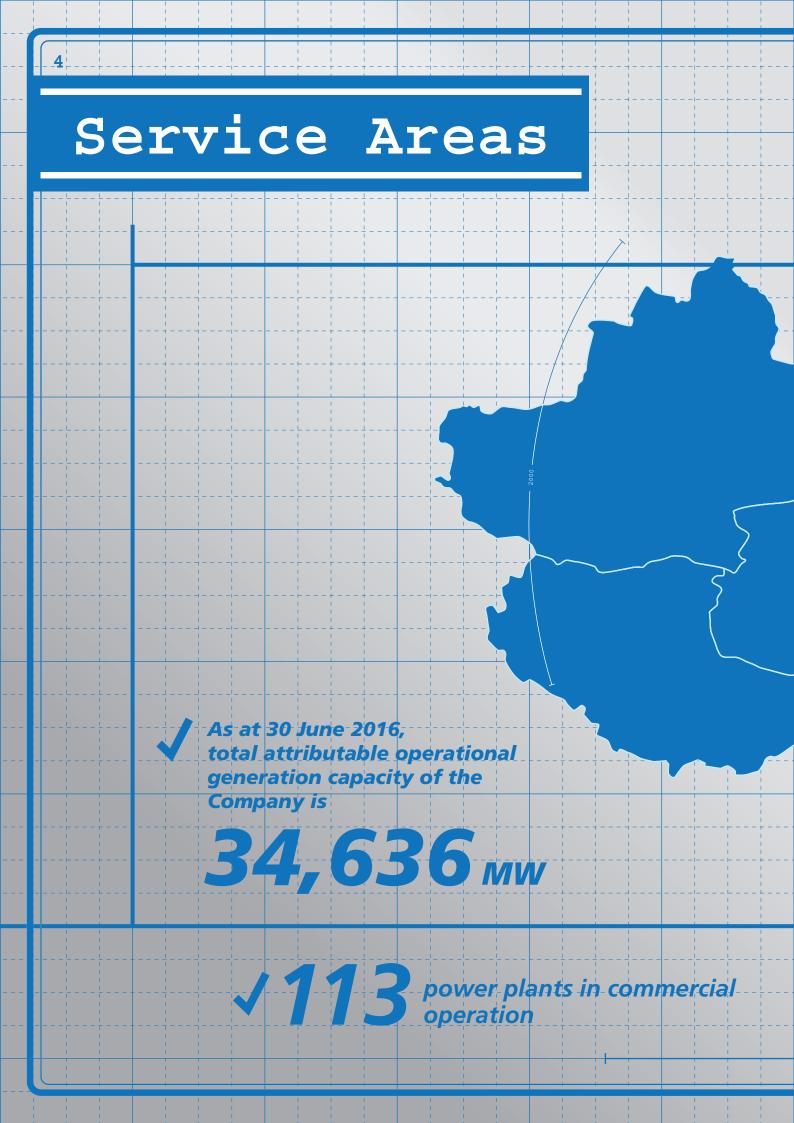
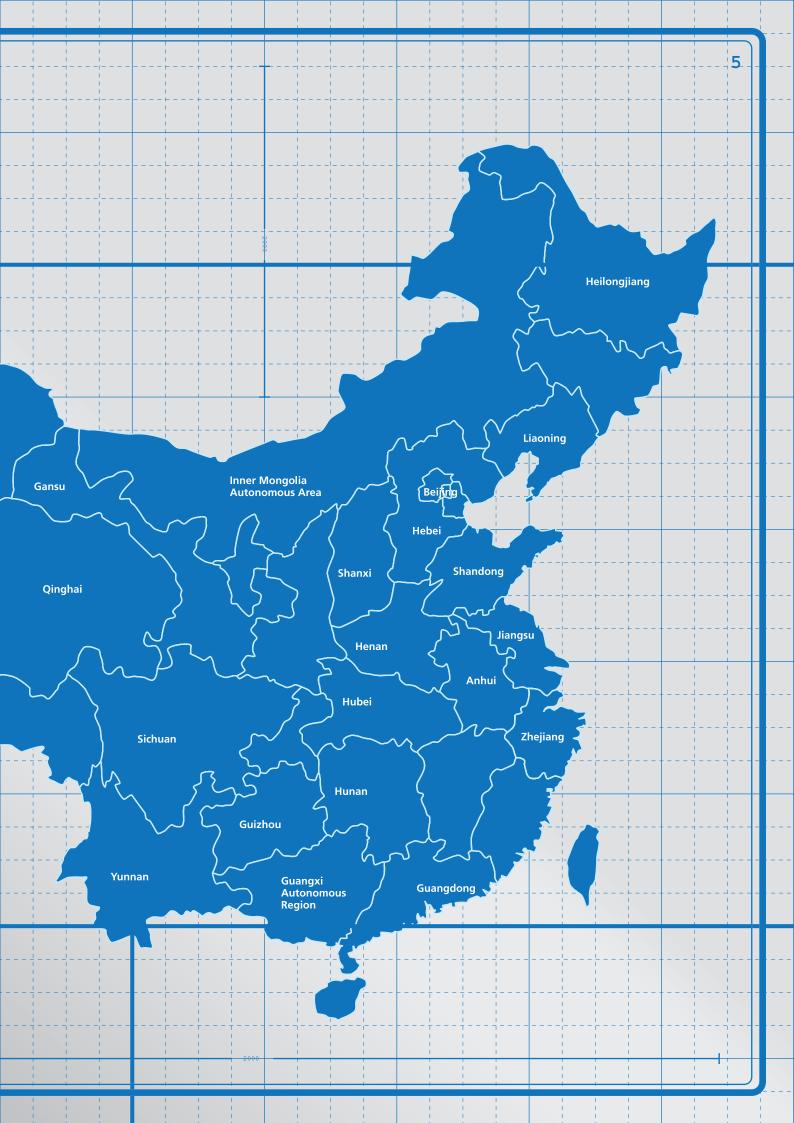


Performance Highlights

| | | i i | | i i | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Six months ended 30 June | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Earnings per share (HK cents) | | | | | |
| Basic | 111.81 | 143.06 | 127.54 | 112.57 | 63.20 |
| Diluted | 111.78 | 142.82 | 127.21 | 112.02 | 62.77 |
| Turnover (HK\$'000) | 30,971,184 | 36,942,294 | 35,826,042 | 32,347,107 | 30,944,552 |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company (HK\$'000) | 5,336,094 | 6,812,796 | 6,063,754 | 5,330,636 | 3,001,672 |
| Generation volume of operating - power plants (MWh) | | | | | |
| Total gross generation | 94,251,560 | 99,827,848 | 96,227,497 | 88,857,686 | 81,551,829 |
| _Total net generation | 89,205,813 | 94,336,344 | 90,701,240 | 83,745,227 | 76,589,798 |
| | 1 1 | | I I I | 1 1 | 1 1 |
| | i i | i i | i | iii | i |
| As at 30 June | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Condensed constituted at | | | | | |

| As at 30 June | _ 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Condensed consolidated | _ | | | | |
| balance sheet (HK\$'000) | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 179,948,410 | 195,391,763 | 187,512,597 | 169,366,532 | 142,364,470 |
| Current assets | 20,277,327 | 33,699,715 | 31,406,491 | 192,211,818 | 28,755,543 |
| Current liabilities | 50,215,215 | 58,532,068 | 52,730,072 | 45,372,101 | 42,104,644 |
| Non-current liabilities | 73,710,374 | 80,900,456 | 81,123,022 | 68,575,004 | 65,189,124 |
| Equity attributable to owners | | | | | |
| of the Company | 70,790,335 | 74,429,161 | 67,230,389 | 58,529,826 | 49,064,814 |
| Total assets | 200,225,737 | 229,091,478 | 218,919,088 | 192,211,818 | 171,120,013 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3,392,185 | 11,850,864 | 8,072,027 | 5,137,425 | 6,670,866 |
| Bank and other borrowings | 92,129,973 | 100,279,701 | 97,177,495 | 79,272,960 | 85,410,319 |
| Key financial ratios | | | | | |
| Net debt to shareholders' equity | 124.4% | 118.0% | 130.7% | 126.7% | 160.5% |
| EBITDA interest coverage (times) | 7.45 | 8.39 | 7.14 | 6.44 | 4.13 |
| Attributable operational generation | _ | | | | |
| capacity by location (MW) | | | | | |
| Eastern China | 12,421 | 12,423 | 12,331 | 10,922 | 10,650 |
| Central China | 9,456 | 9,431 | 8,116 | 6,157 | 4,205 |
| Southern China | 6,696 | 7,003 | 4,869 | 4,741 | 3,632 |
| Northern China | 3,706 | 3,866 | 2,662 | 2,548 | 2,499 |
| Northeastern China | 1,722 | 1,519 | 1,438 | 1,213 | 1,109 |
| Southwestern China | 388 | 312 | 280 | 280 | 147 |
| Northwestern China | 247 | 201 | 201 | 201 | 198 |
| Total | 34,636 | 34,755 | 29,897 | 26,062 | 22,440 |
| | | | | | |





Service Areas

| PROVINCE/REGION | POWER PLANTS | INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW) | EFFECTIVE EQUITY INTEREST | INSTALI CAPACITY (M |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| liangsu | Changshu | 1,950.0 | 100.0% | 1,9 |
| 1011970 | Nanjing Thermal | 1,200.0 | 100.0% | 1,2 |
| | Xuzhou Phase III | 2,000.0 | 59.9% | 1,1 |
| | Zhenjiang | 1,540.0 | 42.5% | 6 |
| | Yangzhou No. 2 | 1,260.0 | 45.0% | 5 |
| | Xuzhou | 1,280.0 | 42.7% | 5 |
| | Nanjing Chemical Industry Park Phase II | 600.0 | 90.0% | 5 |
| | Huaxin | 660.0 | 72.0% | 4 |
| + | Nanjing Bangiao | 660.0 | 65.0% | 4 |
| | Changzhou | 1,260.0 | 25.0% | 3 |
| | Nanjing Chemical Industry Park | 110.0 | 90.0% | |
| | Yixing | 120.0 | 55.0% | |
| | Nantong Wind | 49.5 | 100.0% | |
| | Nantong Wind | 16.0 | 100.0% | |
| | | | | 1 ' |
| Guangdong | Liyujiang B | 1,300.0 | 100.0% | 1, |
| | Guangzhou Thermal | 600.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Liyujiang A | 600.0 | 60.0% | |
| | Xingning | 270.0 | 100.0% | : |
| | Haifeng | 2,000.0 | 100.0% | 2,0 |
| i li i | Chaonan Wind | 155.9 | 100.0% | |
| | Yangjiang Wind | 89.8 | 100.0% | |
| | Huilai Zhoutian Wind | 86.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Huilai Wind | 37.5 | 100.0% | |
| | Shantou Wind | 29.3 | 100.0% | |
| | Shantou Haojiang Wind | 18.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Dannan Wind | 24.0 | 55.0% | |
| | Lianzhou Wind | 100.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Lianzhou Quanshui Wind | 80.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Yangjiang Wind Phase II | 45.5 | 100.0% | |
| | 3, 3 | 39.0 | 100.0% | |
| i li i | - Xinyi Wind | | | |
| !!!!!!!!!! | Lufeng Wind | 66.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Lianzhou Wind - Xuwen Wind | 26.0 50.0 | 100.0% 100.0% | |
| Henan | Shouyangshan | 1,200.0 | 85.0% | 1,0 |
| Terrair | Gucheng | 600.0 | 100.0% | |
| i i i | Dengfeng | 1,840.0 | 75.0% | 1, |
| 1 1 | Luoyang | 100.0 | 51.0% | · |
| | Jiaozuo Longyuan | 1,320.0 | 100.0% | 1, |
| | Biyang Wind | 65.0 | 100.0% | • ' |
| i i i | Biyang Zhongxiang Wind | 39.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Biyang Zhongxiang Wind | 14.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Biyang Pangu Wind | 49.0 | 100.0% | |
| | | | | |
| lebei | Cangzhou | 660.0 | 95.0% | |
| i i i- | Caofeidian | 600.0 | 90.0% | |
| 1 1 | Hengfeng | 600.0 | 25.0% | |
| | Hengxing | 600.0 | 25.0% | |
| | Tangshan Fengrun | 700.0 | 60.0% | |
| | Bohai Xinqu | 700.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Chengde Wind | 48.0 | 100.0% | |
| ii | Chengde Weichang Wind | 46.5 | 100.0% | |
| | Chengde Yudaokou Wind | 151.5 | 100.0% | |
| | Caofeidian Phase II | 2,000.0 | 90.0% | 1, |
| | Mulanweichang Wind | 150.0 | 100.0% | |
| Liaoning | Shenhai Thermal | 600.0 | 54.1% | : |
| 1 - 1 | Panjin | 700.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Fuxin Wind | 99.0 | 100.0% | |
| i liii | Jianping Wind | 99.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Beipiao Wind | 198.1 | 100.0% | |
| | Fuxin Wind Phase II | 49.5 | 100.0% | |
| | Linghai Wind | 90.0 | 100.0% | |
| | Jinzhou Wind | 48.0 | 100.0% | |
| ! | Jinzhou Wind | 1.5 | 100.0% | |
| | | | | |

| Sei | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| PROVINCE/REGION/ | POWER PLANTS | INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW) | EFFECTIVE EQUITY INTEREST | ATTRIBUTABL INSTALLEI CAPACITY (MW |
|-------------------|--|---|--|---|
| shandong | Heze Weihai Wind | 1,200.0 49.8 | 90.0% 100.0% | 1,080 49 |
| | Weihai Huancui Wind | 49.8 | 100.0% | 49 |
| | Daliuhang Wind Daxindian Wind | 49.8 49.8 | 100.0% 100.0% | 49 49 |
| | Yantai Wind | 49.6 | 95.0% | 45 |
| | Yantai Penglai Wind | 46.6 | 95.0% | 44 |
| | Qingdao Wind Phase I | 49.8 | 100.0% | 49 |
| | Qingdao Wind Phase II Jining Wind I | 50.0 49.5 | 100.0% 100.0% | 50 49 |
| | Jüxian Wind Phase I | 50.0 | 100.0% | 50 |
| | Jüxian Wind Phase II | 50.0 | 100.0% | 50 |
| | Wulian Wind Phase I | 50.0 | 100.0% | 50 |
| | Wulian Wind Phase II Rizhao Wind | 50.0 48.6 | 100.0% 100.0% | 50 48 |
| | Zoucheng Wind | 44.0 | 100.0% | 44 |
| | Linyi Wind | 78.0 | 100.0% | 78 |
| | Linyi Wind | 22.0 | 100.0% | 22 |
| | Dongying Wind Haiyang Wind | 100.0 50.0 | 100.0% 100.0% | 100 50 |
| nner Mongolia | Dengkou | 600.0 | 75.0% | 450 |
| utonomous Region | Bayinxile Wind Manzhouli Wind | 99.0 49.5 | 100.0% 100.0% | 99 49 |
| | Wulanchabu Wind | 49.5 49.5 | 100.0% | 49 |
| | Wulanchabu Bayin Wind | 49.5 | 100.0% | 49 |
| | Wulanchabu Hongmu Wind | 49.5 | 100.0% | 49 |
| | Manzhouli Wind Phase II Wujianfang | 49.5 | 100.0% | 49 |
| | | 1,320.0 | 70.0% | 924 |
| ubei/ | Hubei Hubei Phase II | 600.0 2.000.0 | 100.0% 100.0% | 600 2,000 |
| | Yichang | 700.0 | 100.0% | 700 |
| 4 1 1 | Suizhou Wind | 76.8 | 100.0% | 76 |
| / | Suizhou Fengming Wind | 49.5 | 100.0% | 49 |
| / i i i i | Suixian Tianhekou Wind | 148.5 | 100.0% | 148 |
| / | Zaoyang Wind Guangshui Wind | 99.5 50.0 | 100.0% 100.0% | 99 50 |
| r - i i i i | Yicheng Wind | 50.0 | 100.0% | 50 |
| / | Zaoyang Wind | 20.0 | 100.0% | 2(|
| | Suixian Tianhekou Wind Haiyuan Wind | 105.5 212.0 | 100.0% 100.0% | 10! 21: |
| uangxi Autonomous | Hezhou Rongxian Wind | 2,000.0 52.0 | 66.0% 100.0% | 1,320 52 |
| egion | Rongxian Wind | 36.0 | 100.0% | 36 |
| nhui | Fuyang | 1,280.0 | 55.0% | 704 |
| unan | Lianyuan | 600.0 | 100.0% | 600 |
| | Linwu Wind | 68.0 | 100.0% | 68 |
| hejiang | Wenzhou Telluride Cangnan | 600.0 2,000.0 | 40.0% 75.0% | 240 1,500 |
| unnan | Honghe Hydro | 210.0 | 70.0% | 147 |
| unnan | Zhaotong Photovoltaic | 20.0 | 100.0% | 20 |
| | Midu Photovoltaic | 20.0 | 100.0% | 20 |
| ichuan | Yazuihe Hydro | 260.0 | 51.0% | 132 |
| ansu | Guazhou Wind Huanxian Wind | 201.0 26.0 | 100.0% 100.0% | 20° 26 |
| | Huanxian Wind | 24.0 | 100.0% | 24 |
| eijing | Beijing Thermal | 150.0 | 51.0% | 70 |
| eilongjiang | Jiamusi Wind | 43.5 | 100.0% | 4: |
| Chonglang | Fujin Wind | 50.0 | 100.0% | 50 |
| | Tailai Photovoltaic | 20.0 | 100.0% | 20 |
| | | | 400.00/ | 198 |
| nanxi | Datong Wind | 198.0 | 100.0% | |
| hanxi | Datong Guangling Wind | 50.0 | 100.0% | 50 |
| hanxi | | | | 5) 4: |
| hanxi | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 5 4 5 4 |
| hanxi | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 5) 4: 5) 4: 9 |
| hanxi | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 9 20 |
| hanxi | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 49 50 49 97 20 24 |
| hanxi | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 20 22 21 19 |
| nanxi | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 20 24 19 99 22 |
| | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinrong Photovoltaic | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 20 24 19 99 27 |
| | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 55 44 9 20 21 11 99 22: |
| | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinrong Photovoltaic Liping Wind Jinping Wind Guizhou Liuzhi | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 1.5 56.0 32.0 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 20 21 11 99 22 50 33 |
| | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinrong Photovoltaic Liping Wind Jinping Wind Jinping Wind Liping Wind Liping Wind Liping Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 1.5 56.0 32.0 1,320.0 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 22 11 99 23 50 33 1,320 |
| iuizhou | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinrong Photovoltaic Liping Wind Jinping Wind Guizhou Liuzhi Liping Wind Jianhe Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 1.5 56.0 32.0 1,320.0 158.0 97.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 22 11 99 23 50 32 1,320 |
| iuizhou | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinrong Photovoltaic Liping Wind Jinping Wind Jianhe Wind Jianhe Wind De'an Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 1.5 56.0 32.0 1,320.0 97.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 50 44 97 22 11 99 22 50 32 1,320 150 91 |
| iuizhou | Datong Guangling Wind Datong Yanggao WInd Datong Shengquan Wind Datong Changcheng Wind Xinzhou Wind Tianzhen Photovoltaic Xinrong Photovoltaic Guxian Wind Linfen Wind Xinzhou Wind Xinrong Photovoltaic Liping Wind Jinping Wind Guizhou Liuzhi Liping Wind Jianhe Wind | 50.0 49.5 50.0 49.5 97.5 20.0 24.0 19.5 99.0 22.5 1.5 56.0 32.0 1,320.0 158.0 97.5 | 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% | 50 44 45 97 20 24 15 99 22 1 56 32 1,320 158 97 |



World-Class Enterprise

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the interim results of CR Power for the six months ended 30 June 2016.

In 2016, the operating and development environment of CR Power faced a series of challenges due to multiple factors such as downturn of the macro economy, eased supply and demand of electricity, reduced on-grid tariff and reform of the power industry. In the first half of 2016, we completed the restructuring of our organizational structure and integrated our electricity business and combined the efforts in the development, construction and operation capabilities of our coal-fired power generation businesses and clean renewable energy businesses together and divided the domestic target market into 10 major regions. We believe this adjustment will help CR Power accelerate the development of clean renewable energy and respond to opportunities and challenges brought by the reform in the power system proactively and effectively.

RESULTS PERFORMANCE

During the first half of 2016, mainly due to the two on-grid tariff cuts in the first half of 2015 and at the beginning of 2016 and a decline in utilization hours of coal-fired generation units, CR-Power's turnover was HK\$30,971 million, representing a decrease of 16.2% as compared to HK\$36,942 million for the same period of 2015. Net profit attributable to owners of the Company was HK\$5,336 million, representing a decrease of 21.7% as compared to HK\$6,813 million for the same period of 2015. Basic earnings per share was 111.81 HK cents, representing a decrease of 21.8% as compared to 143.06 HK cents for the same period of 2015. The Board has declared an interim dividend of 12.5 HK cents per share for the first half of 2016, representing an increase of 2.5 HK cents as compared to 10 HK cents for the same period of 2015.

As at the end of June 2016, the attributable operational generation capacity of CR Power amounted to 34,636MW, of which coal-fired power plants accounted for 85.9% or 29,746MW, while those of wind power, hydropower, photovoltaic power and gas-fired power together accounted for 14.1%, representing an increase of 0.8 percentage point over 13.3% as at the end of 2015.

During the first half of 2016, attributable operational generation capacity of newly added wind power amounted to 195MW and that of newly added photovoltaic power amounted to 84MW. Attributable operational generation capacity of clean energy increased to 4,890MW, representing a growth of 6.1% over the end of 2015.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Strengthen management to enhance organization capabilities

To adapt to the new change in national and industry policies, accelerate the development of new businesses such as renewable energy, and promote further optimization of our business structure, we implemented the reform in three-tier management model of "Headquarter + Region + Project" in May 2016, cancelled the original coal-fired unit and renewable energy unit, and adjusted the model under which each unit was responsible for its project construction and operation, into one under which functional departments such as the construction department, operation department, fuel management department, international business department and technology research institute are established at the headquarter level and are responsible for the co-ordination and management of project construction and operation, business development, technology innovation and research and other tasks of CR Power. Meanwhile, branches and project companies under original units have been reorganized into 10 main regions, Integrated management within regions is implemented to promote comprehensive in-depth collaboration among businesses, strengthen project development capabilities and operating management skills, and realise maximization of values for regions and the Company. The three-tier management structure reduces management layers, shortens the management chain, realizes matrix-style operations and enhances a comprehensive systematic mahagement of the basic level unit by the headquarter, and improves execution efficiency and resources integration across the organization.

In the meantime, we continue to implement team management and benchmarking, to improve our production, technical and operational indicators, promoting best practice and enhancing operation and management of the Company. In the first half of 2016, due to factors such as deterioration of the macro economy, and in-particular, industrial production downturn, adjustment of industry structure and higher growth in hydropower and coal-fired power capacity, utilization hours of the power industry in the PRC have remained week. The same plant full-load equivalent utilization hours of the coal-fired power plants of CR Power was 2,315 hours, representing a decrease of 8.6% when compared to the same period in 2015, exceeding the national average by 351 hours. The utilisation hours of our wind farms was 1,111 hours, representing a decrease of 3.2% when compared to the same period in 2015, but exceeding the national average by 194 hours. The average standard coal cost and average unit fuel cost of our consolidated coal-fired plants decreased by 17.4% and 18.1% respectively, when compared with the same period of 2015.

Control risk to guarantee stable operation.

We highly-value and continue to strengthen our legal compliance system and risk control system. We have further improved our procedures and processes such as the Rules of Procedures of the Executive Committee, the Management Rules for Investment and the Management Rules for Tender Supervision, to ensure that key decision-making of the Company complies with laws and regulations



and is appropriate and standardized, and that we fully leverage the functions of legal, audit and supervision departments. We continue to establish a comprehensive and sound surveillance system which covers before, during and after operations to ensure effective implementation of all kinds of risk preventive and control measures as well as safety of

"In 2015, all of our coal-fired units have completed desulfurization and denitration installation... 25 coalfired generation units have completed the upgrades for ultra-low emission... in the first half of 2016, an additional 17 coal fired units with 7,421.7MW in aggregate have been equipped... average net generation standard coal consumption rate further decreased by 2.51 g/kWh..."



assets of the Company. Adhering to the people-oriented principle and responsibility system for safety at all levels, we continued to improve the healthy and safe working environment of the Company and equipment reliability, promote safety awareness and enhance the capability of all employees by optimizing Environment, Health and Safety (EHS), supervision, accountability and contingency system at all levels of the Group. We also conducted EHS risk assessments, established EHS model bases, carried out safety practice surveillance, standardised operational indicators, implemented a NOSA Five-Star management system and conducted safety inspections and trainings in order to ensure work safety. We have actively promoted the construction of our

ERP system and will continue to strive to improve of management efficiency while mitigating risks through optimizing, refining and solidifying the information submission and approval process.



"To adapt to the new change in national and industry policies, accelerate the development of new businesses such as renewable energy, and promote further optimization of our business structure, we implemented the reform in three-tier management model of "Headquarter + Region + Project" in May 2016."

Emphasize environmental protection to promote sustainable development

In 2015, all of our coal-fired units have completed desulfurization and denitration installation and upgrading and have fully complied with emission standard, while 25 coal-fired generation units have completed the upgrades for ultra- low emission. We continued to strengthen our effort on energy-saving and emission reduction in 2016. In the first half of 2016, an additional 17 coal-fired units with 7,421.7 MW in aggregate have been equipped with ultra-low emission facilities, further improving major indicators of energy consumption and emission. Compared with the same period of 2015, the average net generation standard coal consumption rate further decreased by 2.51g/kWh, while emission of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and particulates decreased by 0.09g/kWh, 0.08g/kWh and 0.02g/kWh, respectively, in the first half of 2016. Our discharge fees dropped by 18.3% when compared to the same period of last year. As at the end of June 2016, 42 coal-fired units with 17,839.4 MW have reached the ultra-low emission standard, accounting for 69% of the attributable installed capacity of the subsidiary coal-fired power plants of the Company.

While improving on our operations and management, we also highly value communication with all stakeholders. Apart from communication with stakeholders through meetings, media, reports and emails, we also place a high degree of importance on developing "Public Open Day" events. In the first half of 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries organised more than 30 Open Days, inviting members of the government, media, NGOs, students, residents from where our branches and operations are located, investors and analysts to visit our power plants so that they can understand the efforts and effectiveness of CR Power in its green development philosophy, energy saving and environmental protection, technical innovation, safety production and social responsibility. The events were well-received and highlyregarded. As a Hong Kong-listed company and an integrated energy enterprise, we have also organised the "CR Power Walk for Promoting Social Responsibility of Hong Kong Young Students (香港青年學生社會責任華潤電力行)" activity to enhance the understanding of the Hong Kong public regarding China's modernised power plants. Fifteen Hong Kong young students were invited to participate in a site visit as social responsibility observers at our Guangzhou Thermal Plant and our projects in the Hezhou Industry Circular Economy Zone (-賀州循環經濟產業園) to carry out inspection and share their observations and experiences.





Power plants in commercial operation



OUTLOOK IN THE SECOND HALF

In the second half of 2016, pressure of economic downturn in China still exists, over-supply of power capacity will remain an issue, market competition will gradually intensify, and the pace of reform in the power industry will accelerate. The Company has to push on its efforts to accomplish its annual targets.

We will closely track the progress of reform of the power industry, actively tap into the realm of power retail business, pay attention to opportunities from overseas markets, and carry out studies and analyses on environment, policies and the market. Adhering strictly to come

analyses on environment, policies and the market. Adhering strictly to our return hurdle rates, we will selectively construct and operate coal-fired power projects which are highly competitive and will create value for shareholders in the future. We will continue to accelerate the development and construction of renewable energy projects and increase the mix of renewable energy. We will continue to optimize existing assets, increase the level of return and strengthen cost control to create competitive advantages. We will keep on promoting the ultra-low emission transformation for coal-fired generation units to further reduce sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and particulate emissions for active performance of our social responsibility of energy conservation.

"We will closely track the progress of reform of the power industry, actively tap into the realm of power retail business, monitor opportunities from overseas markets. Adhering strictly to our return hurdle rates, we will selectively construct and operate coal-fired power projects which are highly competitive and will create value for shareholders in the future. We will continue to accelerate the development and construction of renewable energy projects and increase the mix of renewable energy."

New Employee Orientation Training Camp







The Best Employer

Lastly, on behalf of the Board, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our management team and all members of the Board for their continued hard work, my heartfelt thanks to all colleagues of CR Power for their continued diligence and dedication, and to all your contribution toward the green development of CR Power!

Zhou Junqing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 18 August 2016

BUSINESS REVIEW FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2016

Adjustment of organization structure

With domestic oversupply of electric power and the slow growth in demand for power consumption, the Company will slow down its construction of coal-fired units while accelerating the development of clean and renewable energy projects. To actively respond to the challenges brought about by the reform of the Chinese power industry and to integrate the Group's various power generation businesses, the Group completed the restructuring of its corporate organization structure in the first half of the year. This was achieved mainly by combining the efforts of development, construction and operational capabilities of our coal-fired power generation business with renewable energy, and zoning the target provinces in China under 10 major regions, with each region responsible for the development, construction and operation of all power projects within the region. The Group believes that the retructuring will facilitate the Group to accelerate its development of renewable energy projects and further enhance the operational efficiency of its power generation business.

Generation capacity

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had a total attributable operational generation capacity of 34,636MW, in which the attributable operational generation capacity of our coal-fired power plants amounted to 29,746MW, representing 85.9% of the Group's total attributable operational generation capacity. Wind, hydro, photovoltaic and gas-fired power generation capacity amounted to 4,430MW, 280MW, 104MW and 77MW, respectively, in aggregate representing 14.1% of our total attributable operational generation capacity, representing an increase of 0.8 percentage point compared to the end of 2015.

In the first half of 2016, the Group commissioned 195MW of attributable wind power capacity and 84MW of attributable photovoltaic generation capacity.

Net generation volume

The total net generation volume of our consolidated operating power plants amounted to 70,958,229MWh in the first half of 2016, representing a decrease of 0.7% from 71,450,677MWh in the first half of 2015.

The decrease in net generation volume of our consolidated operating power plants was mainly due to (1) a weak national demand for electricity caused by macroeconomic

factors particularly a downturn in industrial production and industrial restructuring; (2) a reduction in coal-fired generation volume as a result of a significant increase in hydropower generation volume in China in the first half of 2016; and (3) further increase in coal-fired generation capacity in China during the first half of 2016, which had a negative impact on net generation volume of the existing coal-fired power plants.



For the 27 consolidated coal-fired power plants which were in operation for the entire first six months of 2015 and 2016, the average full-load equivalent utilization hours amounted to 2,315 hours, representing a decrease of 8.6% from 2,532 hours for the first half of 2015, but exceeded the national average utilization hours for the thermal power industry by 351 hours.

In the first half of 2016, the net generation volume of the Group's consolidated power plants that participated in direct power supply amounted to 11,837,481MWh, and the average tariff of the direct power supply volumes compared with the average tariff of the consolidated power plants that participated in direct power supply was at a discount of approximately 11.6%. As the reform of the power industry moves forward, the Group accelerated collaboration with businesses of China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited, our controlling shareholder. In the first half of 2016, the Group has provided direct power supply for businesses including China Resources Cement Holdings Limited and China Resources Microelectronics Limited, and carried out retail agency services for sales of electricity in Guangdong Province.

Fuel costs

In the first half of 2016, average standard coal cost of our consolidated coal-fired power plants was RMB420.6/tonne, representing a decrease of 17.4% compared with the first half of 2015. Average unit fuel cost for our consolidated operating power plants was RMB128.4/MWh, representing a decrease of 18.1% compared with the first half of 2015. This was mainly due to decreased coal prices and further enhanced operating efficiency of our subsidiary power plants as a result of our continuous implementation of lean management. The average net generation standard coal consumption rate of our consolidated coal-fired power plants for the first half of 2016 was 303.5g/kWh, representing a decrease of 2.5g/kWh in comparison with the same period last year.

Development of renewable energy

As at 30 June 2016, the attributable operational generation capacity of the Group's wind power projects amounted to 4,430MW, representing an increase of 16.5% and 4.6% as compared to the end of June 2015 and the end of December 2015, respectively. The attributable operational generation capacity of our wind farms under construction amounted to 1,281MW. The average full-load equivalent utilization hours of wind farms that were in commercial operation for the entire first six months of 2015 and 2016 amounted to 1,111 hours in the first half of 2016, exceeding the national average utilization hours of the wind power industry by 194 hours.

As at 30 June 2016, our attributable operational photovoltaic generation capacity reached 104MW and photovoltaic capacity under construction was 41.5MW; our attributable operational hydroelectric generation capacity reached 280MW and hydro-electric capacity under construction was 107MW.

Environmental expenses

In the first half of 2016, the total amount of discharge fees incurred by our subsidiaries was approximately RMB58 million, which was RMB13 million or 18.3% lower than RMB71 million incurred in the first half of 2015. This was mainly due to the completion of the installation of ultralow emission facilities for 42 generation units in the subsidiary power plants with a total attributable operational generation capacity of 17,839MW as at 30 June 2016.

Capital expenditure

In the first half of 2016, the total cash capital expenditure of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$6.5 billion, among which, HK\$1 billion was used in the upgrading of existing coal-fired units for ultra-low emission, safety and energy saving and heat supply technology, approximately HK\$2.7 billion was used in the construction of coal-fired units, approximately HK\$2.6 billion was used in the construction of wind farms, photovoltaic power projects and hydro-electric plants, and approximately HK\$190 million was used in the upgrading and construction of coal mines.

PROSPECTS FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2016

In the first half of 2016, the overall electricity demand and supply in China was on an easing trend. Power consumption increased by 2.7% over the same period last year. A significant growth in power consumption is not expected in the second half of 2016 as demand for power is expected to be weak, while the supply of power is expected to be abundant. One of the primary focuses for the Group will be to strive for higher utilization hours.

With the advancement of the power industry reform and for active pursuit of higher generation volume and utilization hours, the Group will further expand collaboration with companies under China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited, our controlling shareholder, including providing direct power supply and retail agency services for sales of electricity.

In the first half of 2016, with the implementation of the policy of supply side reform of the coal industry and the process of cutting excess capacity gradually put on the agenda in various provinces and municipalities, market prices of thermal coal rebounded moderately from a low base. However, the overall situation of supply exceeding demand still persists as a result of the environmental protection policy and the weak economy and coal consumption continues to decrease. Therefore, it is expected that the likelihood of a significant rebound in coal prices in the short term is low.

The Group-will comprehensively, systemically and deeply promote lean-management and benchmarking. The Group will continue to improve and optimize various productive and operational indicators, and enhance the overall-operational efficiency and management of the Company.

In order to further reduce emissions and proactively perform our social responsibilities in energy saving and emission reduction, the Group plans to implement ultra-low emission transformation on 22 coal-fired generation units with a total attributable installed capacity of 10,262MW in 2016 to further reduce the emission of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and particulates. In particular, the Group plans to complete the ultra-low emission transformation on 5 coal-fired generation units with a total attributable installed capacity of 2,840MW in the second half of 2016.

As at the end of June 2016, the attributable generation capacity of our coal-fired power plants under construction amounted to 4,044MW, including 2x660MW supercritical generation units in Liuzhi, Guizhou, which are wholly owned by the Group and expected to commission in 2016; 2x660MW ultra-supercritical generation units in Wujianfang, Inner Mongolia, which are 70% owned by the Group and expected to commission in 2017 and 2018; and 2x1,000MW ultra-supercritical coal-fired generation units of Caofeidian Power Plant in Hebei, which are 90% owned by the Group and expected to commission in 2018.

In the second half of 2016, the Group will accelerate the development and construction of wind power and photovoltaic projects. The generation capacity of the wind power and photovoltaic projects that the Group is expected to commission in 2016 is approximately 800MW.

The Group will control the pace of capital expenditure based on the macro-economic conditions of China, in particular the demand and supply of electricity, the government policies for energy and related industries and the Group's strategies, and make prompt and necessary adjustment based on market conditions and the general policies of the government. It is expected that capital expenditure for the whole year will be approximately HK\$17.1 billion, representing a decrease as compared to that planned at the beginning of the year, of which approximately HK\$3.2 billion to be used in the upgrading of existing coal-fired units for ultra-low emission, safety and energy saving and heat supply technology; approximately HK\$6.0 billion to be used in the construction of coal-fired units; approximately HK\$7.5 billion to be used in the construction of wind farms, photovoltaic power projects and hydro-electric plants, and approximately HK\$400 million to be used in the upgrading and construction of coal mines.

Unless there is a material change in the Group's business, results of operations and financial condition and subject to the approval by our shareholders at the annual general meeting for the relevant financial year, the Company intends to maintain a stable dividend per share for the upcoming three financial years (FY2016, FY2017 & FY2018).

| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 1 1 1 | |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| OPERATING RESULTS | | 1 |
| The results of operations for the six months ended 30 June 2016, which have been raccordance with the Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 by the audito | | |
| Audit and Risk Committee of the Company, are set out as follows: | ors and the | |
| Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income | | |
| | Six month | ns ended |
| | 30 June 2016 | 30 June 201 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'00 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudite |
| Turnover Operating expenses | 30,971,184 | 36,942,29 |
| Fuels | (10,748,371) | (14,203,81 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (4,949,895) | (4,861,28 |
| Employee benefit expenses Repairs and maintenance | (2,143,099) (1,076,213) | (2,323,59 (966,52 |
| Consumables | (440,846) | (479,39 |
| Impairment charges | (125,182) | (1,167,84 |
| Business tax and surcharge | (402,033) | (501,64 |
| Others | (1,782,830) | (1,646,75 |
| Total operating expenses | (21,668,469) | (26,150,84 |
| Other income | 581,583 | 855,26 |
| Other gains/(losses) - net | 237,364 | (59,78 |
| Operating profit | 10,121,662 | 11,586,93 |
| Finance costs | (1,827,642) | (1,463,66 |
| Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures | 173,554 14,561 | 481,41 132,83 |
| | | |
| Profit before income tax Income tax expense | 8,482,135 (2,525,096) | 10,737,52 (2,724,72 |
| Profit for the period | 5,957,039 | 8,012,79 |
| | 3,331,033 | 0,012,73 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: Owners of the Company | 5,336,094 | 6,812,79 |
| Non-controlling interests | 3,530,051 | 5,512,75 |
| – Perpetual capital securities | 150,164 | 210,80 |
| – Others | 470,781 | 989,19 |
| | 620,945 | 1,199,99 |
| <u> </u> | 5,957,039 | 8,012,79 |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company during the period | | |
| | HK\$1.12 | HK\$1.4 |
| – Basic | | |

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

| | Six mont | hs ended |
|---|---|---|
| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 (unaudited) | 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 (unaudited) |
| Profit for the period | 5,957,039 | 8,012,795 |
| Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Currency translation differences Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method | (2,020,070) | 88,415 |
| — Share of currency translation reserve | (111,300) | 11,350 |
| Release to profit or loss in relation to disposal of associates Fair value changes on cash flow hedges, net of tax Fair value changes on available-for-sale investments, net of tax | 20,204 22,543 | (100,441) 50,112 — |
| Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of tax | (2,088,623) | 49,436 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | 3,868,416 | 8,062,231 |
| Attributable to: Owners of the Company | 3,450,599 | 6,854,556 |
| Non-controlling interests – Perpetual capital securities – Others | 150,164 267,653 | 210,807 996,868 |
| | 417,817 | 1,207,675 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 3,868,416 | 8,062,231 |

| Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet | | 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
| ASSETS | (unaudited) | (audited) |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments | 139,170,786 3,336,290 | 142,845,210 3,344,056 |
| Mining rights | 15,379,295 | 15,815,897 |
| Exploration and resources rights Prepayment for non-current assets | 158,747 4,649,507 | 161,947 2,789,219 |
| Investments in associates Loans to an associate | 8,731,563 510,116 | 9,484,351 — |
| Investments in joint ventures | 3,689,907 | 3,694,388 |
| Goodwill Deferred income tax assets | 1,743,202 769,061 | 1,760,924 556,150 |
| Available-for-sale investments Loan to an available-for-sale investee company | 1,512,714 297,222 | 1,497,284 303,214 |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 179,948,410 | 182,252,640 |
| Current assets | | |
| Inventories | 2,349,566 | 2,306,640 |
| Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments Loans to associates | 13,264,802 22,933 | 14,587,390 23,395 |
| Loans to joint ventures | 167,158 | 170,528 |
| Loan to an available-for-sale investee company Loan to a controlling shareholder of a subsidiary | 87,900 15,796 | 89,673 16,114 |
| Amounts due from associates | 136,698 | 465,471 |
| Amounts due from joint ventures Amounts due from other related companies | 143,412 38,965 | 137,249 39,430 |
| Pledged and restricted bank deposits | 657,912 | 723,404 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3,392,185 | 7,273,945 |
| | 20,277,327 | 25,833,239 |
| Total assets | 200,225,737 | 208,085,879 |

| | | l l |
|--|-------------|------------|
| | 30 June | 31 Decembe |
| | 2016 | 201 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'00 |
| | (unaudited) | (audite |
| | (anadarea) | (dddite |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | |
| Share capital | 22,253,398 | 22,252,45 |
| Other reserves | 8,975,060 | 10,408,71 |
| Retained earnings | 39,561,877 | 38,256,40 |
| | | , , |
| | 70,790,335 | 70,917,57 |
| | | |
| Non-controlling interests | | |
| – Perpetual capital securities | | 5,897,21 |
| – Others | 5,509,813 | 6,924,54 |
| | | |
| | 5,509,813 | 12,821,76 |
| Tardarain | 76 200 440 | 02 720 27 |
| Total equity | 76,300,148 | 83,739,34 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| - Borrowings | 70,285,916 | 61,113,71 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 2,373,502 | 2,459,68 |
| Deferred income | 906,725 | 958,22 |
| Retirement and other long-term employee benefits obligations | 144,231 | 149,76 |
| Retirement and other long-term employee benefits obligations | 144,231 | 149,70 |
| | 73,710,374 | 64,681,38 |
| | 75,710,574 | 04,001,50 |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Trade payables, other payables and accruals | 24,973,627 | 28,622,00 |
| Amounts due to associates | 465,792 | 796,49 |
| Amounts due to joint ventures | 792,983 | 908,62 |
| Amounts due to other related companies | 1,307,559 | 577,66 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 3,874 | 26,57 |
| - Current income tax liabilities | 827,323 | 1,330,16 |
| Borrowings | 21,844,057 | 27,403,62 |
| | | 27,103,02 |
| | 50,215,215 | 59,665,15 |
| | | |
| Total liabilities | 123,925,589 | 124,346,53 |
| | | |
| Total equity and liabilities | 200,225,737 | 208,085,87 |

| 2 2 China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited | + | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows | | |
| | Six month | s ended |
| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| CASH FLOWS GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES - NET | 9,977,322 | 15,308,115 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Dividends received from associates | 1,328,080 | 312,939 |
| Dividends received from a joint venture Dividends received from available-for-sale investments | 27,889 14,993 | — 126,136 |
| Decrease in pledged and restricted bank deposits | 65,492 | 142,953 |
| Proceeds from disposal of other equity investments | 182,472 | 1,173,955 |
| Acquisition of and deposits paid for property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments | (6,328,403) | (7,149,596) |
| Capital contribution into an associate | _ | (12,329) |
| Capital contribution into a joint venture Loans to associates | (95,434) (736,371) | — (868,233) |
| Other investing cash inflows | (736,371) 89,955 | 238,995 |
| CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES-NET | (5,451,327) | (6,035,180) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from bank borrowings | 19,846,757 | 18,390,515 |
| Proceeds from notes discounted Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds | | 722,969 — |
| Proceeds from issuance of shares for exercised options | 635 | 13,861 |
| Proceeds from disposal of interests in a subsidiary without loss of control | (24,004,402) | 389,555 |
| Repayment of bank and other borrowings Repayment of bonds | (21,001,102) — | (16,569,926) (1,982,720) |
| Repayment of advance to associates | (314,746) | (205,011) |
| (Repayment of advance to)/advance from joint ventures Dividends paid to owners of the Company | (98,248) (3,578,050) | 145,146 (3,330,663) |
| Dividends paid to owners of the Company Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries | (956,278) | (917,857) |
| Interests paid | (2,059,122) | (2,256,540) |
| Interest paid on perpetual capital securities Redemption of perpetual capital securities | (210,915) (5,835,750) | (210,717) — |
| Other financing cash inflows | 12,790 | 100,858 |
| CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES-NET | (8,301,979) | (5,710,530) |
| NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | (3,775,984) | 3,562,405 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD EXCHANGE (LOSSES)/GAINS | 7,273,945 (105,776) | 8,285,135 3,324 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD | 3,392,185 | 11,850,864 |
| | | |
| | | |

Overview

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group's operating profit decreased by 12.6% to HK\$10,122 million as compared to the same period in 2015, and our net profit decreased by 21.7% to HK\$5,336 million from HK\$6,813 million for the same period in 2015.

The decrease in net profit was mainly attributable to the following factors:

- Decrease in turnover. Turnover in the first half of 2016 decreased by 16.2%, mainly attributable to a decrease in average tariff of our consolidated coal-fired power plants, and a decrease in net generation volume of our consolidated coal-fired power plants in comparison with the first half of 2015;
- Decrease in other income. Other income in the first half of 2016 decreased by 32.0% as compared to the first half of 2015, mainly attributable to a reduction in income from sales of scrap materials as a result of a decrease in the volume and price of the by-products such as fly ash caused by the market impact;
- Decrease in share of results of associates and joint ventures. This was mainly attributable to a decline in profit of the associate coal mines and the associate and joint venture coal-fired power plants of the Group. As a result, share of results of associates and joint ventures decreased by HK\$426 million or 69.4% in comparison with the first half of 2015.

However, these decreases were partially offset by:

- Decrease in unit fuel costs. Average unit fuel cost was RMB128.4/MWh in the first half of 2016, representing a decrease of 18.1% when compared with the first half of 2015, which is mainly due to the fact that in the first half of 2016, the unit price of standard coal decreased by 17.4% and the net generation standard coal consumption rate decreased by 2.5g/kWh when compared with the same period last year;
- Decrease in impairment charges. In the first half of 2015, total impairment charges of HK\$1,168 million were made in relation to the shutdown of certain generation units, trade receivables and goodwill of acquired projects. In the first half of this year, impairment charges of HK\$125 million were made mainly in relation to the shutdown of the small units of Jiaozuo Power Plant, write-off of environmental protection equipment of individual power plants, inventories in individual coal mines and trade receivables.

Basis of preparation of financial statements and principal accounting policies

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2015 that is included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2016 as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") and with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim financial reporting" by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

The Group had net current-liabilities as at 30 June 2016. The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that, taking into account the current available banking facilities and internal financial resources of the Group, the Group has sufficient working capital for its present requirements, that is, at least for the next 12 months from the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements. Hence, the condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, as described in those annual financial statements.

New and amended standards, effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016:

- HKFRS 14 regulatory deferral accounts: The change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.
- - Amendment to HKFRS 11 accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations: The change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.
- Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation: The changes in accounting standards do not have any material impact on the Group.
- Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 agriculture: bearer plants: The changes in accounting standards do not have any material impact on the Group.
- Amendment to HKAS 27 equity method in separate financial statements: The change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.
- Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 investment entities: applying the consolidation exception: The changes in accounting standards do not have any material impact on the Group.
- Amendments to HKAS 1 disclosure initiative: The change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.
- ♦ - 2014 annual improvements do not have any material impact on the Group.

The Group has not applied any new standard or amendment that is not effective for the current accounting period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2015

| | Thermal power HK\$'000 | Renewable energy HK\$'000 | Coal mining HK\$'000 | Eliminations HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Segment revenue External sales Inter-segment sales | 32,337,646 — | 2,987,919 — | 1,616,729 81,023 | — (81,023) | 36,942,294 — |
| Total | 32,337,646 | 2,987,919 | 1,697,752 | (81,023) | 36,942,294 |
| Segment profit/(loss) | 10,646,087 | 1,821,068 | (644,692) | _ | 11,822,463 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses Interest income Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments Gains on disposal of equity investments Finance costs Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures Dividend income from available-for-sale investments. Net exchange losses | | | | | (333,183) 145,197 (14,263) 41,258 (1,463,661) 481,419 132,833 49,360 (123,902) |
| Profit before income tax | | | | | 10,737,521 |

Geographical information

Substantially all of the Group's non-current assets are located in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), and operations for the reporting period were substantially carried out in the PRC.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount received and receivable arising on sales of electricity, heat generated by thermal power plants and sales of coal, net of value-added tax, during the period.

Turnover for the first half of 2016 was HK\$30,971 million, representing a 16.2% decrease from HK\$36,942 million for the first half of 2015. The decrease in turnover was mainly due to two rounds of on-grid tariff cuts for coal-fired power plants in the first half of 2015 and at the beginning of 2016, respectively, and a year-on-year decrease of 0.7% in net generation volume of our consolidated power plants.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses mainly comprise fuels, repairs and maintenance, depreciation and amortisation, employee benefit expenses, consumables, business tax and surcharge, impairment charges, and other operating expenses include (among others) taxes, water charges, coal safety production fees, office rent, production maintenance fees, utility expenses and other management fees. Total operating expenses for the first half of 2016 amounted to HK\$21,668 million, representing a decrease of HK\$4,483 million or 17.1% from HK\$26,151 million in the first half of 2015.

Fuels in the first half of 2016 amounted to approximately HK\$10,748 million, representing a decrease of HK\$3,456 million or 24.3% from HK\$14,204 million in the first half of 2015. This was mainly due to decreased standard coal cost per tonne for consolidated coal-fired power plants by 17.4%, decline in net generation standard coal consumption rate by 2.5g/kWh, and decreased net generation volume of our consolidated coal-fired power plants by 2.0% over the same period last year, as a result, fuels decreased year-on-year.

Repairs and maintenance expenses increased from HK\$967 million for the first half of 2015 to HK\$1,076 million for the first half of 2016, representing an increase of HK\$109 million or 11.3%. The increase in repairs and maintenance expenses was mainly due to a year-on-year increase in repairs and maintenance expenses in 2016 of five coal-fired generation units newly commissioned in the first half of 2015 and increased number of overhaul of units arranged in the first half of 2016 as compared to the same period in 2015.

Depreciation and amortisation increased from HK\$4,861 million for the first half of 2015 to HK\$4,950 million for the first half of 2016, representing an increase of HK\$89 million or 1.8%. This was mainly due to the five coal-fired generation units commissioned last year, and wind and photovoltaic projects of the Group newly commissioned.

Employee benefit expenses decreased by HK\$181 million or 7.8% from HK\$2,324 million in the first half of 2015 to HK\$2,143 million in the first half of 2016, mainly due to the decrease in the number of employees in some subsidiaries.

Business tax and surcharge decreased by HK\$100 million or 19.9% from HK\$502 million in the first half of 2015 to HK\$402 million, among which business tax decreased by approximately HK\$51 million, urban maintenance and construction tax and education surcharge decreased by approximately HK\$45 million mainly due to the levy of value-added tax instead of business tax for taxable items such as interest income from inter-company loans since 1 May 2016.

Impairment charges decreased by HK\$1,043 million from HK\$1,168 million in the first half of 2015 to HK\$125 million. Impairment was made mainly in relation to the shutdown of the small units of Jiaozuo power plant, the write-off of environmental protection equipment of individual power plants, inventories in certain coal mines and trade receivables.

Other operating expenses increased from HK\$1,647 million for the first half of 2015 to HK\$1,783 million for the first half of 2016, mainly due to increased sales of coal, and increased related expenses, such as safety production cost and maintenance fees, by HK\$130 million in the first half of 2016 over the corresponding period of last year. Other operating expenses for the first half of 2016 mainly included other production costs for our coal operations such as safety production fees and production maintenance fees in an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$248 million; other production costs for power operations such as discharge fees, utility expenses and water charges in an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$697 million; and management fees such as taxes, office rent, building management fees, professional fees, transportation costs and other administrative fees in an aggregated amount of approximately HK\$838 million.

Other income and other gains - net

Other income amounted to approximately HK\$582 million for the first half of 2016, representing a decrease of HK\$273 million or 32.0% from HK\$855 million for the first half of 2015, which was mainly attributable to a decrease in income from sales of scrap materials as a result of a decrease in the volume and the price of the by-products such as fly ash under the impact of the market and a decrease in government grant and dividend income. Other income for the first half of 2016 mainly included sales of scrap materials of approximately HK\$235 million, interest income of approximately HK\$137 million, government grant of approximately HK\$72 million and service income from heat connection contracts of approximately HK\$54 million.

Other gains — net were approximately HK\$237 million for the first half of 2016, comprising gain on disposal of equity investments of HK\$174 million which was mainly from the disposal of equity interests in Shajiao C Power Plant and exchange gains of HK\$30 million.

Fair value change on derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (primarily interest rate swap) to hedge its exposure against changes in interest rate on bank borrowings. At the inception of the hedging relationship, the Group documented the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documented whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of the hedged item.

Derivatives were initially recognised at fair-value at the date when a derivative contract was entered into and subsequently re-measured their fair values at each balance sheet date. The effective portion of changes in the fair-value of derivatives that are designated and qualified as cash flow hedges were deferred in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion would be recognised immediately in the income statement under other gains/(losses). Gains of the ineffective portion arising from fair value changes on derivative financial instruments for the first half of 2016 were HK\$2,494,000 (losses for the first half of 2015: HK\$14,263,000).

Operating profit

Operating profit represents profit from the Company and its subsidiaries before deduction of finance costs, income tax expenses and non-controlling interests. Operating profit amounted to HK\$10,122 million for the first half of 2016, representing a decrease of HK\$1,465 million or 12.6% from HK\$11,587 million for the first half of 2015. The decrease was mainly due to (1) two rounds of on-grid tariff cuts for coal-fired power plants in the first half of 2015 and at the beginning of 2016, respectively; and (2) a decrease in net generation volume on a same coal-fired power plant basis, which was partially offset by (1) a decrease in unit fuel cost of our subsidiary power plants; (2) profit contribution from newly commissioned units since the first half of 2015; and (3) a decrease in impairment charges.

Finance costs

Finance costs amounted to approximately HK\$1,828 million for the first half of 2016, representing an increase of HK\$364 million or 24.9% from HK\$1,464 million for the first half of 2015, mainly due to (1) capitalized interests decreased by HK\$492 million over the same period last year due to a decrease in projects under construction; (2) finance costs increased by HK\$129 million due to non-deductible input value-added tax of interest expenses from internal borrowing after implementing the value-added tax reform. In the first half of 2016, average cost of bank and other borrowings was approximately 4.55%, representing an increase of 0.11 percentage point from 4.44% for the first half of 2015, mainly due to the above value-added tax reform.

Six months ended

| - | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 |
| _ | Interests on bank borrowings Interests on corporate bonds Others | | | | 1,744,453 267,311 48,300 | 1,748,123 370,011 70,093 |
| _ | Less: Interests capitalized in p | roperty, plant and e | equipment | | 2,060,064 (232,422) | 2,188,227 (724,566) |
| | | | | | 1,827,642 | 1,463,661 |

Share of results of associates

Share of results of associates in the first half of 2016 amounted to HK\$174 million, representing a HK\$307 million or 63.8% decrease from HK\$481 million in the first half of 2015. The decrease was mainly due to a decline in profit of our associate coal-fired power plants as a result of a reduction in tariff and utilization hours; and increased losses of our associate coal mines.

Share of results of joint ventures

Share of results of joint ventures in the first half of 2016 amounted to HK\$15 million, as compared to HK\$133 million in the first half of last year. This was mainly due to the fact that (1) Hezhou Power Plant in Guangxi, a joint venture of the Group, was affected by the regional macro-economic slowdown and the negative impact of hydro-electric projects, and (2) Jinzhou Power Plant has become a joint venture after our disposal of 50% of its equity interest in September last year. Jinzhou Power Plant suffered a loss in the first half of this year, resulting in a decline in share of results of joint ventures.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense for the first half of 2016 amounted to HK\$2,525 million, representing a decrease of HK\$200 million or 7.3% from HK\$2,725 million for the first half of 2015. The decrease in PRC enterprise income tax was mainly due to a decline in profit of our consolidated coal-fired plants. Details of the income tax expense for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and 2016 are set out below:

| | Six months ended | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 |
| Current income tax - PRC enterprise income tax Deferred income tax | 2,830,851 (305,755) | 2,952,788 (228,062) |
| | 2,525,096 | 2,724,726 |

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group had no taxable profit in Hong Kong for both periods.

The PRC enterprise income tax has been calculated based on the estimated assessable profits in accordance with the relevant tax rates applicable to certain subsidiaries in the PRC.

Profit for the period

Six months ended

| | Six months ended | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 |
| Profit for the period has been arrived at after charging: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Amortisation of mining rights | 4,730,188 40,615 179,092 | 4,687,947 38,880 134,454 |
| Total depreciation and amortisation | 4,949,895 | 4,861,281 |
| Employee benefit expenses Included in other income | 2,143,099 | 2,323,591 |
| Sales of scrap materials | 235,089 | 389,327 |
| Dividend income from available-for-sale investments | 14,993 | 49,360 |
| Government grant | 72,268 | 124,959 |
| Interest income | 137,299 | 145,197 |
| Service income from heat supply connection contracts | 53,793 | 27,664 |
| Service fee income | 45,210 | 34,519 |
| Management fee income Sales of outsourcing coal | | 14,569 |
| Others | 22,926 | 9,879 59,789 |
| Included in other gains and losses | 22,320 | 39,769 |
| Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments | 2,494 | (14,263) |
| Gains on disposal of equity investments | 174,007 | 41,258 |
| Net exchange-gains/(losses) | 30,001 | (123,902) |
| Others | 30,862 | 37,123 |

Profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company

As a result of the above, the Group's net profit for the first half of 2016 amounted to approximately HK\$5,336 million, representing a decrease of 21.7% as compared to HK\$6,813 million in the first half of 2015.

Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

| | Six months ended | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 |
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 5,336,094 | 6,812,796 |
| | Number of ordinary shares Six months ended | |
| | 30 June 2016 | 30 June 2015 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: | 4,772,452,732 | 4,762,192,487 |
| – share options | 1,316,215 | 7,884,670 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share | 4,773,768,947 | 4,770,077,157 |

Interim dividend and closure of register of members

The Board resolved to declare an interim dividend of 12.5 HK cents per share for the six months ended 30 June 2016 (2015: interim dividend of 10.0 HK cents per share). The interim dividend will be paid in cash. Based on the number of shares in issue as at the date of this interim report, a total amount of dividend of approximately HK\$597 million will be distributed.

At the Board meeting held on 21 March 2016, the Directors proposed a final dividend of HK\$0.75 per share for the year ended 31 December 2015. The proposal was subsequently approved by the shareholders of the Company on 6 June 2016. The final dividend paid in 2016 was approximately HK\$3,578 million (2015: HK\$3,334 million).

The interim dividend will be distributed to shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members of the Company at the close of business on 27 September 2016. The register of members of the Company will be closed from Friday, 23 September 2016 to Tuesday, 27 September 2016 (both days inclusive), during such period no share transfer will be registered. To qualify for the interim dividend, all transfer of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 22 September 2016. The dividend will be payable on or about Friday, 7 October 2016.

| Ianagement's Discussion and Analysis | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| in the state of th | | 1 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Capital structure management | | 1 |
| | -will bo | |
| he Group and the Company manage its capital structure to ensure that entities in the Group able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through opt | | |
| he debt and equity structures. The overall strategies of the Group and the Company inchanged from the prior year. | remain | |
| | | |
| The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes long-term bank borro hort-term bank borrowings, corporate bonds and cash and cash equivalents and equity attrib | | |
| o owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and accumulated profits. | | |
| he Directors review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the Di | | |
| consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Base ecommendations from the Directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure the | | |
| payment of dividends, new share issues and share buy-backs as well as the issue of new debts | | |
| epayment of existing debts. | | |
| iquidity and financial resources, borrowings, and charge of assets | | |
| he Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$29,938 million as at 30 June 20 | | |
| Directors are of the opinion that, taking into account the current available banking facilities apperating cash inflows generated internally by the Group, the Group has sufficient working | | |
| or its present requirements, that is, at least for the next 12 months from the date of the con | ` | |
| consolidated financial statements. | | |
| ash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2016 denominated in local currency and foreign cur nainly included HK\$370 million, RMB2,308 million and US\$39 million, respectively. | rencies | |
| | | |
| The bank and other borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2016 vollows: | were as | |
| | As at | As |
| | 30 June | 31 Decemb |
| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 20 HK\$'0 |
| | 4,227,675 | 6,420,9 |
| Secured bank loans | 72,358,317 | 72,207,2 |
| Secured bank loans Unsecured bank loans | | 9,889,2 |
| | 15,543,981 | |
| Unsecured bank loans | 15,543,981 92,129,973 | 88,517,3 |
| Unsecured bank loans | | 88,517,3 |

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The maturity profile of the above bank and other loans is as follows:

| | As at 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | As at 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|---|---|
| Within 1 year Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years | 21,844,057 5,079,900 37,487,901 27,718,115 | 27,403,621 6,982,328 39,098,179 15,033,208 |
| The above secured bank and other borrowings are secured by: | 92,129,973 | 88,517,336 |
| Pledge of assets (note) | 3,254,073 | 5,367,363 |

Note: Certain bank loans were secured by the Group's land use rights, buildings, power generating plant and equipment with carrying values of HK\$5,338,000 (2015: HK\$51,985,000), HK\$1,030,295,000 (2015: HK\$1,067,607,000) and HK\$2,218,440,000 (2015: HK\$4,247,771,000), respectively.

The bank and other borrowings as at 30 June 2016 denominated in local currency and foreign currencies mainly amounted to HK\$19,430 million, RMB61,128 million and US\$150 million, respectively.

As at 30 June 2016, the borrowings denominated in HK\$ and US\$ included in bank and other borrowings bore interest at a range from HIBOR plus 1.1% to 1.8% (30 June 2015: HIBOR plus 0.9% to 2.2%) per annum and LIBOR plus 1.6% (30 June 2015: LIBOR plus 1.34% to 2%) per annum, respectively, and the remaining borrowings carried interest rates at a range from 2.77% to 6.4% (30 June 2015: 3.77% to 7.21%) per annum.

The Group made use of interest rate swaps (net quarterly settlement) to minimise its exposure to changes in interest expenses of certain Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") bank borrowings by swapping floating interest rates into fixed interest rates. As at 30 June 2016, loans of HK\$1,000 million which were provided using floating rates were swapped into fixed interest rates at 1.12% per annum.

As at 30 June 2016, the Group's net debt to shareholders' equity was 124.4%. In the opinion of the Directors, the Group has a reasonable capital structure, which can support its future development plans and operations.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the Group's primary sources of funding included new bank borrowings, the issuance of corporate bonds, dividend income and net cash inflow from operating activities, which amounted to HK\$19,847 million, HK\$5,892 million HK\$1,371 million and HK\$9,977 million, respectively. The Group's funds were primarily used for the repayment of bank borrowings, the repayment of perpetual capital securities, acquisition of and deposits paid for property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments, interest and dividend payments, which amounted to HK\$21,001 million, HK\$5,836 million, HK\$6,328 million, HK\$2,059 million and HK\$4,534 million, respectively.

| 0-30 days 6,225,308 7,728,447 -31-60 days 441,134 388,482 | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------|
| Management's Discussion and Analysis Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity barriff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HK\$000 0-30 days 31-60 days 421,134 388,482 Over 60 days 72,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HK\$000 0-30 days 1,30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$000 0-30 days 1,30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$000 1,426,705 1,52 | 36 grin parameter parameter grinder | | 1 1 |
| Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 6,225,308 441,134 331-exember 2016 HKS'000 7,728,447 331-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 1,826,705 HKS'000 0-30 days 1,826,705 1,752,877 1,752,877 2,365,826 | China-Resources Power Holdings Company himited | i | |
| Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 6,225,308 441,134 331-exember 2016 HKS'000 7,728,447 331-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 1,826,705 HKS'000 0-30 days 1,826,705 1,752,877 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 6,225,308 441,134 331-exember 2016 HKS'000 7,728,447 331-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 1,826,705 HKS'000 0-30 days 1,826,705 1,752,877 1,752,877 2,365,826 | Management / a Discussion and Analysis | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 HKS'000 CO-30 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 3,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24, | Management s Discussion and Analysis | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 HKS'000 CO-30 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 3,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24, | | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 HKS'000 CO-30 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 3,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24, | | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 HKS'000 CO-30 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 3,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24, | | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 HKS'000 CO-30 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 3,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24, | | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 HKS'000 CO-30 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 CO-60 days 3,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,410 CO-60 days 3,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24,24, | | | |
| Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is ubject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 6,225,308 7,728,447 31-60 days 9,476,249 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 4,599,320 As at 31 December 2016 1,599,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 31 December 2016 1,750,000 As at 31 December 31 December 31 December 32 December 32 December 33 December 34 December 35 December 34 December 35 December 35 December 35 December 36 December 37 December 37 December 38 December 38 December 38 December 39 December 30 December | Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments | i i | 1 1 |
| wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS'000 0-30 days 6,225,308 7,728,447 441,134 388,482 Qver 60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 HKS | | | |
| settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 | | | |
| energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2015 HKS*000 0-30 days 6,225,308 7,728,447 31-60 days 0,410 9,476,249 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 31 December 2,237,968 1,359,320 8,904,410 9,476,249 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS*000 As at 31 December 2016 HKS*000 0-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 1,826,705 2,502,235 Over 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 As at 31 December 2016 As at 33 Jane 2015 HK\$'000 0-30 days 31-60 days Over 60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 8,904,410 9,476,249 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 As at 30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$'000 O-30 days 4,296,715 1,826,705 1,826,705 2,502,235 Over 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| Settlement. The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade receivables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 31-60 days 441,134 388,482 Over 60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2015 As at 30 June 2015 HKS'000 As at 30 June 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 31 December 2016 HKS'000 0-30 days 31-90 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 1,826,705 2,502,235 Over 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| reporting period: As at 30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 0-30 days 31-60 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$'000 HX\$'000 HX\$' | | 101 | |
| reporting period: As at 30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 0-30 days 31-60 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 31 December 2016 HK\$'000 HX\$'000 HX\$' | | 1 1 | |
| As at 30 June 2016 2015 HK\$'000 0-30 days 31-60 days 441,134 388,482 2,237,968 1,359,320 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2015 HK\$'000 As at 31 December 2016 HK\$'000 As at 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 O-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 7,752,877 5,555,057 1,826,705 2,502,235 Over 90 days 2,365,826 | ' | the | |
| 30 June 2016 | reporting period. | 1 1 | |
| 2016 | | | |
| HK\$'000 | · | | |
| 31-60 days Over 60 days Over 60 days Over 60 days Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 As at 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 O-30 days 31-90 days Over 90 days Over 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | HK\$'000 |
| 31-60 days Over 60 days Over 60 days Over 60 days Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 As at 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 O-30 days 31-90 days Over 90 days Over 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | 0.20 days | 6 225 209 | 7 720 447 |
| Over 60 days 2,237,968 1,359,320 8,904,410 9,476,249 Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 0-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 1,826,705 2,502,235 Over 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 0-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 0ver 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | 1,359,320 |
| Trade payables The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 0-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 0ver 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | 8.904.410 | 9 476 249 |
| The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of the reporting period: As at 30 June 2016 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 0-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 0ver 90 days 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| As at 30 June 31 December 2016 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 O-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 2,365,826 Over 90 days 2,365,826 | Trade payables | | 1 1 |
| As at 30 June 31 December 2016 2015 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 O-30 days 4,296,715 5,555,057 31-90 days 2,365,826 Over 90 days 2,365,826 | The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of trade payables at the end of | the | 1 1 |
| 30 June 2016 2015 | | | |
| 30 June 2016 2015 | | As at | As at |
| 0-30 days 31-90 days Over 90 days 1,752,877 1,752,877 1,752,877 1,752,877 1,752,877 1,752,877 | · | | |
| 0-30 days 31-90 days Over 90 days 2,502,235 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | | |
| 31-90 days Over 90 days 1,826,705 2,502,235 1,752,877 2,365,826 | | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| Over 90 days 2,365,826 | | | 5,555,057 |
| | | | |
| 7,876,297 10,423,118 | Over 90 days | 1,/52,8// | 2,365,826 |
| | | 7,876,297 | 10,423,118 |
| | | 1 1 | |
| | ·-;;{;;;;;- | | |
| | | 1 1 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | + |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Key financial ratios of the Group

| | | As at 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | As at 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Current ratio (times) Quick ratio (times) Net debt to shareholders' equity (%) EBITDA interest coverage (times) (1) | | 0.40 0.36 124.4% 7.5 | 0.43 0.39 113.5% 8.3 |

balance of current assets at the end of the period/balance of current

| i | i | liabilities at the end of the period |
|-------------|-------------|---|
| | | |
| Quick ratio | <u> </u> - | (balance of current assets at the end of the period - balance of |
| I I I | | inventories at the end of the period)/balance of current liabilities at |
| | 1 1 | the end of the period |

Net debt to ----- = - (balance of borrowings at the end of the period - cash and cash shareholders' equity equivalents at the end of the period - balance of pledged cash at the end of the period)/balance of equity attributable to owners of the Company at the end of the period

| EBITDA interes | st | = | (profit | befor | e incor | ne ta | x + int | erest ex | pense - | - depreci | ation | and |
|----------------|----|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|-------|-----|
| coverage | | I I | amorti | sation) | /interes | st expe | enses (| including | capital | ized inter | ests) | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note:

Current ratio

(1) Excluding non-cash charges, such as impairment charges, fair value change on derivative financial instrument, net exchange gains and losses.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group collects substantially all of its revenue in Renminbi ("RMB") and most of its expenditures, including expenditures incurred in the operation of power plants as well as capital expenditures, are denominated in RMB. Dividends receivables from the Company's subsidiaries and associates are collected in either RMB, United States dollar ("USD") or HKD.

RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Future exchange rates of RMB may vary significantly from the current or historical exchange rates. The exchange rates may also be affected by economic developments and political changes and supply and demand of RMB. The appreciation or depreciation of RMB against HKD or USD may have positive or negative impact on the results of operations of the Group.

The majority of the Group's operations are in the PRC and transactions are mainly denominated in RMB which is the functional currency of the respective group entities. Foreign exchange risk mainly arises from certain borrowings denominated in HKD and USD, particularly depreciation of the RMB against HKD and USD. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure against changes in exchange rates of the RMB against HKD and USD.

| O China 1 | Resources Po | wer Holdings | Company L | imited | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|---|----------------|-----------------|--|
| - | 1 | | | | | _ | | 1 | | į | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manag | ement' | n Diecı | legion | and | Analysi | | | | | 1 | |
| Harrage | | | | | | | I I | | | | |
| - | | + | | | | | | | + | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | - | |
| I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A+ 20 L | 2016 H 6 | 1 | 270 111: | | | L L (#10.4 | 120 | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | |
| million and | | bank borrowi | ings on its ba | | ion cash at ban the remaining a | | | | - | | |
| Continge | nt liabilitie | <u></u> | | | | | | | | | |
| i i | i | i i | cortain quara | entoes in the s | amount of HK\$1 | 1 300 073 000 | /21 | | | | |
| | 2015: HK\$950, | | | | | 1,300,575,000 | (51 | | +- | - | |
| In addition, | there were ce | ertain pending | litigations a | nd claims aga | ainst the Group | . After consult | ing | | | | |
| with legal co | ounsel, the Dir | ectors are of the | he view that | the likelihood | l of any materia | al adverse finan | cial | | - | | |
| and claims. | ne Group is rer | note. Therefor | e, no provision | ons have beer | n made in light | of such litigation | ons | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employe | - + | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at 30 Jun | ne 2016, the Gi | roup had appro | oximately 38, | 637 employee | es. | | | | 1 | | |
| | has entered in | nto employme | | | s employees. T | | | | | | |
| | | | | | and The C | · | | | | | |
| | es mainly incl | udes salaries a | | | | | | | | | |
| implemente | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev provide addition | valuation Incent | tive | | - | - | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | - | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |
| implemente Plan in orde | es mainly incl d share option | udes salaries a schemes and | the Medium | to Long-term | Performance Ev | valuation Incent | tive | | | | |

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHINA RESOURCES POWER HOLDINGS COMPANY LIMITED

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 40 to 73, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated balance sheet of China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2016 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 18 August 2016

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

Unaudited Six months ended 30 June

| | Note | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|---------------------|---|---|
| Turnover | 6 | 30,971,184 | 36,942,294 |
| Operating expenses Fuels Depreciation and amortisation Employee benefit expenses Repairs and maintenance Consumables Impairment charges Business tax and surcharge Others | | (10,748,371) (4,949,895) (2,143,099) (1,076,213) (440,846) (125,182) (402,033) (1,782,830) | (14,203,816) (4,861,281) (2,323,591) (966,520) (479,393) (1,167,847) (501,640) (1,646,755) |
| Total operating expenses | | (21,668,469) | (26,150,843) |
| Other income Other gains/(losses)– net | 7 8 | 581,583 237,364 | 855,263 (59,784) |
| Operating profit Finance costs Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures | 9 14,19(a) 15 | 10,121,662 (1,827,642) 173,554 14,561 | 11,586,930 (1,463,661) 481,419 132,833 |
| Profit before income tax Income tax expense | 10 | 8,482,135 (2,525,096) | 10,737,521 (2,724,726) |
| Profit for the period | | 5,957,039 | 8,012,795 |
| Profit for the period attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests | | 5,336,094 | 6,812,796 |
| - Perpetual capital securities - Others | | 150,164 470,781 | 210,807 989,192 |
| | | 620,945 | 1,199,999 |
| | | 5,957,039 | 8,012,795 |
| Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company during the period – Basic – Diluted | 11 | HK\$1.12 HK\$1.12 | HK\$1.43 HK\$1.43 |

The notes on pages 47 to 73 are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

Unaudited Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Profit for the period | 5,957,039 | 8,012,795 |
| Other comprehensive income: Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Currency translation differences Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method | (2,020,070) | 88,415 |
| - Share of currency translation reserve Release to profit or loss in relation to disposal of associates Fair value changes on cash flow hedges, net of tax Fair value changes on available-for-sale investments, net of tax | (111,300) — 20,204 22,543 | 11,350 (100,441) 50,112 — |
| Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss, net of tax | (2,088,623) | 49,436 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | 3,868,416 | 8,062,231 |
| Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests | 3,450,599 | 6,854,556 |
| Perpetual capital securitiesOthers | 150,164 267,653 | 210,807 996,868 |
| | 417,817 | 1,207,675 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 3,868,416 | 8,062,231 |

Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2016

| | Note | Unaudited 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | Audited 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|-------|--|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13 | 139,170,786 | 142,845,210 |
| Prepaid lease payments | 13 | 3,336,290 | 3,344,056 |
| Mining rights | 13 | 15,379,295 | 15,815,897 |
| Exploration and resources rights | | 158,747 | 161,947 |
| Prepayment for non-current assets | | 4,649,507 | 2,789,219 |
| Investments in associates | 14 | 8,731,563 | 9,484,351 |
| Loans to an associate | 19 | 510,116 | _ |
| Investments in joint ventures | 15 | 3,689,907 | 3,694,388 |
| Goodwill | 16 | 1,743,202 | 1,760,924 |
| Deferred income tax assets | | 769,061 | 556,150 |
| Available-for-sale investments | 17 | 1,512,714 | 1,497,284 |
| Loan to an available-for-sale investee company | | 297,222 | 303,214 |
| | | 179,948,410 | 182,252,640 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | | 2,349,566 | 2,306,640 |
| Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments | 18 | 13,264,802 | 14,587,390 |
| Loans to associates | 19 | 22,933 | 23,395 |
| Loans to joint ventures | 20 | 167,158 | 170,528 |
| Loan to an available-for-sale investee company | | 87,900 | 89,673 |
| Loan to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidary | | 15,796 | 16,114 |
| Amounts due from associates | 33(d) | 136,698 | 465,471 |
| Amounts due from joint ventures | 33(d) | 143,412 | 137,249 |
| Amounts due from other related companies | 33(d) | 38,965 | 39,430 |
| Pledged and restricted bank deposits | 21 | 657,912 | 723,404 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 33(c) | 3,392,185 | 7,273,945 |
| | | 20,277,327 | 25,833,239 |
| Total assets | | 200,225,737 | 208,085,879 |

Interim Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2016

| | | Unaudited | Audited |
|--|------|-------------|-------------|
| | Note | 30 June | 31 December |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| <u> </u> | | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | | |
| Share capital | 22 | 22,253,398 | 22,252,458 |
| Other reserves | 23 | 8,975,060 | 10,408,713 |
| Retained earnings | | 39,561,877 | 38,256,404 |
| | | 70,790,335 | 70,917,575 |
| Non-controlling interests | | | |
| – Perpetual capital securities | 25 | _ | 5,897,219 |
| - Others | 23 | 5,509,813 | 6,924,549 |
| | | | |
| | | 5,509,813 | 12,821,768 |
| Total equity | | 76,300,148 | 83,739,343 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 26 | 70,285,916 | 61,113,715 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | | 2,373,502 | 2,459,682 |
| Deferred income | | 906,725 | 958,222 |
| Retirement and other long-term employee benefits obligations | | 144,231 | 149,764 |
| | | 73,710,374 | 64,681,383 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade payables, other payables and accruals | 27 | 24,973,627 | 28,622,007 |
| Amounts due to associates | 28 | 465,792 | 796,493 |
| Amounts due to joint ventures | 29 | 792,983 | 908,628 |
| Amounts due to other related companies | 30 | 1,307,559 | 577,667 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 31 | 3,874 | 26,571 |
| Current income tax liabilities | | 827,323 | 1,330,166 |
| Borrowings | 26 | 21,844,057 | 27,403,621 |
| | | 50,215,215 | 59,665,153 |
| Total liabilities | | 123,925,589 | 124,346,536 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 200,225,737 | 208,085,879 |

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

| | | | | Attri | butable to owne | Attributable to owners of the Company | á | | | | Non-e | Non-controlling interests | sts | Total equity |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Share | General | Special | Capital | Shares held for share award | Translation | Share-based compensation | Hedging | Retained | | Perpetual capital | | | |
| | capital HK\$'000 | reserve HK\$'000 | reserve HK\$'000 | reserve HK\$'000 | scheme HK\$'000 | reserve HK\$'000 | reserve HK\$'000 | reserve HK\$'000 | earnings HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 | securities HK\$'000 | Others HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
| Balance at 1 January 2016 | 22,252,458 | 7,742,125 | 40,782 | 462,779 | (550,180) | 2,705,460 | 51,870 | (44,123) | 38,256,404 | 70,917,575 | 5,897,219 | 6,924,549 | 12,821,768 | 83,739,343 |
| Comprehensive income Profit for the period | 1 | | | | | | | | 5,336,094 | 5,336,094 | 150,164 | 470,781 | 620,945 | 5,957,039 |
| Other comprehensive income Currency translation difference | 1 | | | | | (1,814,688) | | | | (1,814,688) | | (202,382) | (205,382) | (2,020,070) |
| of investments accounted for using the equity method | 1 | | | | | (111,300) | | | | (111,300) | | | | (111,300) |
| rair value changes on cash flow hedges | ı | | | | | | | 20,204 | | 20,204 | | | | 20,204 |
| Fair value changes on available-tor-sale investments, net of tax | 1 | | | 20,289 | | | | | | 50,289 | | 2,254 | 2,254 | 22,543 |
| Total other comprehensive income, net of tax | 1 | | | 20,289 | | (1,925,988) | | 20,204 | | (1,885,495) | | (203,128) | (203,128) | (2,088,623) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period ended 30 June 2016 | ı | | | 20,289 | | (1,925,988) | | 20,204 | 5,336,094 | 3,450,599 | 150,164 | 267,653 | 417,817 | 3,868,416 |
| Transactions with owners Shares issued upon exercise of options | 635 | | | | | | | | | 635 | | | | 635 |
| Transfer of share option reserve upon exercise of share options | 302 | | | | | | (302) | | | | | | | |
| Interest paid for perpetual capital securities | 1 | | | | | | | | | | (150,164) | | (150,164) | (150,164) |
| capital securities | 1 | | | | | | | | | | (5,897,219) | | (5,897,219) | (5,897,219) |
| interests | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | (1,682,744) | (1,682,744) | (1,682,744) |
| Dividends paid to owners of the Company (Note 12) | ı | 1 | | | | | | | (3,578,474) | (3,578,474) | | | | (3,578,474) |
| rronr appropriation to reserves Transfers (Note 23) Transfers upon utilisation (Note 23) | 1 1 1 | 423,434 — — | | 99,285 | | | | | (423,434) (99,285) 70,572 | | | 355 | 355 | 355 |
| Transactions with owners | 940 | 423,434 | | 28,713 | | | (302) | | (4,030,621) | (3,577,839) | (6,047,383) | (1,682,389) | (277,627,7) | (11,307,611) |
| Ralance at 30 line 2016 | 000 010 00 | 21. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

The notes on pages 47 to 73 are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

Unaudited Six months ended 30 June

| | Note | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Cash flows generated from operating activities – net | | 9,977,322 | 15,308,115 |
| Cash flows from investing activities Dividends received from associates Dividends received from a joint venture Dividends received from available-for-sale investments Decrease in pledged and restricted bank deposits Proceeds from disposal of other equity investments Acquisition of and deposits paid for property, | | 1,328,080 27,889 14,993 65,492 182,472 | 312,939 — 126,136 142,953 1,173,955 |
| plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments Capital contribution into an associate Capital contribution into a joint venture Loans to associates Other investing cash inflows | | (6,328,403) — (95,434) (736,371) 89,955 | (7,149,596) (12,329) — (868,233) 238,995 |
| Cash flows used in investing activities – net | | (5,451,327) | (6,035,180) |
| Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from bank borrowings Proceeds from notes discounted Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds Proceeds from issuance of shares for exercised options Proceeds from disposal of interests in a subsidiary without loss of control Repayment of bank and other borrowings Repayment of bonds Repayment of advance to associates (Repayment of advance to)/advance from joint ventures Dividends paid to owners of the Company Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of the subsidiaries Interests paid Interest paid on perpetual capital securities Redemption of perpetual capital securities Other financing cash inflows | 26 26 26 26 | 19,846,757 5,892,050 635 — (21,001,102) — (314,746) (98,248) (3,578,050) (956,278) (2,059,122) (210,915) (5,835,750) 12,790 | 18,390,515 722,969 — 13,861 389,555 (16,569,926) (1,982,720) (205,011) 145,146 (3,330,663) (917,857) (2,256,540) (210,717) — 100,858 |
| Cash flows used in financing activities – net | | (8,301,979) | (5,710,530) |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period Exchange (losses)/gains | | (3,775,984) 7,273,945 (105,776) | 3,562,405 8,285,135 3,324 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | | 3,392,185 | 11,850,864 |

The notes on pages 47 to 73 are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

1 General information

China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited (the "Company") is a public company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The immediate holding company of the Company as at 30 June 2016 is CRH (Power) Limited incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The directors regard the ultimate holding company of the Company to be China Resources National Corporation ("CRNC"), a company registered in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") is principally engaged in the construction and operation of power stations and coal mining. The address of the registered office of the Company is Rooms 2001-2002, 20th Floor, China Resources Building, 26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in HK dollars, unless otherwise stated. This condensed consolidated interim financial information was approved for issue on 18 August 2016.

This condensed consolidated interim financial information has been reviewed, not audited.

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2015 that is included in the condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2016 as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The Company's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

2 Basis Of Preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2016 has been prepared in accordance with HKAS 34, 'Interim financial reporting'. The condensed consolidated interim financial information should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (the "HKFRS").

2.1 Going concern basis

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$29,937,888,000. In addition, there was outstanding capital commitment amounting to HK\$25,103,473,000 (Note 32). The directors are of the opinion that, taking into account the current operation and business plan of the Group as well as the banking facilities (Note 26) available to the Group, the Group has sufficient working capital to enable it to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from the balance sheet date. Therefore, the condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared on a going concern basis.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

3 Accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, as described in those annual financial statements.

- (a) New and amended standards, effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016:
 - HKFRS 14 "Regulatory deferral accounts": The new standard describes regulatory deferral account balances as
 amounts of expense or income that would not be recognised as assets or liabilities in accordance with other
 standards, but that qualify to be deferred in accordance with HKFRS 14 because the amount is included, or is
 expected to be included, by the rate regulator in establishing the price(s) that an entity can charge to customers
 for rate-regulated goods or services. This change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on
 the Group.
 - Amendment to HKFRS 11 "Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations": The amendment requires an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a 'business' (as defined in HKFRS 3, "Business combinations". Specifically, an investor will need to measure identifiable assets and liabilities at fair value; expense acquisition-related costs; recognise deferred tax; and recognise the residual as goodwill. All other principles of business combination accounting apply unless they conflict with HKFRS 11. The amendment is applicable to both the acquisition of the initial interest and a further interest in a joint operation. The previously held interest is not remeasured when the acquisition of an additional interest in the same joint operation with joint control maintained. This change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.
 - Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38 "Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation": The amendments clarify when a method of depreciation or amortisation based on revenue may be appropriate. The amendment to HKAS 16 clarifies that depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment based on revenue generated by using the asset is not appropriate. The amendment to HKAS 38 establishes a rebuttable presumption that amortisation of an intangible asset based on revenue generated by using the asset is inappropriate. The presumption may only be rebutted in certain limited circumstances: where the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue; or where it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated. These changes in accounting standards do not have any material impact on the Group.
 - Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41 "Agriculture: bearer plants": The amendments change the reporting for bearer plants, such as grape vines, rubber trees and oil palms. Bearer plants should be accounted for in the same way as property, plant and equipment because their operation is similar to that of manufacturing. The amendments include them in the scope of HKAS 16 rather than HKAS 41. The produce on bearer plants will remain in the scope of HKAS 41. These changes in accounting standards do not have any material impact on the Group.
 - Amendment to HKAS 27 "Equity method in separate financial statements": The amendment allows entities to use equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. This change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

3 Accounting policies (Continued)

- (a) New and amended standards, effective for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2016: (Continued)
 - Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28 "Investment entities: applying the consolidation exception": The amendments clarify the application of the consolidation exception for investment entities and their subsidiaries. The amendments to HKFRS 10 clarify that the exception from preparing consolidated financial statements is available to intermediate parent entities which are subsidiaries of investment entities. The exception is available when the investment entity parent measures its subsidiaries at fair value. The intermediate parent would also need to meet the other criteria for exception listed in HKFRS 10. The amendments also clarify that an investment entity should consolidate a subsidiary which is not an investment entity and which provides services in support of the investment entity's investment activities, such that it acts as an extension of the investment entity. However, the amendments also confirm that if the subsidiary is itself an investment entity, the investment entity parent should measure its investment in the subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss. This approach is required regardless of whether the subsidiary provides investment-related services to the parent or to third parties. The amendments to HKAS 28 allow an entity which is not an investment entity, but has an interest in an associate or a joint venture which is an investment entity, a relief to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity associate or joint venture, or to unwind the fair value measurement and instead perform a consolidation at the level of the investment entity associate or joint venture for their subsidiaries when applying the equity method. These changes in accounting standards do not have any material impact on the Group.
 - Amendments to HKAS 1 "Disclosure initiative": The amendment clarifies guidance in HKAS 1 on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. Although the amendments do not require specific changes, they clarify a number of presentation issues and highlight that preparers are permitted to tailor the format and presentation of the financial statements to their circumstances and the needs of users. This change in accounting standards does not have any material impact on the Group.
 - Annual improvements 2014 do not have any material impact on the Group.
- (b) New and amended standards that have been issued but are effective for the financial year after 1 January 2016 and have not been early adopted by the Group:

| | | Effective for the financial year beginning on or after |
|--|--|--|
| HKAS12 HKAS 7 HKFRS15 HKFRS 9 | 'Income taxes' 'Statement of cash flows' 'Revenue from contracts with customers' 'Financial instruments' | 1 January 2017 1 January 2017 1 January 2018 1 January 2018 |
| HKFRS 16 HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 | 'Lease' 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture' | 1 January 2019 To be determined |

The management is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of the above new standards, and amendments to standards. Management is not yet in a position to state what impact they would have, if any, on the Group's results of operations and financial positions.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

4 Estimates

The preparation of interim financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing this condensed consolidated interim financial information, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. In addition, the directors made updates in their estimates that are required in determining the provisions of impairment for certain non-current non-financial assets (Note 13).

5 Financial risk management and financial instruments

5.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value and cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information does not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2015.

There have been no significant changes in the risk management policies since year end.

5.2 Liquidity risk

The Group operates a central treasury function at corporate level that surplus cash of operating entities within the Group is gathered in a pool. The cash balance in the pool is then advanced to entities within the Group with cash needs. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate lines of funding from major financial institutions in order to meet the liquidity requirements of the Group in the short and longer terms.

As stated in Note 2.1, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$29,937,888,000 and outstanding capital commitment of HK\$25,103,473,000 as at 30 June 2016, which exposed the Group to liquidity risk. In order to mitigate the liquidity risk, the Group had obtained sufficient short and long-term bank facilities at the end of the reporting period. In addition, there are positive operating cash flows generated by power plants owned by the Group in the PRC. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's liquidity risk has been significantly reduced and they are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the coming twelve months from 30 June 2016.

Compared to year ended 31 December 2015, there was no material change in the contractual undiscounted cash out flows for financial liabilities.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

5 Financial risk management and financial instruments (Continued)

5.3 Fair value estimation

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 30 June 2016:

| | Level 1 HK\$'000 | Level 2 HK\$'000 | Level 3 HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Assets Available-for-sale investments | | | 1,512,714 | 1,512,714 |
| Liabilities Derivative financial instruments | | 3,874 | | 3,874 |

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2015:

| | Level 1 HK\$'000 | Level 2 HK\$'000 | Level 3 HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Assets Available-for-sale investments | _ | _ | 1,497,284 | 1,497,284 |
| Liabilities Derivative financial instruments | _ | 26,571 | _ | 26,571 |

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the period.

There were no changes in valuation techniques during the period.

(a) Financial instruments in level 2

Level 2 derivative financial instruments were interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps are fair valued using forward interest rates extracted from observable yield curves. The effects of discounting are generally insignificant for Level 2 derivatives.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

5 Financial risk management and financial instruments (Continued)

5.3 Fair value estimation (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments in level 3

Level 3 instruments mainly included available-for-sale investments in unlisted equity securities. As these investments are not traded in an active market, fair value of available-for-sale investments has been determined using dividend discounted model. There are no changes in the valuation model and key assumptions used in assessing fair value of available-for-sale investments since year end.

The movement of level 3 instruments for the period ended 30 June 2016 were as follows:

| | Available- for-sale investments HK\$'000 | Derivative financial instrument HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|---|---|---|--|
| Opening balance at 1 January Exchange difference Capital contribution Fair value change Disposal | 1,497,284 (20,487) 5,892 30,057 (32) | | 1,497,284 (20,487) 5,892 30,057 (32) |
| Closing balance at 30 June Total unrealised gains for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period | 1,512,714 — | _ | 1,512,714 — |

The movement of level 3 instruments for the period ended 30 June 2015 were as follows:

| | Available- for-sale investments HK\$'000 | Derivative financial instrument HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|---|---|---|------------------------|
| Opening balance at 1 January Exchange difference Addition | 1,656,455 483 34 | 575,898 — — | 2,232,353 483 34 |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 1,656,972 | 575,898 | 2,232,870 |
| Total unrealised gains for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the reporting period | _ | | _ |

There are no gains/(losses) recognised for the period ended 30 June 2016 and 2015.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

5 Financial risk management and financial instruments (Continued)

5.4 Group's valuation processes

The Group's finance department includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the valuation team at least once every half a year, in line with the Group's reporting dates.

5.5 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial assets and liabilities of the Group measured at amortised cost include trade and other receivables, amounts due from/to related parties, pledged and restricted bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and other payables and borrowings, of which the fair values approximate their carrying amounts.

6 Segment information

The chief operating decision-makers mainly include executive directors and members of senior management of the Company. For the purpose of resources allocation and performance assessment, the chief operating decision-makers review operating results and financial information on a group company by company basis. Each such group company is identified as an operating segment. When the group company operates in similar business model with similar target group of customers, the Group's operating segments are aggregated.

The bases of segmentation or measuring segment profit or loss have no changes from the annual financial statements as at 31 December 2015.

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of central corporate expenses, interest income, finance costs, share of results of associates, share of results of joint ventures, fair value changes on derivative financial instruments, gains on disposal of equity investments, dividend income from available-for-sale investments and exchange gains or losses. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

Segment information of the Group's revenue and results is presented below.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

6 Segment information (Continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2016:

| | Thermal power HK\$'000 | Renewable energy HK\$'000 | Coal mining HK\$'000 | Eliminations HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Segment revenue External sales Inter-segment sales | 26,502,437 — | 3,105,657 — | 1,363,090 49,876 | — (49,876) | 30,971,184 — |
| Total | 26,502,437 | 3,105,657 | 1,412,966 | (49,876) | 30,971,184 |
| Segment profit/(loss) | 8,706,484 | 1,799,667 | (399,110) | | 10,107,041 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses Interest income Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments Gains on disposal of equity investments Finance costs Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures Dividend income from available-for-sale investments | | | | | (344,173) 137,299 2,494 174,007 (1,827,642) 173,554 14,561 |
| Net exchange gains | | | | | 30,001 |
| Profit before income tax | | | | | 8,482,135 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

6 Segment information (Continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2015:

| | Thermal power HK\$'000 | Renewable energy HK\$'000 | Coal mining HK\$'000 | Eliminations HK\$'000 | Total HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Segment revenue External sales Inter-segment sales | 32,337,646 — | 2,987,919 — | 1,616,729 81,023 | — (81,023) | 36,942,294 — |
| Total | 32,337,646 | 2,987,919 | 1,697,752 | (81,023) | 36,942,294 |
| Segment profit/(loss) | 10,646,087 | 1,821,068 | (644,692) | _ | 11,822,463 |
| Unallocated corporate expenses Interest income Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments Gains on disposal of equity investments Finance costs Share of results of associates Share of results of joint ventures Dividend income from available-for-sale investments Net exchange losses | | | | | (333,183) 145,197 (14,263) 41,258 (1,463,661) 481,419 132,833 49,360 (123,902) |
| Profit before income tax | | | | | 10,737,521 |

For the purpose of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to operating segments other than interests in associates, interests in joint ventures, available-for-sale investments and loans to an available-for-sale investee company, loans to/amounts due from associates and joint ventures, deferred income tax assets, pledged and restricted bank deposits and cash and cash equivalents managed by corporate office, and other unallocated corporate assets; and
- all liabilities are allocated to operating segments other than bank and other borrowings, derivative financial instruments, deferred income tax liabilities, current income tax liabilities, amounts due to other related parties and other unallocated corporate liabilities.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

6 Segment information (Continued)

Segment information about the Group's assets and liabilities is presented below:

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|--|---|
| Segment assets - Thermal power - Renewable energy | 109,059,640 41,957,533 | 111,351,972 42,150,744 |
| – Coal mining | 28,066,847 | 28,257,633 |
| Total segment assets | 179,084,020 | 181,760,349 |
| Investments in associates Investments in joint ventures Available-for-sale investments and loans to an available-for-sale investee Loans to/amounts due from associates and joint ventures Pledged bank deposits, and cash and cash equivalents Deferred income tax assets Other corporate assets, mainly representing assets held by head office and investment holding companies | 8,731,563 3,689,907 1,897,836 980,317 4,050,097 769,061 | 9,484,351 3,694,388 1,890,171 796,643 7,997,349 556,150 1,906,478 |
| Consolidated assets | 200,225,737 | 208,085,879 |

As at

| | 30 June | 31 December |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| j | 2016 | 2015 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | | |
| Segment liabilities | | |
| – Thermal power | 15,657,693 | 18,025,456 |
| – Renewable energy | 2,614,772 | 3,875,579 |
| – Coal mining | 7,157,760 | 7,347,266 |
| T . 1 | 25, 420, 225 | 20 240 204 |
| Total segment liabilities | 25,430,225 | 29,248,301 |
| Bank and other borrowings | 92,129,973 | 88,517,336 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 32,123,373 | 26,571 |
| | | |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 2,373,502 | 2,459,682 |
| Current income tax liabilities | 827,323 | 1,330,166 |
| Amounts due to associates and joint ventures | 1,258,775 | 1,705,121 |
| Amounts due to other related parties | 1,307,559 | 577,667 |
| Other corporate liabilities, mainly representing liabilities of | | |
| head office and investment holding companies | 594,358 | 481,692 |
| Consolidated liabilities | 123,925,589 | 124,346,536 |
| Consolidated habilities | 123,323,369 | 124,340,330 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

7 Other income

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Sales of scrap materials | 235,089 | 389,327 |
| Interest income | 137,299 | 145,197 |
| Government grant | 72,268 | 124,959 |
| Service income from heat supply connection contracts | 53,793 | 27,664 |
| Service fee income | 45,210 | 34,519 |
| Dividend income from available-for-sale investments | 14,993 | 49,360 |
| Management fee income | _ | 14,569 |
| Others | 22,931 | 69,668 |
| | 581,583 | 855,263 |

8 Other gains/(losses) - net

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Gains on disposal of equity investments Net exchange gains/(losses) Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments (Note 31) Others | 174,007 30,001 2,494 30,862 | 41,258 (123,902) (14,263) 37,123 |
| | 237,364 | (59,784) |

9 Finance costs

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Interests on bank borrowings Interests on corporate bonds Others | 1,744,453 267,311 48,300 | 1,748,123 370,011 70,093 |
| Less: Interests capitalised in property, plant and equipment | 2,060,064 (232,422) | 2,188,227 (724,566) |
| | 1,827,642 | 1,463,661 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

10 Income tax expense

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| Current income tax – PRC enterprise income tax Deferred income tax | 2,830,851 (305,755) | 2,952,788 (228,062) |
| | 2,525,096 | 2,724,726 |

Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected annualised earnings.

No provision for Hong Kong income tax has been made as the Group had no taxable profit in Hong Kong for both periods.

PRC enterprise income tax has been calculated based on the estimated assessable profits in accordance with the relevant tax rates applicable to subsidiaries in the PRC. Companies in the PRC are generally subject to an enterprise income tax rate of 25%. Certain of the Company's PRC subsidiaries are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 0% to 15%, pursuant to the relevant tax laws and regulations in the PRC.

In addition, according to applicable PRC tax regulations, withholding tax will be levied on the dividends distributed by PRC subsidiaries to a foreign investor with respect to profits derived after 1 January 2008.

11 Earnings per share

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the following data:

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Profit attributable to owners of the Company | 5,336,094 | 6,812,796 |

Number of ordinary shares for six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: – share options | 4,772,452,732 1,316,215 | 4,762,192,487 7,884,670 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share | 4,773,768,947 | 4,770,077,157 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

12 Dividends

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Dividend recognised as distribution during the period: Final dividend paid in respect of the 2015 financial year of HK\$0.75 (in respect of 2014: HK\$0.7) per share on 4,771,299,000 shares (2015: 4,763,067,000 shares) (a) | 3,578,474 | 3,334,147 |
| Dividend proposed after the end of the interim reporting period: Interim dividend proposed in respect of the current financial period (b) | 596,561 | 476,317 |

- (a) During the period ended 30 June 2016, dividends recognised as distributions amounted to HK\$3,578,474,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$3,334,147,000). They were stated after elimination of HK\$26,079,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$25,406,000) paid for shares held by the Medium to Long-term Performance Evaluation Incentive Plan ("the Incentive Plan"), which is a share award scheme of the Group.
- (b) Subsequent to the end of this reporting period, an interim dividend of HK\$0.125 per share (2015: HK\$0.1 per share) was proposed by the board of directors on 18 August 2016. The proposed interim dividend for 2016 is based on 4,807,255,600 shares in issue as at 18 August 2016, which included shares held by the Incentive Plan. The interim dividend, amounting to HK\$596,561,000 (2015: HK\$476,317,000) after elimination of HK\$4,346,000 paid for shares held by the Incentive Plan, has not been recognised as a liability in this interim financial information. It will be recognised in shareholders' equity in the year ending 31 December 2016.

13 Property, plant and equipment, mining rights and prepaid lease payments

| | Property, plant and equipment HK\$'000 | Mining rights HK\$'000 | Prepaid lease payments HK\$'000 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Six months ended 30 June 2016: Opening balance at 1 January 2016 Additions Depreciation and amortisation Disposals Impairment Currency translation difference | 142,845,210 4,128,269 (4,761,595) (75,275) (95,425) (2,870,398) | 15,815,897 — (167,482) — — — (269,120) | 3,344,056 106,849 (48,232) — — — (66,383) |
| Closing balance at 30 June 2016 | 139,170,786 | 15,379,295 | 3,336,290 |
| Six months ended 30 June 2015: Opening balance at 1 January 2015 Additions Depreciation and amortisation Disposals Impairment Currency translation difference | 146,907,932 8,054,826 (4,809,427) (151,428) (417,557) 48,254 | 18,138,478 — (134,454) — (6,503) 4,441 | 3,218,044 217,241 (50,059) — — 1,833 |
| Closing balance at 30 June 2015 | 149,632,600 | 18,001,962 | 3,387,059 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

13 Property, plant and equipment, mining rights and prepaid lease payments (Continued)

The additions in the period were mainly due to expansion of operations in the PRC.

Certain power assets were retired, consequently the Group has made an impairment charge of HK\$95,425,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2016, after considering any possible benefit receivable during the disposal process. The recoverable amounts of these assets, being the fair value less costs of disposal, have been estimated by the directors.

As at 30 June 2016, total net book value of land use rights and property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings amounted to HK\$5,338,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$51,985,000) and HK\$3,248,735,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$5,315,378,000), respectively (Note 26).

14 Investments in associates

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Opening balance at 1 January | 9,484,351 | 11,222,297 |
| Share of profits | 495,426 | 652,125 |
| Dividends | (1,061,147) | (666,837) |
| Capital contribution to an associate | | 12,329 |
| Disposal of associates | (23,379) | (949,647) |
| Other comprehensive income | (40,449) | 1,146 |
| Currency translation differences | (123,239) | 1,721 |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 8,731,563 | 10,273,134 |

As at 30 June 2016, the Group and the third parties provided guarantees amounting to HK\$620,884,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$633,424,000) and HK\$610,547,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$158,107,000) to secure bank loans of two associates, namely Guizhou Hualong Coal Mining Co., Ltd and Hunan Taohuajiang Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

15 Investments in joint ventures

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Opening balance at 1 January | 3,694,388 | 2,472,578 |
| Capital contribution to a joint venture | 95,434 | _ |
| Share of profits | 14,561 | 132,833 |
| Dividends | (27,889) | (409,088) |
| Other comprehensive income | (70,851) | 10,204 |
| Currency translation differences | (15,736) | 147 |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 3,689,907 | 2,206,674 |

As at 30 June 2016, the Group and a third party jointly provided guarantees amounting to HK\$78,542,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$159,266,000) to secure financial leasing of a joint venture, namely Shanxi Lanhua Daning Electric Power Co., Ltd.

16 Goodwill

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cost Accumulated impairment loss | 2,718,648 (975,446) | 2,737,742 (976,818) |
| Net book amount | 1,743,202 | 1,760,924 |

The movements in the carrying amount of goodwill during the periods are as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Opening net book amount Impairment Currency translation differences | 1,760,924 — (17,722) | 3,123,668 (425,728) 315 |
| Closing net book amount | 1,743,202 | 2,698,255 |

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

16 Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units ("CGUs") of the Company's subsidiaries within three segments, thermal power, renewable energy and coal mining, in different provinces in the PRC. The carrying amounts of major goodwill allocated to individual CGUs are as follows:

| Six months ended 30 June 2016: | Opening HK\$'000 | Exchange difference HK\$'000 | Closing HK\$'000 |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Thermal power segment Renewable energy segment | 1,730,178 30,746 | (17,413) (309) | 1,712,765 30,437 |
| | 1,760,924 | (17,722) | 1,743,202 |

| Six months ended 30 June 2015: | Opening HK\$'000 | Impairment HK\$'000 | Exchange difference HK\$'000 | Closing HK\$'000 |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Thermal power segment – China Resources Power (Jinzhou) | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. ("Jinzhou Company") – Shenyang China Resources Thermal | 881,423 | _ | _ | 881,423 |
| Co., Ltd. ("Shenyang Company") – China Resources Power (Xingning) | 528,774 | (180,000) | _ | 348,774 |
| Co., Ltd. ("Xingning Company") | 167,072 | (51,000) | _ | 116,072 |
| – Other companies | 1,320,933 | | 307 | 1,321,240 |
| Renewable energy segment | 30,746 | _ | _ | 30,746 |
| Coal mining segment – China Resources Tianneng Xuzhou Coal and Power | | | | |
| Co., Ltd. ("Tianneng Company") | 194,720 | (194,728) | 8 | _ |
| | | | | |
| | 3,123,668 | (425,728) | 315 | 2,698,255 |

17 Available-for-sale investments

The available-for-sale investments represent investment in unlisted equity securities issued by ten (2015: eleven) limited liability entities registered in the PRC. The movement of the available-for-sale investments has been disclosed in Note 5.3(b).

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

18 Trade receivables, other receivables and prepayments

Trade receivables are generally due within 60 days from the date of billing, except for the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity tariff beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff. The settlement of the portion of wind power or photovoltaic electricity beyond the local thermal power benchmark tariff is subject to approval by government agencies and being included in the renewable energy tariff subsidy directory. Funds to the local grid companies is disbursed upon obtaining the relevant approvals from government agencies, consequently resulting in a relatively longer time for settlement.

The following is an ageing analysis based on the invoice dates of the trade receivables at the end of the reporting period:

| Δ | S | а | • |
|---|---|---|---|

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 - 30 days 31 - 60 days Over 60 days | 6,225,308 441,134 2,237,968 | 7,728,447 388,482 1,359,320 |
| | 8,904,410 | 9,476,249 |

As at 30 June 2016, included in trade receivables were amounts of HK\$55,098,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$116,766,000) from joint ventures or associates and amounts of HK\$5,806,000 (31 December 2015: Nil) from fellow subsidiaries, which are aged within one year.

Included in the prepayment balance of the Group are prepayments for purchase of coal and fuel amounting to HK\$225,963,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$187,266,000). In addition, other receivables and prepayments include an amount of input value added tax of HK\$2,599,766,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$2,853,351,000) and prepayment for income tax of HK\$108,552,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$108,600,000), respectively.

19 Loans to associates

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Non-current (i): Loans Less: written down of loans (a) | 3,983,994 (3,473,878) | 3,152,006 (3,152,006) |
| | 510,116 | _ |
| Current (ii) | 22,933 | 23,395 |

Note i. The loans were due from Taiyuan China Resources Coal, which have been written down to reflect the loss recognised in applying the equity method exceeding investment in the associate. The loans are denominated in RMB, unsecured, with annual interest rate of 5.225% and repayable within three to five years.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

19 Loans to associates (Continued)

(a) Movements on the written down are as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| At 1 January Share of loss of the associate | 3,152,006 321,872 | 1,159,937 170,706 |
| At 30 June | 3,473,878 | 1,330,643 |

Note ii. As at 30 June 2016, loans to associates are all denominated in RMB, unsecured, with annual interest rates of 4.35%.

20 Loans to joint ventures

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Loans to joint ventures Less: provision for impairment of loans | 347,532 (180,374) | 354,538 (184,010) |
| | 167,158 | 170,528 |

As at 30 June 2016, loans to joint ventures are unsecured and comprise principal amounts of RMB273,178,000 and RMB23,847,000, equivalent to approximately HK\$319,630,000 and HK\$27,902,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$326,073,000 and HK\$28,465,000) respectively due from two joint ventures, with annual interest rates ranging from 7.23% to 8.28%. No provision was made during the six months ended 30 June 2016 (during the six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$226,385,000). The net amounts of HK\$139,245,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$142,063,000) are overdue.

21 Pledged and restricted bank deposits

Pledged and restricted bank deposits represent deposits pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group, deposits restricted for special purpose and time deposits. As at 30 June 2016, deposits amounting to HK\$349,810,000 (2015: HK\$296,653,000) had been pledged to secure bank acceptance bills. Deposits amounting to HK\$162,077,000 (2015: HK\$285,099,000) were restricted for environmental protection and industry transformation use with the approval of certain governments. Term deposits amounting to HK\$146,025,000 (2015: HK\$141,652,000) were three months to one year with deposit interest rates range from 1.55% to 3.85% per annum. The term deposits can be withdrawn on demand. None of the deposits is either past due or impaired. As at 30 June 2016, all the pledged and restricted bank deposits are denominated in RMB.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

22 Share capital

Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:

| | Number of shares '000 | Share capital HK\$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2016 Issue upon exercise of share options | 4,807,204 52 | 22,252,458 940 |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 | 4,807,256 | 22,253,398 |
| Balance at 1 January 2015 Issue upon exercise of share options | 4,797,344 2,018 | 22,102,792 20,283 |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | 4,799,362 | 22,123,075 |

23 Other reserves

Details of changes in reserves of the Group are set out in the interim condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity. The movement of capital reserve is as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Opening balance at 1 January | 462,779 | 426,160 |
| Change in ownership interests in a subsidiary without change of control | — | 100,488 |
| Fair value changes on available-for-sale investments, net of tax | 20,289 | _ |
| Release to profit or loss in relation to disposal of associates | _ | (21) |
| Transfers (a) | 99,285 | 118,888 |
| Transfers upon utilisation (b) | (70,572) | (65,387) |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 511,781 | 580,128 |

⁽a) Pursuant to certain regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") relating to the mining industry, the Group is required to transfer to the capital reserve account an amount being calculated based on the volume of coal ore extracted each year and at the applicable rate per tonne of coal ore. Pursuant to the relevant provisions of the PRC Companies Law, the fund can only be used for future improvement of the mining facilities and enhancement of safety production environment. The fund is not available for distribution to shareholders of the Company.

⁽b) During the period ended 30 June 2016, HK\$70,572,000 (2015: HK\$65,387,000) of the reserve set up was utilised in the relevant assets and expenditures as stated in Note (a). The corresponding amount was then transferred from this reserve account to retained earnings.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

24 Share options

As at 30 June 2016, the Company has a share option scheme for granting options to eligible directors of the Company and employees of the Group and other participants to subscribe for the Company's shares, for the promotion of success of the business of the Group.

Options granted are exercisable during the period from the vesting date to the last day of the ten-year period after grant date. The share options have vesting periods from one to five years and every 20% will be vested at the end of each year.

Details of the share options outstanding during the current period are as follows:

| | Outstanding at 1 January 2016 | Exercised during the period | Lapsed during the period | Outstanding at 30 June 2016 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Exercise price: – HK\$6.925 per share – HK\$12.21 per share | 1,948,600 5,904,660 | — (52,000) | | 1,948,600 5,852,660 |
| Number of share option | 7,853,260 | (52,000) | _ | 7,801,260 |

The weighted average closing price of the Company's shares at dates on which the options were exercised during the period was HK\$10.89.

25 Perpetual capital securities

On 11 May 2011, China Resources Power East Foundation Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, issued US\$750,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$5,835,750,000) 7.25% Guaranteed Perpetual Capital Securities ("Perpetual Capital Securities") at an issue price of 100 per cent which is guaranteed by the Company. The Perpetual Capital Securities were issued for general corporate funding purposes. Coupon payments of 7.25% per annum on the Perpetual Capital Securities are paid semi-annually in arrears from 9 November 2011 and can be deferred at the discretion of the Group. The Perpetual Capital Securities have no fixed maturity and are redeemable at the discretion of the Group on or after 9 May 2016 at their principal amounts together with any accrued, unpaid or deferred coupon interest payments. In addition, while any coupon interest payments are unpaid or deferred, the Group undertakes not to declare, pay any dividends nor to make any distributions or similar periodic payments in respect of, or repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any securities of lower or equal rank.

On 9 May 2016, the Group has redeemed all Perpetual Capital Securities.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

26 Borrowings

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Non-current Bank loans | | |
| – Secured | 3,782,286 | 3,784,420 |
| Unsecured Corporate bonds and notes | 50,959,649 15,543,981 | 47,440,070 9,889,225 |
| | 70,285,916 | 61,113,715 |
| Current | | |
| Bank loans | 445 200 | 2 626 404 |
| – Secured– Unsecured | 445,389 21,398,668 | 2,636,491 24,767,130 |
| | 21,844,057 | 27,403,621 |

Movement in borrowings is analysed as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|--|---|
| Opening balance at 1 January Proceeds from new borrowings Proceeds from issuance of corporate bonds Repayments of borrowings Currency translation difference | 88,517,336 19,846,757 5,892,050 (21,001,102) (1,125,068) | 100,432,860 18,390,515 — (18,552,646) 8,972 |
| Closing balance at 30 June | 92,129,973 | 100,279,701 |

Certain bank loans were secured by the Group's land use rights and property, plant and equipment with carrying values of HK\$5,338,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$51,985,000) and HK\$3,248,735,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$5,315,378,000), respectively.

As at 30 June 2016, the interest rate risk of the Group's borrowings of HK\$1,000,000,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$5,317,586,000) was hedged by using interest rate swaps (floating to fixed interest swaps) (see Note 31 for details).

As at 30 June 2016, the Group had HK\$138,118,446,000 of unutilised banking facilities granted by various financial institutions (31 December 2015: approximately HK\$139,571,176,000). These facilities are obtained for financing of ongoing investments and operations of the Group.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

27 Trade payables, other payables and accruals

As at 30 June 2016, the ageing analysis of trade payables based on invoice date was as follows:

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 - 30 days 31 - 90 days Over 90 days | 4,296,715 1,826,705 1,752,877 | 5,555,057 2,502,235 2,365,826 |
| | 7,876,297 | 10,423,118 |

28 Amounts due to associates

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Amounts due to associates | 465,792 | 796,493 |

Except for those deposits in the capital pool amounting to HK\$425,489,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$726,424,000), amounts due to associates are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand. The interest rate for the deposits in the capital pool is implemented in accordance with the interest rate stipulated by the banks for the corresponding period.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

29 Amounts due to joint ventures

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Amounts due to joint ventures | 792,983 | 908,628 |

Except for those deposits in the capital pool amounting to HK\$776,463,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$889,331,000), amounts due to joint ventures are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand. The interest rate for the deposits in the capital pool is implemented in accordance with the interest rate stipulated by the banks for the corresponding period.

30 Amounts due to other related companies

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries Amounts due to immediate holding company Amounts due to an intermediate holding company | 1,267,772 3,246 35,768 773 | 534,395 6,731 35,768 773 |
| | 1,307,559 | 577,667 |

Amounts due to other related companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand.

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

31 Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are analysed as follows:

| _ | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Δ | S | а | • |

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cash flow hedges - Interest rate swaps | 3,874 | 26,571 |

The Group uses interest rate swaps (net quarterly settlement) to minimise its exposure to interest expenses of certain of its floating-rate Hong Kong Dollar/United States Dollar bank borrowings by swapping floating interest rates to fixed interest rates.

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts at 30 June 2016 were HK\$1,000,000,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$5,317,586,000). As at 30 June 2016, the fixed interest rate is 1.120% (31 December 2015: 1.120% to 2.325%), and the main floating rate is HIBOR (31 December 2015: HIBOR and LIBOR).

For the six months ended 30 June 2016, the gross fair value gains and fair value losses from the interest rate swaps under cash flow hedge amounted to HK\$20,204,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$51,565,000) and Nil (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$1,453,000), respectively, which resulted in a net fair value gain of HK\$20,204,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$50,112,000) being deferred in equity. Gains and losses recognised in the hedging reserve in equity on interest rate swap contracts as of 30 June 2016 will be continuously released to the consolidated statement of income until the repayment of the bank borrowings. Fair value gains and fair value losses of interest rate swaps for the ineffective portion of the instruments amounted to HK\$2,494,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$877,000) and Nil (six months ended 30 June 2015: HK\$15,140,000), respectively. The net gain of fair value amounting to HK\$2,494,000 (six months ended 30 June 2015: net loss of HK\$14,263,000) had been recognised in the consolidated statement of income in the current period.

The above derivatives are measured at their respective fair values by making reference to the market values provided by the respective financial institutions issuing such instruments.

32 Capital commitments

As at

| | 30 June 2016 HK\$'000 | 31 December 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements – Capital expenditure in respect of | | |
| the acquisition of property, plant and equipment | 19,690,442 | 18,866,555 |
| Capital expenditure in respect of acquisition of mining/exploration rights Capital expenditure in respect of | 5,401,057 | 5,509,951 |
| the acquisition of intangible assets | 11,974 | 7,188 |
| | 25,103,473 | 24,383,694 |

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

33 Related party transactions and balances

- (a) The Company entered into two trademark licence agreements dated 17 October 2003 with CRNC and CRH, respectively, under which the Company was granted irrevocable, royalty free and non-exclusive licences to use certain trademarks and the rights to sub-license the same to any member of the Group in consideration of a nominal amount of HK\$1 each.
- (b) Other than disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the following transactions were carried out with related parties during the period:

Six months ended 30 June

| Name of related company | Relationship | Nature of transactions | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|
| China Resources Property Management Co., Ltd. | Fellow subsidiary | Rental expense paid by the Group Property management fee Transportation fee | 3,311 467 91 | 3,268 702 — |
| Taiyuan China Resources Coal | Associate | Interest income received (Note 19) Purchase of coal Sales of raw materials | 90,105 85 509 | 72,203 — — |
| Certain subsidiaries of China Resources Cement Holdings Limited | Fellow subsidiary | Interest expense paid (Note 28) Sales of by product | 626 — | — 923 |
| China Resources Packaging Materials Co., Ltd. | Fellow subsidiary | Sales of coal | _ | 2,071 |
| Jiangsu Zhenjiang Generator Co., Ltd. | Associate | Providing agency service fee Interest expense paid (Note 28) | 12,763 4,705 | 13,103 — |
| China Resources (Xuzhou) Electric Power Co., Ltd. | Associate | Sales of power Sales of coal Providing maintenance service Providing agency service fee Interest expense paid (Note 28) | 25,104 1,750 4,948 9,497 2,163 | 115,100 7,128 6,294 10,306 9,338 |
| CRP Hezhou | Joint venture | Providing maintenance service Providing agency service fee Interest expense paid (Note 29) | 12,700 — 1,285 | 11,139 14,652 2,707 |
| Nanjing Yanjiang Heating Power Co., Ltd. | Associate | Sales of heat | 36,707 | 41,991 |
| Yangcheng Asia-america Daning Railway Operation Co.,Ltd. | Joint venture | Interest income received (Note 20) | 7,550 | 11,887 |
| Shanxi Lanhua Daning Electric Power Co., Ltd. | Joint venture | Interest income received (Note 20) | 1,137 | 972 |

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

33 Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(b) Other than disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the following transactions were carried out with related parties during the period: (Continued)

Six months ended 30 June

| Name of related company | Relationship | Nature of transactions | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| China Resources Energy | Fellow subsidiary | Energy management fee | 20,123 | 26,985 |
| Service Co., Ltd. Tianjin Zhonghai China Resources Marine Shipping | Joint venture | Shipping service fee | 42,136 | 83,107 |
| Company Limited China Resources Northeast Power Engineering Co., Ltd. China Resources Power (Jinzhou) | Joint venture | Providing maintenance service | 60,905 | _ |
| Co., Ltd. | Joint venture | Interest expense paid (Note 29) | 6,678 | _ |
| Wuxi China Resources Microelectronics Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Huai An Double-Crane | Fellow subsidiary | Sales of power | 26,714 | _ |
| Pharmaceutical Co.,Ltd. | Fellow subsidiary | Sales of power | 410 | _ |

- (c) As at 30 June 2016, included in cash and cash equivalents is an amount of HK\$33,345,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$88,408,000) which is deposited in China Resources Bank of Zhuhai Co., Ltd, a fellow subsidiary of the Group, with interest rates ranging from 0.35% to 1.265% (2015: 0.35% to 1.265%) per annum.
- (d) Except for those disclosed in Notes 19, 20, 28, 29, 30 and above, the amounts due from/to associates, amounts due from/to joint ventures, and amounts due from/to other related companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- (e) The remuneration of directors and other members of key management during the period was as follows:

Six months ended 30 June

| | 2016 HK\$'000 | 2015 HK\$'000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Salary, wages and other benefits Post-employment benefits | 13,346 449 | 13,545 415 |
| | 13,795 | 13,960 |

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2016

33 Related party transactions and balances (Continued)

(f) Transactions/balances with other state-controlled entities

The Group operates in an economic environment currently predominated by entities directly or indirectly owned or controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Chinese government ("state-controlled entities"). In addition, the Group itself is part of a larger group of companies under CRNC, ultimate holding company of the Company, which is controlled by the Chinese State government. Apart from the transactions with the parent company and its subsidiaries which have been disclosed in other notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the Group also conducts business with other state-controlled entities during the ordinary course of its business. The directors consider those state-controlled entities are independent third parties so far as the Group's business transactions with them are concerned.

The Group operates power plants in the PRC and sells all its electricity to the power grid companies which are state-controlled entities in the PRC. The Group also purchases/sells significant amounts of coal from/to certain state-controlled entities. Furthermore, the Group has certain borrowings and deposits with certain banks which are state-controlled entities in its ordinary course of business. The Group has also entered into various transactions, including other operating expenses with other state-controlled entities which individually and collectively were insignificant during the period.

34 Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2016, the Group provided certain guarantees amounting to HK\$1,309,973,000 (31 December 2015: HK\$950,797,000) to its related parties. Details of guarantees have been disclosed in notes 14 and 15.

In addition, there were certain pending litigations and claims against the Group as at 30 June 2016. After consulting the legal counsels, the directors are of the view that the likelihood of any material financial impact to the Group is remote, therefore, no provisions have been made in light of such litigations and claims.

35 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

Save as already disclosed in the notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial information, the Group had no other significant subsequent event.

SHARE OPTIONS

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 6 October 2003 (the "Share Option Scheme") which had expired on 5 October 2013. Detailed terms of the Share Option Scheme were disclosed in the 2015 Annual Report.

Movement of the options granted under the Share Option Scheme during the six months ended 30 June 2016 is as follows:

| Participants | Date of grant | Number of options outstanding as at 1 January 2016 | Number of options exercised during the period | Number of options lapsed or cancelled during the period | Number of options outstanding as at 30 June 2016 | Date of expiry | Exercise price (HK\$) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|--|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aggregate total of employees | 5 Sep 2006 30 Mar 2007 | 1,948,600 5,904,660 | (52,000) | - | 1,948,600 5,852,660 | 4 Sep 2016 29 Mar 2017 | 6.925 12.210 |
| | | 7,853,260 | (52,000) | - | 7,801,260 | | |

Note: The weighted average closing price of the Shares immediately before the date on which the options were exercised was HK\$10.89.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

Save as disclosed below and the section headed "Share Options", as at 30 June 2016, none of the Directors or chief executive of the Company had any interest or short position in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO") which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO or the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein:

(A) The Company

Details of Shares in the Company held by the Directors as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

| Name of Director | Capacity | Number of issued ordinary shares held | Long/short position | Percentage of the total issued shares of the Company |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Zhou Junging | Beneficial Owner | 493,595 | Long | 0.010% |
| Wang Xiao Bin | Beneficial Owner | 3,664,560 | Long | 0.076% |
| Zhang Shen Wen | Beneficial Owner | 2,671,120 | Long | 0.056% |
| Wang Yan | Beneficial Owner | 44,000 | Long | 0.001% |
| Raymond Ch`ien Kuo Fung | Beneficial Owner | 30,167 | Long | 0.001% |
| | Interest of Spouse | 4,000 | Long | 0.000% |
| Andrew Ma Chiu Cheung | Interest of Spouse | 100,000 | Long | 0.000% |
| Ge Changxin | Beneficial Owner | 4,828 | Long | 0.000% |

(B) China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited

China Resources Beer (Holdings) Company Limited ("CR Beer") is an associated corporation of the Company (as defined under the SFO). Details of shares in CR Beer held by the Directors as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

| Name of Director | Capacity | Number of issued ordinary shares held | Long/short position | Percentage of the total issued shares of CR Beer |
|------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| Zhang Shen Wen | Beneficial Owner | 20,000 | Long | 0.001% |
| Wang Yan | Beneficial Owner | 150,000 | Long | 0.006% |

(C) China Resources Gas Group Limited

China Resources Gas Group Limited ("CR Gas") is an associated corporation of the Company (as defined under the SFO). Details of shares in CR Gas held by the Directors as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

| Name of Director | Capacity | Number of issued ordinary shares held | Long/short position | Percentage of the total issued shares of CR Gas |
|------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Zhou Junqing | Beneficial Owner | 800 | Long | 0.000% |
| Zhang Shen Wen | Beneficial Owner | 66,000 | Long | 0.003% |
| Ge Changxin | Beneficial Owner | 200 | Long | 0.000% |

(D) China Resources Land Limited

China Resources Land Limited ("CR Land") is an associated corporation of the Company (as defined under the SFO). Details of the shares in CR Land held by the Directors as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

| Name of Director | Capacity | Number of issued ordinary shares held | Long/short position | Percentage of the total issued shares of CR Land |
|------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| Chen Ying | Beneficial Owner | 500,000 | Long | 0.007% |
| Hu Min | Beneficial Owner | 50,000 | Long | 0.001% |

(E) China Resources Cement Holdings Limited

China Resources Cement Holdings Limited ("CR Cement") is an associated corporation of the Company (as defined under the SFO). Details of the shares in CR Cement held by the Directors as at 30 June 2016 are as follows:

| Name of Director | Capacity | Number of issued ordinary shares held | Long/short position | Percentage of the total issued shares of CR Cement |
|------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Zhang Shen Wen | Beneficial Owner | 100,000 | Long | 0.002% |
| Chen Ying | Beneficial Owner | 230,000 | Long | 0.004% |

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the period, the Directors or chief executives of the Company (including their spouse and children under 18 years of age) had any interest in, or had been granted, or exercised, any rights to subscribe for shares (warrants or debentures, if applicable) of the Company or any of its associated corporation required to be disclosed pursuant to the SFO.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Save as disclosed below, as at 30 June 2016, the Directors were not aware of any other persons (other than a Director or chief executive, whose interests are disclosed in the section headed "Directors' Interests in Securities" above) who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares of the Company as recorded in the register kept pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

| Name of substantial shareholders | Note | Capacity | No. of issued ordinary shares held | Long/short position | Approximate % of shareholding as at 30 June 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|------|--|--|------------------------|--|
| CRH (Power) Limited | 1 | Beneficial owner | 3,027,003,337 | Long | 62.97% |
| CRH | 1 | Interest in a controlled | 3,027,905,337 | Long | 62.99% |
| CRC Bluesky Limited | 1 | corporation Interest of a controlled corporation | 3,027,905,337 | Long | 62.99% |
| China Resources Co., Limited* ("CRL") | 1 | Interest of a controlled corporation | 3,027,905,337 | Long | 62.99% |
| CRNC | 1 | Interest of a controlled corporation | 3,027,905,337 | Long | 62.99% |
| JPMorgan Chase & Co. | 2 | Beneficial owner/ Investment manager/ Approved lending agent | 281,969,747 | Long | 5.87% |
| | | Beneficial owner | 2,893,500 | Short | 0.06% |

Notes:

- (1) CRH (Power) Limited is a 100% subsidiary of CRH, which is a 100% subsidiary of CRC Bluesky Limited, which is in turn owned as to 100% by CRC, which is in turn held as to 100% by CRNC. Each of CRH, CRNC, CRC and CRC Bluesky Limited is deemed by virtue of Part XV of the SFO to have the same interests in 3,027,003,337 Shares as those of CRH (Power) Limited. CRH, through another wholly-owned subsidiary, is interested in 902,000 Shares of the Company. Accordingly, each of CRNC, CRC and CRC Bluesky Limited is deemed by virtue of Part XV of the SFO to have the same interests in the 902,000 Shares as those of CRH.
- (2) JPMorgan Chase & Co. through its various directly and indirectly 100% controlled corporations, is interested in the above Shares in long and short positions, which included (i) interests in 224,186,592 Shares in lending pool, (ii) listed derivative interests in 2,425,500 Shares with physically settled in long position and listed derivative interests in 2,425,500 Shares with physically settled in long position and unlisted derivative interests in 468,000 Shares with physically settled in short position under the SFO.

The term "lending pool" is defined as (i) shares that the approved lending agent holds as agent for a third party which he is authorised to lend and other shares that can be lent according to the requirements of the Securities Borrowing and Lending Rules; and (ii) shares that have been lent by the approved lending agent and only if the right of the approved lending agent to require the return of the shares has not yet been extinguished.

* Translation purposes only

MEDIUM TO LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION INCENTIVE PLAN

As an incentive to retain and motivate the employees, on 25 April 2008 (the "Adoption Date"), the Board resolved to adopt the Medium to Long-Term Performance Evaluation Incentive Plan (the "Plan") and the Company appointed BOCI-Prudential Trustee Limited as trustee to the Plan (the "Trustee"). Pursuant to the Plan, the Shares may be purchased by the Trustee from the market out of cash contribution by the Group and be held in trust for the selected employees until such Shares are vested with the selected employees in accordance with the provisions of the Plan. The Plan does not constitute a share option scheme pursuant to chapter 17 of the Listing Rules and is a discretionary Plan of the Company. The Board will implement the Plan in accordance with the terms of the Plan, including the provision of necessary funds to the Trustee for purchase of Shares up to 2% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Adoption Date (i.e. 4,150,021,178 Shares). The Plan shall be effective from the Adoption Date and shall continue in full force and effect for a term of 10 years unless terminated at the discretion of the Board at an earlier date.

Under the Plan, there were total of 34,771,553 Shares (31 December 2015: 34,771,553) held by the Trustee as at 30 June 2016.

As at the date of this report, the purchased Shares have been held in trust by the Trustee on behalf of the Company for selected employees.

Corporate Governance and Other Information

Corporate governance

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules, except for the deviation from code provision A.2.1 with regard to the separate roles of the Chairman and the President during the period from 1 January 2016 to 15 April 2016.

The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the President has been clearly established and set out in writing. From 26 August 2014 to 15 April 2016, both roles were assumed by Ms. Zhou Junqing until a replacement could be identified for the role of the President. On 16 April 2016, Ms. Zhou Junqing terminated her role of Acting President of the Company and continued to serve as Executive Director and Chairman of the Company. Mr. Hu Min has been appointed as Executive Director and President of the Company with effect from 16 April 2016.

Model code for securities transactions by directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions by the Directors. Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, the Company confirmed that all Directors have complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the period under review.

Purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed securities

The Company and its subsidiaries did not purchase, sell or redeem any listed securities of the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2016

Board composition

As at 9 September 2016 (being the latest practicable date prior to printing of this Interim Report), the Board consists of 11 Directors, 5 of whom are Executive Directors, 2 are Non-executive Directors and 4 are Independent Non-executive Directors. The list of Directors are set out on page 81 of this Interim Report and are available on the Company's website.

Auditors and Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed with management the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Group and discussed, among other things, internal controls, risk management and financial reporting matters including a review of the unaudited consolidated results for the six months ended 30 June 2016 of the Group. In addition, the independent auditor of the Company, Pricewaterhousecoopers, has reviewed the unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 June 2016 in accordance with Hong Kong standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by HKICPA.

Corporate Governance and Other Information

Change of Directors' Information

Mr. Chen Ying and Mr. Wang Yan, the non-executive directors of the Company resigned as non-executive directors of CR Beer, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange, with effect from 15 April 2016.

Independent non-executive directors

During the period ended 30 June 2016, the Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules and has four Independent Non-executive Directors including at least one with related financial management expertise and representing at least one-third of the Board as at 30 June 2016.

Audit and risk committee

During the period ended 30 June 2016, the Company has complied with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and has established the Audit and Risk Committee comprising four members, one of them are Non-executive Directors and three of them are Independent Non-executive Directors, including at least one with related financial management expertise.

Public float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of not less than 25% of the Company's issued shares as required under the Listing Rules.

Corporate Information

Executive Directors

Zhou Junging

(Chairman, ceased from temporary role as the

President of the Company on 16 April 2016)

Zhang Shen Wen

(Vice Chairman)

Ge Changxin Hu Min (Vice Chairman, appointed on 16 April 2016) (President, appointed on 16 April 2016)

Wang Xiao Bin (Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary)

Non-Executive Directors

Chen Ying

Wang Yan

Du Wen Min Wei Bin (resigned on 16 April 2016) (resigned on 16 April 2016)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Andrew Ma Chiu Cheung

Elsie Leung Oi-sie

Raymond Ch'ien Kuo Fung

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Jack So Chak Kwong

Auditors

Legal Advisor Share Registrar Morrison & Foerster

Computershare Hong Kong

Investor Services Limited

Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor,

Hopewell Centre,

183 Queen's Road East,

Wanchai, Hong Kong

Registered Office

Rooms 2001-2002, 20th Floor,

China Resources Building,

26 Harbour Road,

Wanchai, Hong Kong

Information for Investors

SHARE LISTING AND STOCK CODE

The Company's shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The stock code is 836.

FINANCIAL DIARY

Six-month financial period end
Announcement of interim results
Last day to register for interim dividend
Book close
Payment of interim dividend

30 June 2016 18 August 2016 27 September 2016 23 September 2016 to 27 September 2016 on or about 7 October 2016

SHAREHOLDER ENQUIRIES

For inquires about share transfer and registration, please contact the Company's Share Registrar:

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong Telephone: (852) 2862 8628 Facsimile: (852) 2865 0990

For inquires from investors and securities analysts, please contact:

Investor Relations
China Resources Power Holdings Company Limited
Room 2001-2002, 20th Floor, China Resources Building,
26 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
General line: (852) 2593 7530
IR hotline: (852) 2593 7550
Facsimile: (852) 2593 7531/2593 7551

E-mail: crp-ir@crc.com.hk

OUR WEBSITE

www.cr-power.com