non-recurring gain and loss items which are not listed in the Interpretative Announcement on Information Disclosure by Companies That Offer Securities to the Public No. 1 — Non-recurring Gains and Losses and have significant amount and defining non-recurring gain and loss items listed in the Interpretative Announcement on Information Disclosure by Companies That Offer Securities to the Public No. 1 — Non-recurring Gains and Losses as recurring gain and loss items by the Company.

□ Applicable √ N/A

Other information  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 2. Return on equity and earnings per share

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{N/A}$ 

	Weighted	Earnings per share		
Profit in the Reporting Period	average return on equity (%)	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	9.68	0.78	0.78	
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	9.70	0.79	0.79	

#### 3. Difference between accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

□ Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

#### 4. Others

 $\square$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N/A}$ 

Chairman: Jiang Chenghong

Date of submission to the Board for approval: 27 August 2025