



中國機械設備工程股份有限公司

China Machinery Engineering Corporation*

(a joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(於中華人民共和國註冊成立的股份有限公司)

Stock Code 股份代號: 1829

Interim Report **2017** 中期報告



* For identification purposes only
* 僅供識別

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Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

Dear Shareholders,

The global economy continued to maintain a mild recovery momentum in the first half of 2017. Major developed economies steadily advanced on the whole as the Fed Reserve raised interest rates twice, French and United Kingdom general elections caused disturbances to the European market, the geopolitical situation became tense and Japan's economy continued to recover. Among the emerging economies, China and India remained to be leaders in economic growth. However, global imbalance existed without any sign of structural robust growth, and there were still a lot of risks and uncertainties. In the first half of 2017, global economic growth rate rebounded to 2.7%.

In China domestically, the economy has kept growing amid stability since last year. The reform in the supply side gained great achievements, and more positive changes in the economic domain signalled increasing factors supporting medium-to-high rate of economic growth and development toward medium-to-high level, further evidencing stable performance with good momentum for growth. In the first half of the year, China logged gross domestic product of RMB38,149 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.9%.

In the first half of 2017, China achieved a range of important results with several countries in intensifying project cooperation, promoting facility connectivity, expanding industrial investment and strengthening financial cooperation at "the Belt and Road" international cooperation summit forum, offering financial support of over hundreds of billions of RMB through the Silk Road Fund, the China Development Bank, the Export-Import Bank of China and other financial institutions. Markets in the countries along "the Belt and Road" route will continue to be growth points and drivers for industrial development, providing a one-of-a-kind opportunity for the further development of China's foreign engineering contracting industry.

As a PRC engineering contracting company first "going out", we have been proactively expanding our overseas business and have established years of profound market foundation along "the Belt and Road" route and completed quality constructions marking friendship and cooperation with many countries and regions, building up a sound brand image and reputation.

尊敬的各位股東：

2017年上半年，全球經濟繼續保持溫和復甦態勢。主要發達經濟體總體發展平穩上升，美聯儲兩次加息，法國和英國大選擾動歐洲市場，地緣局勢緊張，日本經濟持續復甦；新興經濟體中，中國和印度繼續引領增長。但全球發展並不平衡，結構性強勁增長仍未出現，依然面臨不少風險和不確定因素。2017年上半年，全球經濟增長率回升至2.7%。

從中國國內來看，整體經濟延續了去年以來穩中有進、穩中向好的發展態勢，供給側改革效果明顯，經濟領域出現了更多的積極變化，支撐經濟保持中高速增长和邁向中高端水平的有利因素進一步增多，穩中向好的發展態勢更加明顯。上半年國內生產總值人民幣381,490億元，同比增長6.9%。

2017年上半年，在「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇上，多個國家達成了深化項目合作、促進設施聯通，擴大產業投資、加強金融合作的一系列重要成果，通過絲路基金、國家開發銀行、中國進出口銀行等金融機構提供超過幾千億人民幣的資金支持，「一帶一路」沿線國家市場將繼續成為行業發展的增長點和驅動力，這為中國對外承包工程行業下一步發展提供了難得的機遇。

我們作為率先走出去的中國工程承包企業，積極開拓海外市場業務，與「一帶一路」沿線國家級相關區域建立了多年的、深厚的市場基礎，在很多國家和地區留下了標誌著友誼合作的優質工程，塑造了良好的品牌形象與聲譽。

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the first half of 2017, the warming world economy and continuous release of the policy dividend of “the Belt and Road” initiative and other positives factors provided long-term growth momentum for China and the neighbouring regions and more market opportunities for CMEC’s expansion into overseas markets. Meanwhile, in response to the complex and ever-changing international environment and intensified market competition, the Company captured the opportunity, confronted the challenges and strived amidst the difficulties, securing steady development as a whole. The Company recorded a revenue of RMB9,374.7 million, gross profit of RMB1,568.7 million and operating profit of RMB906.8 million in the first half of 2017.

As one of the Group’s traditional core businesses, the International Engineering Contracting Business contributed approximately 54.2% of the Group’s total revenue. In particular, our performance in the power and energy sector was the best. Revenue from that sector accounted for approximately 68.1% of the total revenue of the Group’s International Engineering Contracting Business, the gross profit accounted for approximately 78.4% of total gross profit of the International Engineering Contracting Business, and the gross profit margin remained at an industry-leading level of approximately 24.7%.

業務回顧

2017年上半年，世界經濟逐漸回暖，「一帶一路」的政策紅利不斷被釋放等利好因素，為中國和周邊地區帶來長期的增長動力，也為CMEC拓展海外業務提供了更多的市場機遇。同時，面對複雜多變的外部國際形勢，市場競爭更加激烈，公司抓住機遇，迎接挑戰，克服困難、努力奮鬥，總體運營保持穩健發展。公司在2017年上半年實現收入人民幣9,374.7百萬元；毛利人民幣1,568.7百萬元；經營溢利人民幣906.8百萬元。

國際工程承包業務作為本集團傳統核心業務之一，其收入約佔集團總收入的54.2%。其中，電力能源行業為專長，其收入佔本集團國際工程承包業務總收入約68.1%，毛利則佔國際工程承包業務總毛利約78.4%，毛利率保持在約24.7%，處於行業領先水平。

Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

So far, the Group had undertaken engineering contracting projects in more than 48 countries over the world, primarily in Asia, Africa, Europe and South America. In the first half of 2017, stable condition was maintained in general in terms of project execution. A batch of projects was successfully completed and gained significant advancement. For example, in terms of project completion, the ribbon cutting ceremony for the 220KV electricity transmission and transformation project for Morro Bento, Angola, was held on January 25, 2017. The newly constructed FGD (Flue Gas Desulfurization) system of No. 2 Subproject of Kostolac Power Station Project I in Serbia undertaken by our Group obtained a temporary taking-over certificate issued by the owner. The desulfurization system of the project is the first set of desulfurization equipment in Serbia and even in the whole Southeastern Europe. After the system was put into operation, all its emission indices were far lower than the emission value required in the contract while meeting the emission requirement of the EU and has made great contribution to the environmental protection undertaking of Serbia. In addition, No. 6 600MW steam turbine generating set of Venezuela central power plant and Liouesso hydropower supporting power transmission and transformation project of the Republic of Congo operated soundly and passed the final acceptance testing successfully, which made contribution to the local economic development and improvement of the civilians' life quality.

Besides, a great many projects were widely acclaimed. During their visit to the combined cycle power station in SOYO, the ambassador and counsellor of the Embassy of the PRC in the Republic of Angola and their party highly praised CMEC for its act of assuming local social responsibilities when learning that CMEC not only helped solving local employment problem with the project but also donated water purifiers to the municipal government, repaired the roads voluntarily and provided loans benefiting the local people. M. Phin-Saravan project in Laos, half a year after obtaining the temporary Taking-Over Certificate issued by the project owner, received the certificate of merit delivered by the project owner in March this year, expressing the project owner's thanks and appreciation for the wisdom and diligence of CMEC in the process of implementation of M. Phin-Saravan project.

截至目前，本集團的工程承包項目遍及全球超過48個國家，主要分佈在亞洲、非洲、歐洲和南美洲。2017年上半年，項目執行情況總體平穩，有一批項目順利完工並取得重大進展。例如，在完工項目方面，安哥拉毛魯本脫220千伏輸變電項目於2017年1月25日舉行剪彩儀式。集團承建的塞爾維亞科斯托拉茨電站一期項目第二子項新建排煙脫硫系統獲得了業主簽發的臨時接收證書。該項目的脫硫系統是塞爾維亞甚至整個東南歐的第一套脫硫設備，系統投入運行後，所有的排放指標不僅遠低於合同要求排放值而且滿足歐盟的排放要求，為塞爾維亞的環保事業做出重大的貢獻。此外，委內瑞拉中央電廠6號600兆瓦蒸汽輪機發電機組項目、剛果（布）利韋索水電站配套輸變電項目運行狀態良好，均順利通過最終驗收，為當地經濟發展和人民生活水平提高做出了貢獻。

此外，一批項目廣受好評。中國駐安哥拉大使館大使、參贊等一行訪問視察了索約(SOYO)聯合循環電站項目時得知項目不僅解決當地就業問題，而且向市政府捐贈淨水裝置、義務修繕道路、為當地提供惠民貸款等舉措時，對CMEC在當地擔負起的社會責任表示高度贊許。老撾孟聘項目在獲得項目業主簽發的臨時接收證書(Taking-Over Certificate)半年後，於今年3月收到項目業主送來的獎狀，對CMEC執行孟聘項目過程中展現的聰明才智以及勤奮嚴謹表達感謝和表揚。

Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

Before “the Belt and Road” international cooperation summit forum in the first half of 2017, Argentine President Macri, in an interview with China Central Television (CCTV) on the initiative of “the Belt and Road”, fully affirmed CMEC for its professionalism and sense of social responsibility displayed in the implementation of the Argentinian Railway Project and said it would continue to cooperate with CMEC during cooperation between China and Argentina in infrastructure interconnectivity. Later, in the presence of Chairman Xi Jinping and President Mauricio Macri, CMEC and the minister of transportation of Argentina signed an agreement in the Great Hall of the People on the additional projects of phase I of Belgrano freight railway renovation project, with a total contract amount of US\$1.6 billion.

In the first half of 2017, the Group's projects under construction did not sustain any material accidents. During performance of project implementation, the Company focused on the fulfilment of social responsibilities, which greatly improved its brand reputation and popularity.

Meanwhile, the Company actively developed the market to attract potential customers. In the first half of the year, CMEC signed a memorandum of understanding on the 600 MW gas turbine power plant project in Indonesia and an EPC contract on the ThalNova power plant project in Block II of Thar coalfield respectively with Jakarta and Pakistan. Conclusion of the contract on the said ThalNova power plant project is a big step taken by CMEC to implement the State's “the Belt and Road” – Sino-Pakistan Economic Corridor policy and will further increase CMEC's influence in the project contracting markets of Pakistan and surrounding areas.

In the first half of 2017, on the one hand, the Company continued to enhance expansion efforts in traditional markets through the deepening of regional and territorial construction, so as to consolidate the leading position in the power industry of traditional market; meanwhile, we elaborately promoted refined project management to strictly monitor quality and risk. On the other hand, the Company actively expanded into new markets, seeking to innovate investment and financing models, broaden financing channels, actively carry out international cooperation and improve the industrial chain, so as to achieve remarkable results.

在今年上半年的「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇召開前夕，阿根廷總統馬克里接受了中央電視台採訪，在談到「一帶一路」倡議時，他提到對CMEC在執行阿鐵項目過程中表現出的專業性、社會責任感予以充分的肯定，並表示未來中阿在基礎設施互聯互通合作過程中將會繼續與CMEC合作。隨後，在習近平主席與馬克里總統的見證下，CMEC與阿根廷交通部部長在人民大會堂共同簽署了貝爾塔拉諾貨運鐵路改造項目一期工程增補的協議，總合同金額為16億美元。

2017年上半年，集團執行的項目未發生重大安全事故，項目執行過程中注重履行社會責任，品牌美譽度和知名度持續提升。

同時，公司積極開發市場、深挖客源。今年上半年，CMEC分別與雅加達和巴基斯坦簽署了印度尼西亞600兆瓦燃機電站項目合作備忘錄和塔爾煤田II區塊ThalNova電站項目EPC合同。其中塔爾煤田II區塊ThalNova電站項目的正式簽約是CMEC落實國家「一帶一路」— 中巴經濟走廊政策的又一豐碑，也將進一步提升CMEC在巴基斯坦及周邊地區工程承包市場的影響力。

2017年上半年，公司一方面不斷加大傳統市場開拓力度，通過深化區域化、屬地化建設，鞏固在傳統市場電力行業的主流地位；同時，深入推進項目精細化管理，嚴把質量、風險關；另一方面，努力開拓新市場，創新投融資模式，拓寬融資渠道，積極開展國際合作，完善產業鏈條，取得顯著成效。

Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

In respect of the Trading Business, in the first half of 2017 the Company maintained steady advancement and continued to make development towards the direction of “high quality and sustainability”. With a strong sense of transformation and core consciousness, the business units faced difficulties and challenges, constantly explored and summarized new business models and made new progress in business cooperation.

We saw a surge in our product orders owing to CMIPC's continuous efforts in developing new products, recovery of the mining market, as well as recognition of our professionalization and industrialization by foreign heavy buyers. At present, we are the main supplier of many well-known enterprises in domestic and foreign engineering machinery industries. At the same time, CMEC New Energy has grown substantially as compared to the same period last year. It has now formed a business model focusing on photovoltaic project engineering construction, photovoltaic device supply and illuminating engineering.

China-East Resources Import & Export Co., Ltd.* (中經東源進出口有限責任公司) (“China-East Resources”) actively promoted the construction of regional center in Thailand and has made great progress in house construction projects and rubber plant projects. Meanwhile, we continued to promote traditional trading business. In the first half of this year, we launched Japanese leisure wear product – Venex, of which the Company has become the only designated import agent and general agent in North China. Through a variety of sales and cooperation methods, the Company begins to establish and expand the product sales channels, which is a new venture for the Company and is of great significance to its trade development in the future.

In regard to cross-border e-commerce, China National Machinery & Equipment Import & Export (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. continued to explore and expand the Internet + overseas one-stop platform business with the European and American market. Starting with cross-border e-commerce, it integrated e-commerce business with local ground promotion business and built a supply chain service system based on the mode of overseas warehouse stocking to push forward the current front end of international trade to Europe and America, so as to carry out local trade and seize local market share.

貿易業務方面，2017年上半年保持穩中求進，繼續向有質量可持續方向發展，各經營單位不懼困難挑戰，轉型意識強、核心意識強，不斷探索、總結業務新模式，並在業務協同方面取得新進展。

中設裝備在開發新產品方面持續發力，加之礦業市場的復甦，以及國外大客戶對我們專業化、實業化的高度認可，產品訂單迅猛增長。目前是國內外工程機械行業多家知名企業的主要供貨商。同時，中設新能源較去年同期取得大幅增長，目前已形成了以光伏項目工程建設、光伏設備供貨貿易、照明工程為核心的業務模式。

中經東源進出口有限責任公司（「中經東源」）積極推進泰國區域中心建設，在房屋建設項目和橡膠廠項目取得較大進展。同時，傳統貿易業務正常推進，今年上半年新開發了日本Venex休養服飾產品，公司現已成為唯一指定進口代理商以及華北區總代理資格。通過多種銷售及合作方式，開始建立和拓展產品的銷售渠道。這對於公司而言是新的嘗試，對未來的貿易發展具有意義。

在跨境電商方面，中設（蘇州）機械設備工程有限公司不斷進行探索，拓展以歐美市場為核心的互聯網+海外一站式平台業務，以跨境電商為切入點，將電商業務與本地地推業務結合，搭建以海外倉備貨為模式的供應鏈服務系統，把現有的國際貿易的前端前移，深入到歐美本土，開展本地貿易，搶佔本地市場佔有率。

With respect to the Services Business, which is the third largest business sector of the Group, the tendering business witnessed a continuous explosive growth in the first half of 2017, achieving a YoY growth of 1,426% and 2,505% in commission rate and tendering amount, respectively. During the period, the design consulting business developed steadily. China Machinery R&D and JiKan Research Institute, whose various indicators rose in varying degrees, made continuous efforts as well as sound progress in such respects as system building, scientific and technological innovation, investment and merger, promotion of PPP project and development of strategies for the sector. As a result, the total revenue of this business sector increased by 29.9% as compared with the same period last year.

PROSPECTS

In the second half of 2017, the global economy will continue to recover in a moderate fashion. Due to the ever-changing international situations, industrial competition and exchange rate fluctuation may bring about more uncertainties, thus bringing opportunities and challenges for the development of the Company. The Company will make persistent efforts and steadily push ahead with the implementation of its business plans with the aim to achieving its annual targets and strengthening itself for further development.

We will take a concerted effort to promote new projects, pay special attention to the implementation and tamp the foundations for future development by further developing and adjusting the strategic docking with countries along “the Belt and Road” route and following closely national strategies and relevant policies; improve the competitiveness of our EPC business and remain as the bellwether of the industry through relevant technical inputs and many other means; continue to work with international leaders to expand the breadth and depth of cooperation and seek new breakthroughs in new areas, new markets and new models; further improve our core competitiveness in the new energy and smart grids and help developing countries achieve industrialization.

在集團的第三大業務板塊，服務業務方面，其中的招標業務在2017年上半年繼續呈爆發式增長，完成委託金額同比增長1,426%，完成中標金額同比增長2,505%。設計諮詢業務於期間內發展穩定，中機院和機勘院的各項指標均呈不同程度增長態勢，並在制度建設、科技創新、投資併購、PPP項目推進、板塊戰略制定等方面不斷發力，取得良好進展。此業務板塊的總收入較去年同期增加29.9%。

未來展望

2017年下半年，世界經濟將繼續保持溫和復甦的態勢，國際形勢多變，行業競爭及匯率波動或將帶來更多不確定性，為公司的發展帶來機遇與挑戰。公司將再接再厲、穩紮穩打，攻堅克難、砥礪向前，全面落實各項工作部署，力爭實現全年經營目標，為公司進一步發展蓄能增勢。

通過進一步發展調整與「一帶一路」沿線國家市場的戰略對接，緊跟國家戰略及相關政策，力促新生項目，上下協力促生效、抓執行，夯實公司未來發展基礎；通過相應的技術投入等多種手段提高EPC競爭力，力保行業內的排頭兵地位；不斷與國際領先企業合作，擴大合作的深度廣度，尋求在新領域、新市場、新模式方面的突破；進一步打造在新能源、智能電網的核心競爭力，幫助發展中國家實現工業化。

Chairman's Statement

董事長致辭

We will also tap potential for synergy between the trading and service sectors and give full play to their respective advantages to achieve a win-win situation. Meanwhile, we will adhere to strict control of risk, further improve business review rules and adopt a cautious screening approach to avoid risks. We will focus on mergers and acquisitions and restructuring, seize the opportunities of favourable national policies to identify restructuring subjects suitable to our development strategy, thereby constantly enhancing and expanding our own capabilities.

We believe that on the strength of national strategy of “the Belt and Road” as well as our robust overseas business network and excellent risk control system, we will achieve good results and deliver a satisfactory result to Shareholders in the second half of 2017.

Finally, on behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincerest thanks to Shareholders who have long been concerned about and supported CMEC, the enthusiastic senior management team and all the staff members who have made unremitting efforts.

Sun Bai
Chairman

Beijing, PRC
August 28, 2017

深挖貿易業務和服務業務板塊協同的潛力，發揮各自優勢，實現共贏局面。同時，公司堅持嚴控風險，進一步完善業務評審規則，仔細甄別，規避風險。著力推進合併與收購及重組，抓住國家政策機遇，尋求適合公司發展戰略的重組對象，不斷提升並擴充自身能力。

我們相信，依托於「一帶一路」國家戰略方針，加上公司穩健成熟的海外業務網絡及優良的風險控制體系。下半年，本公司將勇創佳績，向廣大股東交上一份滿意的答卷。

最後，本人藉此機會謹代表董事會向長期以來關心和支持中國機械工程的廣大股東、熱忱工作的高級管理團隊及不懈努力的全體員工致以最誠摯的謝意。

孫柏
董事長

中國北京
2017年8月28日

The Company was established in 1978 and was the first state-owned industrial and trading enterprise in the PRC. The Company is a subsidiary controlled by SINOMACH. The Company was listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on December 21, 2012. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had a total of 908,270,000 H Shares and 3,217,430,000 non-tradable Domestic Shares issued. The Company has a primary focus on EPC projects and particular expertise in the power sector, capable of providing one-stop customized and integrated engineering contracting solutions and services. The Company also conducts the Trading Business, Services Business and the Investment and Financing Business.

Visions for Corporate Development: Becoming the world's leading international engineering contractor and service provider and transforming itself into a first class conglomerate in the world through cutting-edge innovation and value creation.

Competitive Strengths: Brand reputation, operational model, business network, professional team, business operation, financial planning.

International Engineering Contracting Business: With over 30 years of experience in the International Engineering Contracting Business, the Company is able to provide project owners with one-stop customized and integrated turnkey solutions and services to manage and implement engineering contracting projects, especially in developing countries, and has undertaken engineering contracting projects in more than 48 countries, primarily in Asia, Africa, Europe and South America. Power, transportation and telecommunications sectors are the Company's Core Sectors. The Company is also engaged in the Non-Core Sectors, such as water supply and treatment projects, building and construction projects, manufacturing and processing plant projects and mining and resources exploitation projects.

本公司成立於1978年，是中國第一家大型工貿企業，是國機控股的附屬公司。本公司於2012年12月21日在聯交所主板上市。截至2017年6月30日，本公司已發行合共908,270,000股H股及3,217,430,000股尚未流通的內資股。本公司主要專注於EPC項目，特別專長於電力能源行業，能夠提供一站式訂製及綜合工程承包方案及服務。本公司亦從事貿易業務、服務業務以及投融资業務。

企業發展遠景：全球領先的國際工程承包商和服務商，正轉型為創新領先、價值創造、全球一流、綜合型企業。

競爭優勢：品牌聲譽、運營模式、業務網絡、專業團隊、商務運作、融資策劃。

國際工程承包業務：本公司在國際工程承包業務方面擁有逾30年經驗，能夠為項目業主提供管理及實施工程承包項目的一站式訂製及綜合交鑰匙方案及服務，尤其是於發展中國家，並已在超過48個國家承接工程承包項目，主要分佈於亞洲、非洲、歐洲及南美洲。電力能源、交通運輸及電子通訊行業是本公司的核心行業。本公司亦從事非核心行業，如供水及水處理項目、房屋及建築項目、製造和加工工廠項目以及採礦和資源開採項目。

Company Profile

公司簡介

Trading Business: The Company conducts the Trading Business through its sales and marketing network which covers over 150 countries and regions. The sales and marketing network is established through years of international engineering contracting and trading experiences and business transactions involving export and import of products and services to and from these countries and regions.

Services Business: The Company is engaged in a certain extent on the Services Business, mainly including design consulting services, logistics services, exhibition services, tendering agency services and export-import agency services.

Investment and Financing Business: The Company is engaged in overseas and domestic concession investments in engineering contracting projects and associated financing business. The Company finances construction for engineering contracting projects through investments in projects; merges and acquires upstream and downstream enterprises through investments with a controlling or minority stake, to optimize the industrial chain of the engineering contracting sectors and improves our commercial competitiveness and profitability through trade industrialization investments.

貿易業務：本公司通過覆蓋已超過150個國家及地區的銷售及營銷網絡進行貿易業務。銷售及市場營銷網絡是通過涉及向此等國家及地區出口和自此等國家及地區進口產品及服務的多年國際工程承包及貿易經驗及業務交易而建立。

服務業務：本公司從事一定程度的服務業務，主要包括：設計諮詢服務、物流服務、展覽服務、招標代理服務及進出口代理服務等。

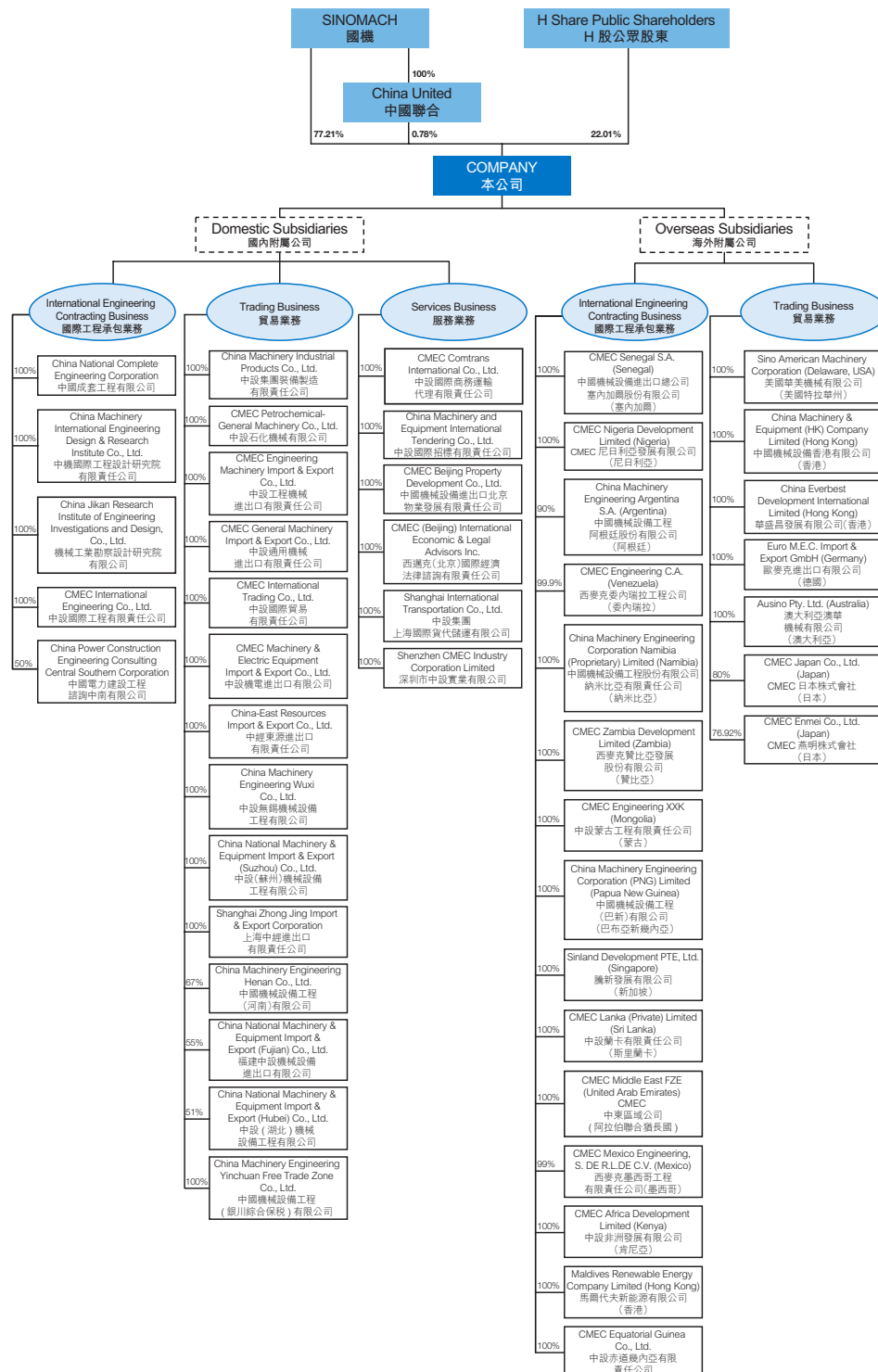
投融資業務：本公司從事境內外工程承包項目特許投資業務及相關融資業務。本公司通過項目投資，帶資進行工程承包項目建設；通過參股、控股等方式對上下游企業進行投資併購，完善工程承包產業鏈環節；通過貿易實業化投資，提高業務競爭力和盈利能力。

Company Profile

公司簡介

Corporate Structure: As at June 30, 2017, the Company's corporate structure was as follows:

企業架構：截至2017年6月30日，本公司企業架構如下：



Unaudited Interim Results

未經審計中期業績

The Board hereby announces the unaudited operating results of the Group for the Period, together with the operating results for the Corresponding Period in 2016 for comparison. For the Period, the consolidated revenue of the Group amounted to RMB9,374.7 million, representing an increase of 11.7% over the Corresponding Period in 2016; profit from operations amounted to RMB906.8 million, representing an increase of approximately 70.8% over the Corresponding Period in 2016; profit attributable to the owners of the parent amounted to RMB610.0 million, representing a decrease of 23.8% over the Corresponding Period in 2016; net cash generated from operating activities amounted to approximately RMB406.9 million while net cash generated from operating activities was RMB211.0 million in the Corresponding Period in 2016.

董事會謹此宣佈本集團於本期間的未經審計經營業績，連同2016年同期的經營業績，以作比較。於本期間，本集團合併收入為人民幣9,374.7百萬元，較2016年同期增加11.7%；經營溢利為人民幣906.8百萬元，較2016年同期增加約70.8%；歸屬於母公司擁有人溢利為人民幣610.0百萬元，較2016年同期減少23.8%；經營活動產生的現金淨額約為人民幣406.9百萬元，而2016年同期的經營活動產生的現金淨額則為人民幣211.0百萬元。

Key Operating and Financial Data

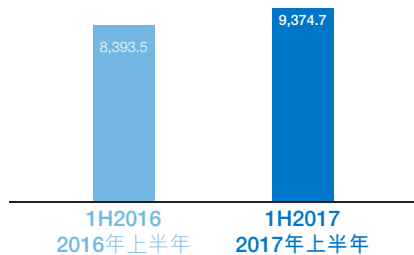
重要經營及財務數據

1. Revenue

收入

Unit: RMB million

單位：人民幣百萬元

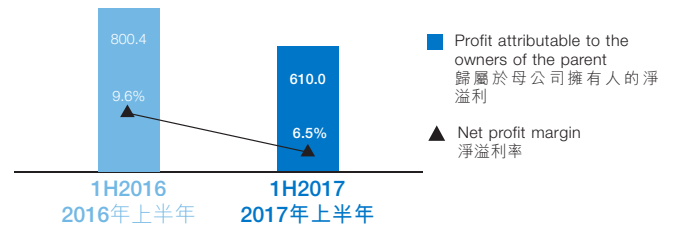


2. Profit Attributable to the Owners of the Parent and Net Profit Margin

歸屬於母公司擁有人的淨溢利及淨溢利率

Unit: RMB million

單位：人民幣百萬元

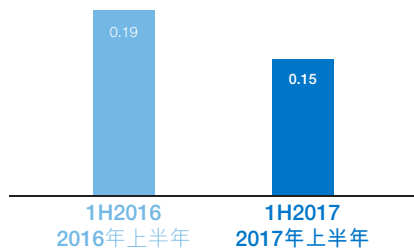


3. Basic Earnings per Share

每股基本盈利

Unit: RMB

單位：人民幣

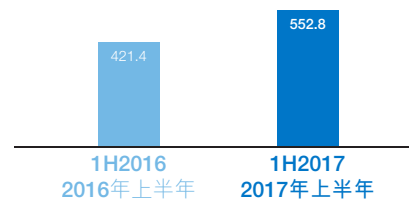


4. Newly Effective Contract Value for the International Engineering Contracting Business

國際工程承包業務的新生效合同金額

Unit: US\$ million

單位：百萬美元

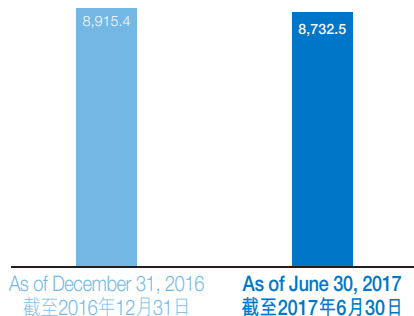


5. Backlog for the International Engineering Contracting Business

國際工程承包業務未完成合同量

Unit: US\$ million

單位：百萬美元



6. Signed Contracts Pending to be Effective for the International Engineering Contracting Business

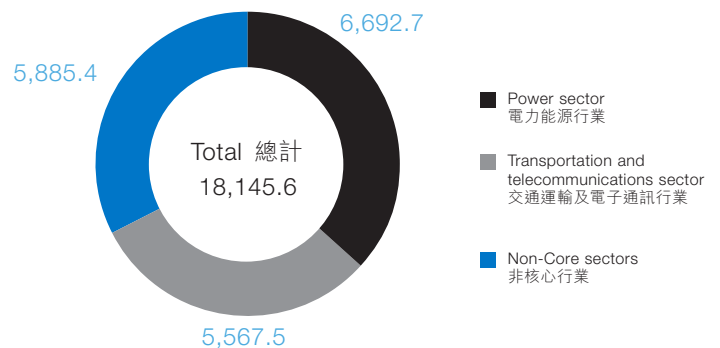
國際工程承包業務的已簽約待生效合同

As at June 30, 2017

截至2017年6月30日

Unit: US\$ million

單位：百萬美元



Financial Highlights

財務摘要

		For the six months ended June 30	
		截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		2017年	2016年
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Revenue	收入	9,374,718	8,393,529
Gross profit	毛利	1,568,684	1,210,845
Other revenue and other income/(expenses), net	其他收入及其他收入／(開支)淨額	161,939	(5,831)
Operating expenses	經營開支	(823,779)	(674,155)
Profit from operations	經營溢利	906,844	530,859
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	830,654	1,063,603
Income tax	所得稅	(219,961)	(259,435)
Profit for the period	本期間內溢利	610,693	804,168
Total other comprehensive income	其他綜合收入總額	(23,614)	(6,629)
Total comprehensive income for the period	本期間內綜合收益總額	587,079	797,539
Profit attributable to:	溢利歸屬於：		
– Shareholders of the Company	– 本公司股東	609,962	800,360
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益	731	3,808
Total comprehensive income attributable to:	綜合收益總額歸屬於：		
– Shareholders of the Company	– 本公司股東	586,247	793,562
– Non-controlling interests	– 非控股權益	832	3,977
Basic and diluted earnings per share (expressed in RMB per share)	每股基本及攤薄盈利 (以每股人民幣元計值)	0.15	0.19
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	8,000,146	8,103,361
Total current assets	流動資產總額	41,501,705	39,348,918
Total assets	資產總額	49,501,851	47,452,279
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	986,103	956,450
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	33,371,084	31,120,276
Total liabilities	負債總額	34,357,187	32,076,726
Equity attributable to Shareholders of the Company	本公司股東應佔權益	15,072,294	15,328,515
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	72,370	47,038
Total equity	權益總額	15,144,664	15,375,553
Total equity and liabilities	權益及負債總額	49,501,851	47,452,279

Note:

The financial information of the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 are set forth on pages 87 to 146, and is presented on the basis set out in note 2.1 to the unaudited interim financial report.

附註：

本集團截至2016年及2017年6月30日止六個月的財務資料載列於第87至146頁，及按未經審計中期財務報告附註2.1所載基準而呈列。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

I. INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

In the first half of 2017, the global economy showed a good momentum of growth while various risks can never be ignored. Internationally, under periodic recovery of manufacturing and trade as well as stable development of the global financial market, although there was a good momentum in general; at the same time, the threat of risks such as rising of trade protectionism and uncertainty of economic policies, especially monetary policy of developed economies on recovery of the world economy, was further intensified. In addition, economic imbalance resulted in a series of development problems such as geopolitical conflict and great powers' interference in heated regions and debated issues. Such problems were intertwined and mutually causal, becoming major factors for increased vulnerability of the global economy. Domestically, China's economy maintained a stable development momentum with growth and improvement, more positive changes took place in the economic field, favorable factors supporting high and medium-speed economic growth and development towards high and medium-level were further increased, and the stable development momentum with good performance was more obvious. Gross domestic product in the first half of the year was RMB38,149 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 6.9%.

(I) Engineering Contracting Industry

In the first half of 2017, foreign engineering contracting industry of China reached a business turnover of US\$67.28 billion, with a year-on-year increase of 1.9%; newly signed contracts amounted to US\$123.78 billion. There were 359 projects with a newly signed contract value of more than US\$50 million, increased by 12 as compared to the same period of last year, totalling US\$105.62 billion and accounting for 85.3% of the total amount of newly signed contracts. The sectors for these newly signed contracts were mainly transportation, construction and power engineering, accounting for 25.3%, 25.3% and 18.8%, respectively. Overall, it is currently the beginning of the global economic recovery, and the prices for energy

I. 行業概覽

2017年上半年，世界經濟出現向好勢頭，但各類風險也不容忽視。從國際來看，在製造業與貿易的周期性復甦以及全球金融市場的穩定發展下，總體雖有向好勢頭，但同時，貿易保護主義抬頭、發達經濟體經濟政策特別是貨幣政策不確定等風險對世界經濟復甦的威脅程度加大的特徵也更為突出。不僅如此，經濟失衡引發系列發展問題，如地緣政治衝突、大國插手熱點地區和爭議問題等，這些問題相互糾纏、互為因果，成為全球經濟脆弱性增強的重要因素。從國內來看，我國經濟延續了去年以來穩中有進、穩中向好的發展態勢，經濟領域出現了更多的積極變化，支撐經濟保持中高速增长和邁向中高端水平的有利因素進一步增多，穩中向好的發展態勢更加明顯。上半年國內生產總值人民幣381,490億元，同比增長6.9%。

(一) 工程承包行業

2017年上半年，我國對外承包工程完成營業額672.8億美元，同比增長1.9%，新簽合同金額1,237.8億美元，新簽合同金額在5,000萬美元以上的項目359個，比去年同期增加12個，合計1,056.2億美元，佔新簽合同金額的85.3%。新簽合同的行業主要集中在交通運輸、建築和電力工程，佔比分別為25.3%、25.3%和18.8%。總的來說，目前全球經濟復甦伊始，能源資源價格維

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

resources remain low, which results in the decrease in financial revenue and the slow growth of investment in infrastructural construction of resource-based countries in Africa and Latin America. With the emergence of trade protectionism, internal and external competition is getting more intense and the security situation in individual countries and regions also become serious, which has a far-reaching influence on International Engineering Contracting Business. However, favorable factors such as the gradually warming world economy and the benefits brought by the policy of “the Belt and Road” show that the international engineering contracting industry is still confronted with both opportunities and challenges.

On one hand, business development is still confronted with some major difficulties and challenges. Currently the international environment is undergoing profound changes, recovery is still weak for the world economy, and the RMB exchange rate has been fluctuating significantly since the first half of the year with a trend of appreciation, which also has a material impact on receivables and business development and so on. Various risks including political risk, safety risk and economic risk are still prominent, and enterprises are faced with greater uncertainty in business development and investment. For example, financial pressure is intensified in some African and Latin American countries with shortage in construction fund, and Chinese enterprises encounter certain difficulties for their business development in such regions. Meanwhile, enterprises of various countries are seeking for greater room for development through structural adjustment, technological innovation and multinational operation. Generally Chinese enterprises continuously feel intensified external competition in the international market. Besides, as the business of enterprises of the industry mainly focus on mid and low-end fields, the traditional competitive advantages decrease, the problems of homogeneous competition are still serious and further improvement is still required in the operation and management capacity of enterprises, which have become the bottleneck restraining corporate development in the industry.

持低位，非洲、拉美等資源型國家財政收入減少，基建投資增長乏力，貿易保護主義抬頭，內外競爭加劇，個別國家和地區安全形勢嚴峻，對國際工程承包影響深遠。但是也有世界經濟漸漸回暖，「一帶一路」的政策紅利不斷被釋放等利好因素，國際承包工程市場仍然是機遇與風險並存。

一方面，業務發展仍面臨一些突出的困難和挑戰。目前國際環境正在發生深刻變化，世界經濟復甦仍然脆弱；人民幣匯率上半年以來波動較大，處於升值趨勢，也對應收賬款、業務發展等產生重大影響；政治風險、安全風險、經濟風險等各類風險問題依然突出，企業在拓展業務、開展投資時面臨的不確定性增加。如部分非洲、拉美國家財政壓力加大，建設資金匱乏，中國企業在該地區業務發展遭遇一定困難。同時，各國企業通過結構調整、技術創新和跨國經營，謀求更大的發展空間，中國企業普遍感受在國際市場所面臨的外部競爭不斷加劇。此外，由於行業內企業業務主要集中在中低端領域，傳統競爭優勢下降、同質化競爭問題依然突出、企業的經營管理能力仍有待進一步提升等方面成為制約行業企業發展的瓶頸。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

On the other hand, the industry is at the juncture of rare opportunities for history-making development. Presently, boosting economic growth with infrastructure construction has become a common understanding, with great demand for satisfying infrastructure needs in developing countries, upgrading and transforming infrastructure in developed countries and connecting the regions. Centered on “the Belt and Road” Initiative and continuous deepening of international capacity cooperation, “the Belt and Road” Forum for International Cooperation that was just concluded achieved a series of objectives including deepening project cooperation, promoting facilities interconnection, improving industrial investment and strengthening financial cooperation. With the capital support of hundreds of billions of yuan provided by financial institutions such as Silk Road Fund, China Development Bank and the Export-Import Bank of China, the market in the countries along “the Belt and Road” region will continue to be the growth point and driving force for industrial development, which provides rare opportunities for further development of China’s foreign engineering contracting industry.

(II) Trading Industry

In the first half of the year, the import and export volume of China reached RMB13.14 trillion, with an increase of 19.6%; of which the export volume was RMB7.21 trillion, with an increase of 15.0%; the import volume was RMB5.93 trillion, with an increase of 25.7%; and the trade surplus was RMB1.28 trillion, narrowed by 17.7%.

Since this year, accelerated pace of world economic growth and rebounding international market signified optimal economic situation in recent years. However, the international environment remains grim and complex, and there are still a number of uncertain factors influencing China’s foreign trade development. At the same time, the foundation to support the continuous development of foreign trade is not yet firm.

另一方面，行業正處於難得的歷史發展機遇期。目前，通過基礎設施建設拉動經濟增長成為普遍共識，發展中國家彌補基建缺口、發達國家基礎設施更新改造、區域互聯互通的需求旺盛。圍繞「一帶一路」倡議和產能合作的國際合作不斷深化，剛剛結束的「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇達成了深化項目合作、促進設施聯通，擴大產業投資、加強金融合作的一系列重要成果，通過絲路基金、國家開發銀行、中國進出口銀行等金融機構提供超過幾千億人民幣的資金支持，「一帶一路」沿線國家市場將繼續成為行業發展的增長點和驅動力，這為中國對外承包工程行業下一步發展提供了難得的機遇。

(二) 貿易行業

上半年，我國進出口額人民幣13.14萬億元，增長19.6%；其中出口人民幣7.21萬億元，增長15.0%；進口人民幣5.93萬億元，增長25.7%；貿易順差人民幣1.28萬億元，收窄17.7%。

今年以來，世界經濟增長加快，國際市場回暖，是近年來最好的經濟形勢，但國際環境依然嚴峻複雜，影響我國外貿發展的不確定因素仍然很多，支撐外貿持續向好的基礎尚不牢固。

Management Discussion and Analysis

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International organizations such as International Monetary Fund made upward adjustment in the first half of the year to the projected growth rate of the world economy, while primary commodity price showed significant year-on-year increase, and the global commodity trade growth rate and international market demand saw significant improvement. According to the statistics of the World Trade Organization, in the first five months of this year, the total import volume of 71 economies, which accounted for more than 90% of the global trade, increased by 10.2%, of which the import demand of the US, EU and Japan increased by 7.6%, 8% and 11.2%, respectively.

The improvement of the international economic environment has also greatly driven the rapid improvement of China's foreign trade. In the first half of the year, China's foreign trade generally ran well. From the layout of the international market, the export to and import from countries along "the Belt and Road" region saw relatively more rapid growth, with the volume of export to and import from ASEAN, India and Russia growing by 21.9%, 30.4% and 33.1%, respectively. From the domestic regional layout, foreign trade in the middle regions grew by 26.8%, 25.7% in the western regions and 18.5% in the eastern regions, with the growth of foreign trade in the middle and western regions faster than the eastern regions. In terms of product structure, the export growth of electromechanical products was faster than the export of labor-intensive products. The export and import volume of general trade increased by 20.5%, and the growth rate is higher than 16.1% of the processing trade. In terms of the structure of the operating entities, the export and import volume of private enterprises increased by 20.4%, with the proportion of foreign trade in total trading volume improved. In addition, new forms of foreign trade saw rapid growth, with the export and import volume of cross-border e-commerce retail increased by 66.7% and the export of market procurement trade increased by 27.8%. Pilots for comprehensive foreign trade service of enterprises stably advanced.

國際貨幣基金組織等國際組織在上半年都調高了對世界經濟增長速度的預期，初級商品價格同比明顯上漲，全球貨物貿易增長速度和國際市場需求明顯回升。據世界貿易組織的統計，今年前五個月，佔全球貿易90%以上的71個經濟體進口合計增長了10.2%，其中美國、歐盟、日本進口需求分別增長7.6%、8%和11.2%。

國際經濟環境的改善也有力地帶動了我國對外貿易快速的大幅度的回升。上半年，我國外貿總體運行良好，從國際市場佈局來看，對「一帶一路」沿線國家的進出口增長比較快，其中對東盟、印度、俄羅斯進出口分別增長了21.9%、30.4%和33.1%。從國內區域佈局來看，中部地區對外貿易增長26.8%，西部地區增長25.7%，東部地區增長18.5%，中西部地區對外貿易增長快於東部地區。從產品結構來看，機電產品出口增長快於勞動密集型產品出口增長。一般貿易進出口增長20.5%，增速高於加工貿易的16.1%。從經營主體結構來看，民營企業進出口增長20.4%，在外貿總額中佔比有所上升。此外，外貿新業態迅猛增長，跨境電商零售進出口增速高達66.7%，市場採購貿易出口增長27.8%，外貿綜合服務企業試點穩步推進。

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Meanwhile, however, the world economy did not enter into a sustained rising period, and the foundation for the recovery of external demand was not firmly established. The economic globalization characterized by export-oriented in the past was further being influenced by trade friction. Some major economies long practicing free trade attributed a series of problems such as income gap mainly to economic globalization. In such economies changes in policies appear, trade investment protectionism resurfaces significantly and the “Sword of Trade Protection” is threatening global trade. The fluctuation of RMB exchange rate is increasing, while the ability to control exchange rate risk for some enterprises remains weak. The new round of industrial process for domestic enterprises with high cost was not running well, and the industrial competition among such enterprises and emerging economies, such as Vietnam, India and Indonesia, and developed countries, such as the US, EU and Japan, is getting more intense. Such factors may all have far-reaching impact on globalization and the future trend of global economy.

(III) Design Consulting Industry

Presently, the survey and design industry of China is at a critical period of transformation and development. On the one hand, the reform and opening up has brought about unprecedented prosperity of the industry with its strength multiplied. Currently the survey and design industry has more than 20,000 enterprises in total and more than 3 million practitioners with a total business income of nearly RMB3 trillion, of which more than 60% is from general engineering contracting and project management. Overseas business volume was increased by nearly five times in the past ten years. The basic situation shows that the general technological strength of China's survey and design industry is increasing and its market share is growing, gradually approximating the international advanced management and operation level. With increasing improvement in international market competitiveness, it showed the sound market expectation and prospect of “Going Global”. At the same time, it

但是同時，世界經濟並沒有進入持續的上升期，外需回升的基礎並不穩固。過去的以出口導向為特徵經濟全球化正受到貿易摩擦的進一步影響，一些長期主張自由貿易的主要經濟體把收入差距等一系列問題主要歸咎於經濟全球化，在這些經濟體出現了政策的轉向，貿易投資保護主義明顯抬頭，「貿易保護之劍」高懸於全球貿易頭上；人民幣匯率波動加大，部分企業控制匯率風險能力較弱；國內要素成本高企，新一輪產業過程並不順利，與越南、印度、印度尼西亞等新興經濟體，以及美國、歐盟、日本等發達國家之間的產業競爭更加激烈。這些因素都會對全球化以及全球經濟未來的走勢產生深遠的影響。

(三) 設計諮詢行業

當前，我國勘察設計行業正處於轉型發展的關鍵時期。一方面，反映在改革開放使行業空前繁榮，實力成倍增長。目前勘察設計行業共有企業2萬餘家，從業人員超過300萬人，總營業收入將近人民幣3萬億元，其中60%以上的營業收入來自於工程總承包與項目管理，海外營業額在10年中增長了近5倍。基本狀況表明，我國勘察設計行業總體技術實力在增強，市場份額在增長，與國際先進管理、經營水平逐步接近，國際市場競爭能力日益提升，展現了「走出去」良好的市場預期和前景；同時也說明開展工程總承包、創建國際型工程公司的改革之路是成功的，為企業

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indicates that the reform path of EPC and establishing international engineering corporations is successful, which plays a positive role in enterprise restructuring and business upgrading, strengthening alliance and cooperation among various specialized fields and driving “Going Global” of related industries such as equipment manufacturing, engineering materials and installation construction. At the same time, it lays a sound foundation for the future development.

On the other hand, reform needs to be deepened, policies need to be improved, and the industry is being faced with the arduous task of supply side structural reform. There are still some problems in terms of market environment. The problems of highly fragmented and segmented system, industrial barriers and local protection still exist; each field of engineering consultation is independent without organic combination; the lack of pricing mechanism measuring engineering design labor results in disorderly competition; and reform on market entrance and regulatory oversight still needs rigorous advancement. More problems are faced in terms of implementation of “Going Global” strategy. Internationally, the global economic growth rate is lowered, the negative impact of international financial crisis still exists, the force for economic recovery is insufficient and market is weak. Domestically, unregulated competition happens frequently in contracting of overseas projects, understanding of international engineering standards is insufficient, and some enterprises have deficient management and operation mode, insufficient reform and inadequate risk management, resulting in loss of expected profits.

結構調整與業務升級，加強各專業領域之間的聯合與合作，帶動裝備製造、工程材料、安裝施工等相關產業「走出去」發揮了積極作用，也為今後發展奠定了良好基礎。

另一方面，改革需要深化，政策需要完善，行業正在面臨供給側結構性改革的艱巨任務。在市場環境方面依然存在一些問題，包括：條塊切割、行業壁壘、地方保護問題依然存在；工程諮詢各領域相互獨立，沒能有機結合；衡量工程設計勞動成果的計價機制缺失，產生無序競爭；市場准入及監管方式的改革還需要大力推進。在實施「走出去」發展戰略方面，面臨的問題更加突出：在國際，全球經濟增速下降，國際金融危機的負面影響依然存在，經濟復甦乏力，市場趨於疲軟；在國內，企業承攬境外工程的無序競爭時有發生，對國際通行的工程標準規範掌握不夠，一些企業組織管理與經營模式落後、改革不到位、風險管理粗放，導致預期利潤受到損失。

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II. BUSINESS OVERVIEW

In the first half of the year, faced with severe external situation, the Company overcame difficulties and worked arduously to maintain stable operation in general. For the Period, the revenue from the International Engineering Contracting Business accounting for about 54.2% of the total revenue, with the gross profit accounting for about 69.5% of the total gross profit, laying a sound foundation for fulfilling the annual business goal.

Since this year, engineering contracting business is faced with more intense market competition with the room for project profit further compressed. Impacted by downturn of petroleum price, development of some businesses of traditional market is faced with severe situation. The debt status of certain countries is worsened, severely influencing project execution. Impacted by safety situation, some projects are still under halt.

(I) International Engineering Contracting Business

The Group is an international leading engineering contracting and services supplier, with a primary focus on EPC projects and particular expertise in the power sector. International Engineering Contracting Business is one of the traditional core businesses of the Group, accounting for about 54.2% of the total income of the Group for the Period. The income from the power sector accounts for about 68.1% of the total income of the International Engineering Contracting Business, while the gross profit of the power sector accounts for about 78.4% of the total gross profit of the International Engineering Contracting Business, with the gross profit rate maintained at about 24.7%, holding a leading position in the industry. On one hand, the Company continuously strengthens the development in the traditional market to consolidate its mainstream position in the power industry of traditional market by deepening regionalized and localized construction, deeply promoting precision project management and strictly implementing quality and risk monitoring; and on the other hand, the Company makes efforts in developing new market, making innovation on investment and financing mode, broadening financing channels, actively conducting international cooperation and improving industrial chain, with significant achievements gained.

II. 業務概覽

上半年，面對嚴峻的外部形勢，公司克服困難、努力奮鬥，總體運營穩定。本期間，國際工程承包業務佔總收入約54.2%，毛利佔毛利總額約69.5%，為實現全年業務目標打下了一定基礎。

今年以來，工程承包業務面臨的市場競爭更加激烈，項目盈利空間繼續被壓縮；受石油價格低迷的影響，部份傳統市場業務開發形勢嚴峻；個別國家債務狀況惡化，嚴重影響項目執行；受安全局勢影響，部份項目仍繼續處於停工狀態。

(一) 國際工程承包業務

本集團是國際領先的工程承包與服務商，主要專注於EPC項目，特別專長於電力能源行業。國際工程承包業務為本集團傳統核心業務之一，約佔於本期間的本集團總收入的54.2%。其中，電力能源行業收入佔本集團國際工程承包業務總收入約68.1%，而電力能源行業的毛利則佔國際工程承包業務總毛利約78.4%，毛利率保持在約24.7%，處於行業領先水平。公司一方面不斷加大傳統市場開拓力度，通過深化區域化、屬地化建設，鞏固在傳統市場電力行業的主流地位；同時，深入推進項目精細化管理，嚴把質量、風險關；另一方面，努力開拓新市場，創新投融資模式，拓寬融資渠道，積極開展國際合作，完善產業鏈條，取得顯著成效。

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The following table sets forth the details of the International Engineering Contracting Business for the Period, together with comparative figures for the Corresponding Period in 2016:

下表載列本期間國際工程承包業務詳情，以及2016年同期的比較數字：

				Six months ended	% of Total	Six months ended	Increase/ (decrease)
				June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
				截至		截至	
				2017年		2016年	
				6月30日止		6月30日止	增加/
				六個月	佔總額%	六個月	(減少)
				RMB million		RMB million	
				人民幣百萬元		人民幣百萬元	
Revenue	Power	收入	電力能源	3,457.5	68.1	2,761.8	25.2%
	Transportation and telecommunications		交通運輸及電子通訊	672.7	13.3	163.4	311.7%
	Non-Core Sectors		非核心行業	948.4	18.6	1,618.8	(41.4%)
	Total		合計	5,078.6	100.0	4,544.0	11.8%
Gross profit	Power	毛利	電力能源	854.0	78.4	683.6	24.9%
	Transportation and telecommunications		交通運輸及電子通訊	134.4	12.3	29.8	351.0%
	Non-Core Sectors		非核心行業	101.3	9.3	226.2	(55.2%)
	Total		合計	1,089.7	100.0	939.6	16.0%

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				Six months ended	% of Total	Six months ended	Increase/ (decrease)
				June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
				截至2017年		截至2016年	
				6月30日止		6月30日止	增加/ (減少)
				六個月	佔總額%	六個月	
				US\$ million		US\$ million	
				百萬美元		百萬美元	
Value of newly effective contracts	Power	新生效	電力能源	153.9	27.8	242.1	(36.4%)
	Transportation and telecommunications	合同金額	交通運輸及電子通訊	-	-	3.0	(100.0%)
	Non-Core Sectors		非核心行業	398.9	72.2	176.3	126.2%
	Total		合計	552.8	100.0	421.4	31.2%
				As at		As at	Increase/ (decrease)
				June 30, 2017	% of Total	December 31, 2016	
				於2017年		於2016年	增加/ (減少)
				6月30日	佔總額%	12月31日	
				US\$ million		US\$ million	
				百萬美元		百萬美元	
Backlog	Power	未完成	電力能源	5,747.3	65.8	6,095.4	(5.7%)
	Transportation and telecommunications	合同量	交通運輸及電子通訊	676.1	7.8	774.1	(12.7%)
	Non-Core Sectors		非核心行業	2,309.1	26.4	2,045.9	12.9%
	Total		合計	8,732.5	100.0	8,915.4	(2.1%)
Signed contracts pending to be effective	Power	已簽約待	電力能源	6,692.7	36.9	6,980.2	(4.1%)
	Transportation and telecommunications	生效合同	交通運輸及電子通訊	5,567.5	30.7	2,611.0	113.2%
	Non-Core Sectors		非核心行業	5,885.4	32.4	5,605.6	5.0%
	Total		合計	18,145.6	100.0	15,196.8	19.4%

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As at June 30, 2017, the Group had undertaken engineering contracting projects in more than 48 countries over the world, primarily in Asia, Africa, Europe and South America. The following map indicates the locations of our engineering contracting projects from January 1, 2009 to June 30, 2017:

截至2017年6月30日，本集團的工程承包項目遍及全球超過48個國家，主要在亞洲、非洲、歐洲及南美洲。以下地圖顯示於2009年1月1日至2017年6月30日我們工程承包項目的位置：



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The following table sets forth a breakdown of the revenue from the Group's international engineering contracting projects by geographic locations for the Period, together with the comparative figures for the Corresponding Period in 2016:

下表載列本集團於本期間與2016年同期按地區劃分的國際工程承包項目收入明細：

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月			
		2017		2016	
		2017年		2016年	
		<i>RMB million</i>	<i>% of Total</i>	<i>RMB million</i>	<i>% of Total</i>
		人民幣百萬元	佔總額%	人民幣百萬元	佔總額%
Asia	亞洲	2,163.7	42.6	2,324.3	51.1
Africa	非洲	1,596.1	31.4	1,073.7	23.6
Europe	歐洲	178.0	3.5	372.4	8.2
South America	南美洲	995.5	19.6	773.2	17.0
North America	北美洲	145.3	2.9	0.4	0.1
Total	合計	5,078.6	100.0	4,544.0	100.0

1. Sound project execution

In the first half of the year, stable condition was maintained in general in terms of project execution. A batch of projects was successfully completed and another batch gained significant advancement, with no occurrence of major safety accidents. In the process of project execution, the Company attached great awareness to the performance of social responsibilities, continuously improving its brand recognition and reputation.

In terms of project completion, the ribbon cutting ceremony for the 220KV electricity transmission and transformation project for Morro Bento, Angola, was held on January 25, 2017. The Governor of Luanda and the Minister of Ministry of Energy of Angola joined to congratulate, and expressed high recognition and cordial thanks to CMEC's project team in their speech.

1. 項目執行情況良好

上半年，項目執行情況總體平穩，有一批項目順利完工，一批項目取得重大進展，未發生重大安全事故，項目執行過程中注重履行社會責任，品牌美譽度和知名度持續提升。

在完工項目方面，安哥拉毛魯本脫220千伏輸變電項目於2017年1月25日舉行剪彩儀式。安哥拉羅安達省長和能源部部長到場祝賀，並在致辭中表達了對CMEC項目部工作的高度認可和真摯感謝。

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On May 4, newly constructed FGD (Flue Gas Desulfurization) system of No. 2 Subproject of Kostolac Power Station Project I in Serbia undertaken by our Company obtained a temporary taking-over certificate issued by the owner. By then, the whole desulfurization system was delivered to the owner and the quality assurance period started. The desulfurization system of the project is the first set of desulfurization equipment in Serbia and even in the whole Southeastern Europe. After the system was put into operation, all its emission indices were far lower than the emission value required in the contract while meeting the emission requirement of the EU. The successful handover of the desulfurization system will make great contribution to the environmental protection undertaking of Serbia.

On May 18, No. 6 600MW steam turbine generating set of Venezuela central power plant obtained FAC (final acceptance certificate). Implementation of the project started in May 2012 and completed 168-hour full-load trial run testing 83 days ahead of schedule on May 8, 2016. The quality assurance period successfully ended in May this year when the generating set operated soundly with FAC obtained, which marked successful contract performance for the project.

On May 27, Liouesso hydropower supporting power transmission and transformation project of the Republic of Congo successfully passed final acceptance examination. The President, Prime Minister and Moderator of the Republic of Congo, Director of Land Control and Major Project Department, Director of Water Conservancy and Energy Department, Chinese Ambassador to the Republic of Congo and local media attended the final acceptance testing ceremony. Representatives of all the parties strongly affirmed the work achievements of CMEC. The successful implementation of the project greatly improved power transmission in the northern regions of the Republic of Congo, making contribution to the economic development and improvement of the civilians' life quality in the Republic of Congo.

5月4日，我司承建的塞爾維亞科斯托拉茨電站一期項目第二子項新建排煙脫硫系統獲得了業主簽發的臨時接收證書(taking-over certificate)，至此整個脫硫系統順利移交給業主，進入質保期。該項目的脫硫系統是塞爾維亞甚至整個東南歐的第一套脫硫設備，系統投入運行後，所有的排放指標遠低於合同要求排放值，同時均滿足歐盟的排放要求，脫硫系統的順利移交運行將對塞爾維亞的環保事業做出重大的貢獻。

5月18日，委內瑞拉中央電廠6號600兆瓦蒸汽輪機發電機組項目取得最終驗收證書，該項目於2012年5月開始執行，2016年5月8日提前83天完成168小時滿負荷試運行考核，今年5月質保期順利結束，機組運行狀態良好，取得了最終驗收證書，標誌著該項目履約圓滿完成。

5月27日，剛果(布)利韋索水電站配套輸變電項目順利通過最終驗收，剛果(布)總統、總理、議長、國土整治與重大工程部長、水利能源部長、中國駐剛(布)大使及當地媒體均蒞臨最終驗收儀式現場，各方代表對CMEC的工作成績給予了積極肯定。該項目的成功實施，極大地改善了剛果(布)北部地區的電力輸送，為剛果(布)經濟發展和人民生活水平提高做出了貢獻。

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A number of projects received extensive attention and achieved great advancement. On January 18, the Pakistan Thar power station project had a commencing ceremony for boiler steel structure hoisting. It was an important node for the implementation of the project, with great significance for advancement of the project. On January 23, commencing ceremony was held for coal mine capacity expansion project of the KOSTOLAC-B Power Station Project II, Serbia, with installation site commencement permit signed on site, which marked that the coal mine capacity expansion part of the KOSTOLAC-B Power Station Project II formally entered the stage of on-site equipment installation. On February 8, the first two meter-gauge locomotives of the Argentina Railway Project successfully arrived in Buenos Aires and delivery ceremony was held. It was the first time for Belgrano Railway receiving new locomotives in the past 39 years. Such officials as Minister of the Ministry of Transport of Argentina watched the whole process of unloading the locomotives and showed their satisfaction for the locomotives provided by CMEC. Relevant media of Argentina also offered highly favorable comments on the Argentina Railway Project, and are of the view that the 107 locomotives provided by CMEC and 2,500 train carriages already delivered will have great driving effect on the Belgrano Program to strengthen Northern Argentina.

On April 13, a group led by the Ambassador and Counsellor of Chinese Embassy in Angola visited and inspected the site of the SOYO United Cyclic Power Station Project. When knowing that the project donated water purifying devices to the municipal government, repaired roads and would offer loans to the local people in addition to providing employment opportunities, the Ambassador gave favorable comments on the social responsibility assumed by CMEC in the region, and showed his hope that

一批項目廣受關注，取得重大進展。1月18日，巴基斯坦塔爾電站項目舉行鍋爐鋼結構吊裝開工儀式，這是該項目執行中的重要節點，對項目推進意義重大。1月23日，塞爾維亞科斯托拉茨B電站項目二期工程煤礦擴容項目舉行開工典禮，現場簽署了安裝現場啟動許可，標誌著塞爾維亞KOSTOLAC-B電站項目二期工程煤礦擴容部份正式進入現場設備安裝階段。2月8日，阿鐵項目首兩台米軌機車順利抵達布市並舉行交車儀式，這是貝爾格拉諾鐵路39年來第一次接收到新的機車，阿根廷交通部長等領導觀看了機車卸貨全過程，並對CMEC所供機車表示非常滿意。阿根廷相關媒體也對阿鐵項目給予了高度的評價，認為CMEC提供的107台機車和已經交貨的2,500台火車車廂將對振興阿根廷北部的貝爾格拉諾計劃產生巨大的推動作用。

4月13日，中國駐安哥拉大使館大使、參贊等一行訪問視察了索約(SOYO)聯合循環電站項目現場，當得知除解決就業崗位以外，該項目還向市政府捐贈淨水裝置、義務修繕道路等舉措以及將為當地提供惠民貸款時，大使對CMEC在當地擔負起的社會責任表示贊許，並希望

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CMEC will continue to make efforts in creating public recognition while creating projects. Besides, 420KV GIS (Geographic Information System) under the project created the world's fastest record in terms of installation and commissioning speed, realized one-time success of main transformer/station transformer inverse power transmission on June 28, and started 48h empty-load run timing.

In May, government officials of Angola such as Minister of the Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Construction and Governor of Cabinda inspected the Cabinda Infrastructure Construction Project undertaken by CNCEC, a subsidiary of CMEC, and showed their satisfaction for the project quality and schedule. They praised that CNCEC has played an important role in the development and planning of Cabinda in the past years and made great contribution to the improvement of infrastructure construction in Cabinda. They also expressed their hope of continual cooperation with CNCEC in the future in infrastructure construction projects.

On May 9, commencing ceremony was held for 400KV power transformation station undertaken by CMEC under the Angola Lauca Connection Line Project. After constructed, the project will revamp the power system of Huambo, Angola, and the civilians will enjoy more stable power service; in particular, it will make great contribution to the leapfrog development of the inland regions.

In addition, a number of projects received extensive favorable comments. M. Phin-Saravan project in Laos, half a year after obtaining the temporary Taking-Over Certificate issued by the project owner, received the certificate of merit delivered by the project owner in March this year, expressing the project owner's thanks and appreciation for the wisdom and diligence of CMEC in the process of implementation of M. Phin-Saravan project.

繼續努力，要創工程，更要創口碑。此外，該項目項下的420千伏地理信息系統安裝調試速度創造全球最快紀錄，並於6月28日實現主變／廠變倒送電一次成功，進入48h空載運行計時。

5月，安哥拉國防部長、建設部長和卡賓達省長等政府領導視察了CMEC附屬公司中國成套承建的卡賓達基礎設施建設項目，並對項目質量和進度表示滿意，稱贊中國成套在卡賓達近幾年的發展和規劃中扮演了重要角色，為改善卡賓達省地區的基礎設施建設等做出了很大的貢獻，希望在今後的城市基礎設施建設項目中能與中國成套繼續合作。

5月9日，CMEC承建的安哥拉Lauca連接線項目項下400千伏變電站舉行了開工奠基儀式，該項目建成後將使安哥拉萬博電力系統舊貌換新顏，民眾將享受到更加穩定的電力服務，特別是其將為內陸地區實現跨越式發展作出巨大貢獻。

此外，還有一批項目廣受好評。老撾孟聘項目在獲得項目業主簽發的臨時接收證書(Taking-Over Certificate)半年後，於今年3月收到項目業主送來的獎狀，對CMEC執行孟聘項目過程中展現的聰明才智以及勤奮嚴謹表達感謝和表揚。

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On May 11, on the eve of “the Belt and Road” Forum for International Cooperation, President Macri of Argentina accepted the interview of China Central Television (CCTV). When talking about “the Belt and Road” Initiative, President Macri gave full affirmation to CMEC for its professionalization and sense of social responsibilities during implementation of the Argentina Railway Project. He also indicated that Argentina will continue to cooperate with CMEC in infrastructure interconnection between China and Argentina.

2. Continuously deepened market development

On February 24, CMEC entered into a cooperation memorandum for Indonesia 600MW gas turbine power station project in Jakarta.

On April 10, witnessed by envoy of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor, CMEC and Pakistan ThalNova Power Thar (Private) Limited entered into an EPC contract for the ThalNova power station project at Thar Coal Mine Block-II, Sindh, Pakistan. The formal signing of the project is another milestone for CMEC in the implementation of the national “the Belt and Road” Initiative – China – Pakistan Economic Corridor Policy. It will also further improve the influence of CMEC on the engineering contracting market in Pakistan and the neighboring regions.

On May 17, witnessed by President Xi Jinping and President Macri, Chairman Sun Bai and Minister of Ministry of Transportation of the Argentina Republic signed the supplementary agreement on the Phase I of Belgrano Cargo Railway Rehabilitation Project in the Great Hall of the People with a total contract value of US\$1.6 billion. The supplementary agreement on Phase I signed is the supplementation for equipment purchase and civil work construction based on the Phase I project under implementation.

5月11日，「一帶一路」國際合作高峰論壇前夕，阿根廷總統馬克里接受了中央電視台採訪，當談到「一帶一路」倡議時，馬克里總統對CMEC在執行阿鐵項目過程中表現出的專業性、社會責任感予以充分的肯定，並表示未來中阿在基礎設施互聯互通合作過程中，將會繼續與CMEC合作。

2. 市場開發持續深入

2月24日，CMEC在雅加達簽署了印尼600兆瓦燃機電站項目合作備忘錄。

4月10日，在中巴經濟走廊特使的見證下，CMEC與巴基斯坦ThalNova電力公司共同簽署了巴基斯坦信德省塔爾煤田II區塊ThalNova電站項目EPC合同，該項目的正式簽約是CMEC落實國家「一帶一路」—中巴經濟走廊政策的又一豐碑，也將進一步提升CMEC在巴基斯坦及周邊地區工程承包市場的影響力。

5月17日，在習近平主席與馬克里總統的見證下，孫柏董事長與阿根廷交通部部長在人民大會堂共同簽署了貝爾格拉諾貨運鐵路改造項目一期工程增補的協議，總合同金額為16億美元。此次簽署的一期增補協議，是在正在執行的項目一期工程項目基礎上對設備採購及土建施

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The signing of the agreement showed the recognition of the Argentinian government for the Phase I project implemented by CMEC as well as the desire and confidence of the Argentinian government to cooperate with CMEC.

On May 22, CMEC and GE signed a memorandum of understanding for joint development of coal fired power plant project in the Sub-Sahara African Region, having in-depth communication on the potential opportunities for coal fired power plant project in the region and working plan for the next step. With the signature of the memorandum of understanding, CMEC and GE will conduct closer cooperation in the Sub-Sahara African Region in terms of coal fired power plant project.

On June 9, Vice President Zhou Qingyu of China Development Bank had field survey on the project site of Nord-Malé-Atoll Hotel, the first hotel project to be developed by CMEC in Maldives. Vice President Zhou raised key questions concerning the project planning and management mode of the hotel after constructed. In addition, he showed recognition and support for the development direction and the concept of investment business planning of CMEC in the Maldives market, giving highly favorable comments on the Company's innovative business model when practicing "the Belt and Road" Initiative.

工的新增，通過此次簽約彰顯了阿根廷政府對於CMEC執行的一期項目的高度認可以及與CMEC合作的強烈願望和信心。

5月22日，CMEC與通用電氣共同簽署了在撒哈拉南部非洲共同開發燃煤電站項目的諒解備忘錄，就該地區潛在燃煤電站項目機會及下一步工作計劃進行深入溝通。隨著該諒解備忘錄的簽訂，CMEC將與通用電氣在撒哈拉南部非洲燃煤電站項目上展開更緊密的合作。

6月9日，國家開發銀行副行長周清玉實地考察了CMEC擬在馬爾代夫開發的第一個酒店項目——北馬累環礁酒店島項目現場，周副行長詢問了項目的規劃以及建成後的酒店管理模式等關鍵問題，並對CMEC在馬爾代夫市場的發展方向以及投資業務規劃設想表示認同並支持，對公司踐行「一帶一路」的創新業務模式給予了高度評價。

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(II) Trading Business

In the first half of this year, the Company's Trading Business made progress while maintaining stable performance, continuing to develop toward the direction of high quality and sustainability. Each operating entity in this sector, fearless of difficulties and challenges with great sense of transformation and sense of core, has continuously explored and summarized new business mode, with new progress achieved in terms of business coordination.

The following table sets forth the details of the Trading Business for the Period, together with the comparative figures for the Corresponding Period in 2016:

(二) 貿易業務

今年上半年，公司貿易業務穩中求進，繼續向有質量可持續方向發展，板塊內各經營單位不懼困難挑戰，轉型意識強、核心意識強，不斷探索、總結業務新模式，並在業務協同方面取得新進展。

下表載列截至本期間貿易業務詳情連同2016年同期的比較數字：

				Six months ended June 30, 2017 截至 2017年 6月30日止 六個月 RMB million 人民幣百萬元	% of Total 佔總額%	Six months ended June 30, 2016 截至 2016年 6月30日止 六個月 RMB million 人民幣百萬元	Increase/ (decrease) 增加/ (減少)
Revenue	International trade	收入	國際貿易	2,836.4	77.0	2,162.9	31.1%
	Domestic trade		國內貿易	845.4	23.0	1,213.6	(30.3%)
	Total		合計	3,681.8	100.0	3,376.5	9.0%
Gross profit	International trade	毛利	國際貿易	213.3	87.1	115.1	85.3%
	Domestic trade		國內貿易	31.6	12.9	31.8	(0.6%)
	Total		合計	244.9	100.0	146.9	66.7%

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Based on its continuous progress in terms of new product development, along with recovery of the mining market and recognition of foreign large clients for our specialization and industrialization, CMIPC has had its product orders rapidly increased. Presently it is the major supplier of various reputable enterprises in domestic and overseas construction machinery industry. Besides, the express railway brake disk K68 developed by CMIPC has completed the running test of 600,000km, with 200 pieces already delivered this year. The critical part of axle head grounding device of express railway – conducting friction disc, the research, development and production of which was undertaken by CMEC Precision Production (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.* (中設精工製造江蘇有限公司), has entered mass installation and operation after 600,000km testing, and installed and run on the latest CR400BF express railway.

Eastern China Business Division stably promotes various businesses of CMEC New Energy. In terms of engineering, it realized significant improvement as compared to the same period of the previous year, developing the business mode centered on photovoltaic engineering construction, photovoltaic equipment supply trade and lighting engineering. In terms of domestic photovoltaic engineering, it completed projects in the first half of the year such as Yulong II, Kipor Power and Hangzhou Bay Benduo with a total capacity of 25.57MW; and it delivered the photovoltaic units of 30MW. In terms of lighting engineering, works mainly involved follow-up on the Beijing headquarters building, Shanghai CMEC Plaza and New Building of Zhengzhou No. 6 People's Hospital in the first half of the year.

中設裝備基於在開發新產品方面的持續發力，加之礦業市場的復甦，以及國外大客戶對我們專業化、實業化的高度認可，產品訂單迅猛增長。目前是國內外工程機械行業多家知名企業的主要供應商。此外，中設裝備開發的高鐵剎車盤K68已完成了60萬公里的跑車考核，今年以來已交付200件。中設精工製造江蘇有限公司參與研發並生產的高鐵軸端接地裝置關鍵部件—導電摩擦盤經過60萬公里考核，現已批量裝車運行，並在最新「復興號」CR400BF高鐵裝車運行。

華東事業部穩步推進中設新能源各項業務。工程方面，較去年同期有大幅增長，已形成了以光伏項目工程建設、光伏設備供貨貿易、照明工程為核心的業務模式。國內光伏工程方面，上半年已完成玉龍二期、開普動力、杭州灣奔多等項目，總計25.57兆瓦；出貨光伏組件30兆瓦。照明工程方面，上半年主要跟進北京總部大樓、上海中設廣場、鄭州六院新大樓項目。

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China-East Resources maintained stable development. It actively promoted the construction of Thailand regional center, achieving great progress in housing construction and rubber factory projects. It has normally advanced traditional trading business and newly developed Japan Venex recreational dress product for which it has become the only designated import agent and general agent in Northern China Region. Through multiple means including distributor pilot sales, internet sales and cooperation with the sports circle, it started to establish and expand the product sales channels. The mode of network marketing structure is a new attempt for China-East Resources, with great significance for the future trade development.

In terms of cross-border e-commerce, the Company made continuous exploration. In the first half of the year, China National Machinery & Equipment Import & Export (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.* (中設(蘇州)機械設備工程有限公司) developed internet plus overseas one-stop platform business centered on the European and American market. With cross-border e-commerce as the cutting-in point, it combined e-commerce business with local promotion business to establish the supply chain service system with the mode of overseas warehouse stock, thus to move forward the front end of the existing international trade, deepen penetration into the local European and American market, conduct local trade and contend for local market share.

中經東源保持穩定發展。積極推進泰國區域中心建設，在房屋建設項目和橡膠廠項目上取得較大進展。傳統貿易業務都在正常的推進中，並新開發了日本Venex休養服飾產品，現已成為唯一指定進口代理商以及華北區總代理資格。通過分銷商試點銷售、互聯網銷售以及與體育界合作等多種方式，開始建立和拓展產品的銷售渠道。這種網絡營銷架構的模式對中經東源來說是新的嘗試，對未來的貿易發展很有意義。

在跨境電商方面，公司不斷進行探索。上半年，中設(蘇州)機械設備工程有限公司拓展以歐美市場為核心的互聯網+海外一站式平台業務，以跨境電商為切入點，將電商業務與本地地推業務結合，搭建以海外倉備貨為模式的供應鏈服務系統，把現有的國際貿易的前端前移，深入到歐美本土，開展本地貿易，搶佔本地市場佔有率。

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(III) Services Business

Among the Services Business of the Company, the tendering business continued to see explosive growth in the first half of the year, with the completed entrustment amount having increased by 1,426% year-on-year and bid-winning amount realizing a year-on-year increase of 2,505%.

The following table sets forth the details of the Group's Services Business for the Period, together with the comparative figures for the Corresponding Period in 2016:

(三) 服務業務

公司服務業務中的招標業務，上半年繼續呈爆發式增長，完成委託金額同比增長1,426%，完成中標金額同比增長2,505%。

下表載列本集團於本期間服務業務詳情連同2016年同期的比較數字：

				Six months ended	% of Total	Six months ended	Increase/ (decrease)
				June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	
				截至		截至	
				2017年		2016年	
				6月30日止		6月30日止	增加/ (減少)
				六個月	佔總額%	六個月	
				RMB million		RMB million	
				人民幣百萬元		人民幣百萬元	
Revenue	Logistics services	收入	物流服務	76.6	12.5	73.8	3.8%
	Design consulting services		設計諮詢及服務	279.8	45.5	221.3	26.4%
	Exhibition services		展覽服務	2.2	0.4	32.4	(93.2%)
	Tendering agency services		招標代理服務	11.3	1.8	11.0	2.7%
	Export-import agency services		進出口代理服務	4.3	0.7	10.7	(59.8%)
	Others		其他	240.1	39.1	123.8	93.9%
	Total		合計	614.3	100.0	473.0	29.9%
Gross profit	Total	毛利	合計	234.1	100.0	124.3	88.3%

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Design consulting business showed stable development in the Period. Two group members in this sector displayed various growing tendency of different extent. In addition, it made continuous progress in terms of policy setting, scientific and technological innovation, investment and mergers and acquisitions, PPP project promotion and strategy making, with great advancement realized.

China Machinery R&D continued to lead the field of electric machinery experiment station testing technology in terms of industrial engineering, signing more than 20 general contracting projects in the first half of the year distributed in 11 provinces (municipalities) in China. It maintained the development advantages of main business and continuously improved its service value; brought into play the advantage in integrated technology, promoted innovative application and realized expansion in such terms as industrial park and industrial real estate. In terms of power and new energy engineering, it implemented the differentiated operation and development strategy, realizing stable advancement from point to surface. In terms of architectural engineering, it continuously created new height in civil buildings, insisting to improve its brand influence with technological characteristics in fragmented fields such as school and health care. In terms of municipal works and environmental protection engineering, it kept pace with the overall development to realize flourishing development. In March this year, China Machinery R&D was approved to establish Hunan Province Postdoctoral Research Station Cooperative R&D Center and Postdoctoral Innovation and Entrepreneurship Base, and in May it was approved to establish “Changsha Enterprise Technology Center”. Such actions will further promote the cooperation with higher education institutions and research institutes while creating favorable conditions for the Company to introduce high-level talents, strengthen talent cultivation and improve technological innovation capacity.

設計諮詢業務，本期間發展穩定，板塊內兩家成員單位各項指標均呈不同程度增長態勢，並在制度建設、科技創新、投資併購、PPP項目推進、板塊戰略制定等方面不斷發力，取得良好進展。

中機院在工業工程方面，持續領跑電機試驗站測試技術領域，上半年新簽總包項目20餘項，分佈在全國11個省（市）；保持主業發展優勢，不斷提升服務價值；發揮集成技術優勢，推進創新應用，並在工業園區、工業地產等方面拓展延伸。在電力與新能源工程方面，貫徹差異化經營發展戰略，由點到面，穩步推進。在建築工程方面，民用建築不斷刷新新高度，堅持以技術特色在學校、醫療等細分領域提升品牌影響力。在市政與環保工程方面，緊跟發展大勢，實現蓬勃發展。今年3月，中機院獲批設立湖南省博士後科研流動站協作研發中心、博士後創新創業實踐基地，5月又獲批「長沙市企業技術中心」，此舉將進一步推動與高校、科研院所合作，並為公司引進高層次人才、強化人才培養、提升技術創新能力等創造條件。

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JiKan Research Institute realized significant improvement in aspects such as production, operation and scientific and technological innovation. In terms of production and operation, it expanded the regional market and business field of survey with its technological advantages, with significant effect gained. Monitoring business of surveying and mapping engineering realized rapid growth, with application of new technology extensively carried out. Engineering design accumulated power for development, expanding brand influence and realizing rapid growth by specialized improvement and technological cooperation. For engineering testing, it extended the fields of testing to seek for points of profit growth. Environmental protection engineering kept pace with national hot spots of investment closely, with a promising development prospect to realize breakthrough. Engineering contracting was stably advanced in project execution, and PPP project exploration and practice were carried out actively. International engineering localization was fruitful, and specialized contracting of geotechnical engineering realized powerful overseas expansion with rapid growth realized in scale of business. In terms of scientific and technological innovation, presently JiKan Research Institute has 17 research projects in progress; in addition, it has four research platforms and two innovation teams including provincial key laboratories and engineering centers.

III. HUMAN RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2017, the Group had approximately 3,681 (December 31, 2016: 3,627) employees. Employees' remuneration comprises basic salary and performance salary. The performance salary is determined according to the assessment of the performance of all staff. The Company does not adopt any pre- or post-IPO share award scheme or share option scheme.

The Company provides systematic and effective training for the employees. The Company also provides sustainable and specific educational training for the senior management, middle management as well as technical and operational staff with a view to improving the quality and ability of the staff at different levels.

機勘院在生產經營、科技創新等方面都有明顯提升。生產經營方面，工程勘察利用技術優勢，拓展勘察區域市場和業務領域，成效顯著；測繪工程監測業務迅速增長，新技術應用廣泛開展；工程設計蓄力發展，通過專業提升與技術合作，擴大品牌影響力，增長迅速；工程檢測延伸檢測領域，尋找利潤增長點；環保工程緊跟國家投資熱點，發展前景可期，爭取實現突破；工程承包在執行項目穩步推進，並積極開展PPP項目的探索實踐；國際工程屬地化建設卓有成效，岩土工程專業承包海外拓展有力，業務規模增長迅速。科技創新方面，目前機勘院在研項目共17項，還擁有省級重點實驗室和工程技術中心等4個科研平台、2個創新團隊。

III. 人力資源

截至2017年6月30日，本集團僱用員工約3,681人（2016年12月31日：3,627人）。員工薪酬包括基本薪金及績效薪金。績效薪金乃根據全體員工的表現評估釐定。本公司概無採納任何首次公開發售前或後股份獎勵計劃或購股權計劃。

本公司為員工提供有系統及有效的培訓。本公司亦為高級管理層、中級管理層以及技術及營運人員提供可持續及特別教育培訓，旨在提升不同級別員工的質素及能力。

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IV. FINANCIAL POSITION AND OPERATING RESULTS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim financial statements of the Group together with the accompanying notes included in this result announcement and other sections herein.

1. Overview

For the Period, both of the Group's revenue and gross profit increased to a certain extent, and the gross profit margin of core businesses was still maintained at a relatively high level.

2. Revenue

The Group generated its revenue from the International Engineering Contracting Business, Trading Business and Services Business.

For the Period, the Group's revenue amounted to approximately RMB9,374.7 million, representing an increase of 11.7% as compared with the Group's revenue of RMB8,393.5 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

IV. 財務狀況及經營業績

以下討論應與本集團的未經審計中期財務報表，連同本業績公告所載的隨附附註及當中其他章節一併閱讀。

1. 概覽

於本期間，本集團收入、毛利均有一定幅度增長，核心業務毛利率仍保持較高水平。

2. 收入

本集團的收入來自國際工程承包業務、貿易業務及服務業務。

於本期間，本集團的收入約為人民幣9,374.7百萬元，較本集團於2016年同期的收入人民幣8,393.5百萬元增加11.7%。

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The following table sets out, for the periods indicated, the amount and percentage of the Group's total revenue by each of the Group's three business segments:

下表載列於所示期間本集團三個業務分部各自的收入金額及佔本集團總收入的百分比：

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月			
		2017 2017年		2016 2016年	
		RMB million 人民幣百萬元	% of Total 總額的%	RMB million 人民幣百萬元	% of Total 總額的%
International Engineering Contracting Business	國際工程承包業務				
Power	電力能源	3,457.5	36.9	2,761.8	32.9
Transportation and telecommunications	交通運輸及電子通訊	672.7	7.2	163.4	1.9
Non-Core Sectors	非核心行業	948.4	10.1	1,618.8	19.3
Trading Business	貿易業務				
International trade	國際貿易	2,836.4	30.3	2,162.9	25.8
Domestic trade	國內貿易	845.4	9.0	1,213.6	14.5
Services Business	服務業務	614.3	6.5	473.0	5.6
Total	總計	9,374.7	100	8,393.5	100

1) International Engineering Contracting Business

For the Period, the Group's revenue generated from the International Engineering Contracting Business amounted to RMB5,078.6 million, which accounted for 54.2% of the Group's total revenue for the Period, representing an increase of 11.8% as compared with approximately RMB4,544.0 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the increase in revenue from the power, transportation and telecommunications sectors.

1) 國際工程承包業務

於本期間，本集團的國際工程承包業務收入為人民幣5,078.6百萬元，佔於本期間本集團總收入54.2%及較2016年同期約人民幣4,544.0百萬元增加11.8%，主要由於電力能源、交通運輸及電子通訊行業收入增加。

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For the Period, revenue from the power sector amounted to RMB3,457.5 million, representing an increase of 25.2% as compared with RMB2,761.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the significant progress of the power projects in Asia in the first half of the year, which generated higher revenue as compared with the first half of 2016.

於本期間，電力能源行業收入為人民幣3,457.5百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣2,761.8百萬元增加25.2%，主要由於亞洲電力項目上半年取得較大進展，相比2016年上半年取得收入較多。

For the Period, revenue from the transportation and telecommunications sector amounted to RMB672.7 million, representing an increase of 311.7% as compared with RMB163.4 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily attributable to the significant progress of the railway reconstruction project in South America in the first half of the year, which generated higher revenue as compared with the first half of 2016.

於本期間，交通運輸及電子通訊行業收入為人民幣672.7百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣163.4百萬元增加311.7%，主要由於南美洲鐵路改造項目上半年取得較大進展，相比2016年上半年取得收入較多。

For the Period, revenue from the Non-Core Sectors amounted to RMB948.4 million, representing a decrease of 41.4% as compared with RMB1,618.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the greater progress achieved by the cement plant and house construction projects in Asia in the first half of 2016, which generated higher revenue as compared with that for the first half of 2017.

於本期間，非核心行業收入為人民幣948.4百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣1,618.8百萬元減少41.4%，主要由於亞洲的水泥廠及房屋建設項目於2016年上半年取得較大進展，相比2017年上半年取得收入較多。

2) Trading Business

For the Period, the Group's revenue generated from the Trading Business reached RMB3,681.8 million, which accounted for 39.3% of the Group's total revenue for the Period, representing an increase of 9.0% as compared with RMB3,376.5 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, which was primarily attributable to the increase in revenue from international trade.

2) 貿易業務

於本期間，本集團的貿易業務收入為人民幣3,681.8百萬元，佔本集團於本期間總收入39.3%及較2016年同期人民幣3,376.5百萬元增加9.0%，主要由於國際貿易收入增加。

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For the Period, revenue from the international trade amounted to RMB2,836.4 million, representing an increase of 31.1% as compared with RMB2,162.9 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, mainly because of the certain growth of passenger cars sector as well as the exporting sector for mechanical products and forging and casting goods in Africa.

For the Period, revenue from domestic trade amounted to RMB845.4 million, representing a decrease of 30.3% as compared with RMB1,213.6 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, mainly due to the decrease in the trading volume of solar energy components.

3) Services Business

For the Period, the Group's revenue generated from the Services Business amounted to RMB614.3 million, which accounted for 6.5% of the Group's total revenue for the Period, representing an increase of 29.9% as compared with RMB473.0 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, mainly due to the increase in revenue from design, leasing and consulting services sectors as compared with the Corresponding Period in 2016.

3. Cost of sales

For the Period, the Group's cost of sales increased by 8.7% to RMB7,806.0 million from RMB7,182.7 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

於本期間，國際貿易收入為人民幣2,836.4百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣2,162.9百萬元增加31.1%，主要由於非洲的小客車業務、機械產品、鑄鍛件出口業務有一定增長。

於本期間，國內貿易收入為人民幣845.4百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣1,213.6百萬元減少30.3%，主要由於太陽能組件業務量的減少。

3) 服務業務

於本期間，本集團的服務業務收入為人民幣614.3百萬元，佔本集團於本期間總收入6.5%及較2016年同期人民幣473.0百萬元增加29.9%，主要由於設計業務、租賃業務及諮詢服務收入較2016年同期有所增加。

3. 銷售成本

於本期間，本集團的銷售成本為人民幣7,806.0百萬元，而2016年同期則為人民幣7,182.7百萬元，增幅為8.7%。

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4. Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

1) Gross Profit

During the Period, the Group's gross profit amounted to RMB1,568.7 million, representing an increase of 29.6% as compared with RMB1,210.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

Gross profit of the Group for the Period consist of the following:

4. 毛利及毛利率

1) 毛利

於本期間，本集團的毛利為人民幣1,568.7百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣1,210.8百萬元增加29.6%。

於本期間，本集團毛利構成情況如下：

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月			
		2017 2017年		2016 2016年	
		RMB million 人民幣百萬元	% of Total 總額的%	RMB million 人民幣百萬元	% of Total 總額的%
International Engineering Contracting Business	國際工程承包業務				
Power	電力能源	854.0	54.4	683.6	56.4
Transportation and telecommunications	交通運輸及電子通訊	134.4	8.6	29.8	2.5
Non-Core Sectors	非核心行業	101.3	6.5	226.2	18.7
Trading Business	貿易業務				
International trade	國際貿易	213.3	13.6	115.1	9.5
Domestic trade	國內貿易	31.6	2.0	31.8	2.6
Services Business	服務業務	234.1	14.9	124.3	10.3
Total	總計	1,568.7	100	1,210.8	100

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i) *International Engineering Contracting Business*

For the Period, the Group's gross profit from the International Engineering Contracting Business amounted to RMB1,089.7 million, which accounted for 69.5% of the Group's total gross profit for the Period, representing an increase of 16.0% as compared with RMB939.6 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the increase in gross profit resulted from the increase of revenue in the power, transportation and telecommunications sectors.

For the Period, gross profit of the power sector amounted to RMB854.0 million, representing an increase of 24.9% as compared with RMB683.6 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the significant progress of the power projects in Asia in the first half of the year.

For the Period, gross profit of the transportation and telecommunications sector amounted to RMB134.4 million, representing an increase of 351.0% as compared with RMB29.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, mainly attributable to the significant progress of the railway reconstruction project in South America in the first half of the year.

For the Period, gross profit of the Non-Core Sectors amounted to RMB101.3 million, representing a decrease of 55.2% as compared with RMB226.2 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the significant progress achieved by the cement plant and house construction projects in Asia in the first half of 2016.

i) 國際工程承包業務

於本期間，本集團國際工程承包業務的毛利為人民幣1,089.7百萬元，佔本集團本期間總毛利69.5%，較2016年同期人民幣939.6百萬元增加16.0%，主要由於電力能源、交通運輸及電子通訊行業收入增加引起的毛利增加。

於本期間，電力能源行業毛利為人民幣854.0百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣683.6百萬元增加24.9%，主要由於亞洲電力項目上半年取得較大進展。

於本期間，交通運輸及電子通訊行業毛利為人民幣134.4百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣29.8百萬元增加351.0%，主要由於南美洲鐵路改造項目上半年取得較大進展。

於本期間，非核心行業毛利為人民幣101.3百萬元，比2016年同期人民幣226.2百萬元減少55.2%，主要由於亞洲的水泥廠及房屋建設項目於2016年上半年取得較大進展。

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ii) Trading Business

For the Period, the Group's gross profit from the Trading Business amounted to RMB244.9 million, which accounted for 15.6% of the Group's total gross profit for the Period, representing an increase of 66.7% as compared with RMB146.9 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the increase in gross profit resulting from the revenue increase of international trade.

iii) Services Business

For the Period, the Group's gross profit from the Services Business amounted to RMB234.1 million, which accounted for 14.9% of the Group's total gross profit for the Period, representing an increase of 88.3% as compared with RMB124.3 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the increases in revenue generated from consulting services, designing and leasing as compared with the Corresponding Period in 2016.

2) Gross Profit Margin

During the Period, the Group's gross profit margin increased by 2.3 percentage points to approximately 16.7% from 14.4% for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

ii) 貿易業務

於本期間，本集團貿易業務的毛利為人民幣244.9百萬元，佔本集團本期間總毛利15.6%及較2016年同期人民幣146.9百萬元增加66.7%，主要是國際貿易收入增加引起的毛利增加。

iii) 服務業務

於本期間，本集團服務業務的毛利為人民幣234.1百萬元，佔本集團本期間總毛利14.9%及較2016年同期人民幣124.3百萬元增加88.3%，主要由於諮詢服務收入、設計收入及租金收入較2016年同期有所增加。

2) 毛利率

於本期間，本集團的毛利率約16.7%，由2016年同期的14.4%增長2.3個百分點。

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Gross profit margins of the Group for the Period consist of the following:

於本期間，本集團毛利率構成情況如下：

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 %	2016 2016年 %
International Engineering Contracting Business	國際工程承包業務	21.5	20.7
Power	電力能源	24.7	24.7
Transportation and telecommunications	交通運輸及電子通訊	20.0	18.2
Non-Core Sectors	非核心行業	10.7	14.0
Trading Business	貿易業務	6.7	4.4
International trade	國際貿易	7.5	5.3
Domestic trade	國內貿易	3.7	2.6
Services Business	服務業務	38.1	26.3
Total	總計	16.7	14.4

i) *International Engineering Contracting Business*

For the Period, the Group's gross profit margin for the International Engineering Contracting Business was 21.5%, as compared with 20.7% for the Corresponding Period in 2016, representing a slight increase as compared to the Corresponding Period in 2016.

For the Period, the gross profit margin of the power sector was 24.7%, which remained relatively stable at the Corresponding Period in 2016.

i) 國際工程承包業務

於本期間，本集團國際工程承包業務的毛利率為21.5%，而2016年同期為20.7%，與2016年同期相比略有增長。

於本期間，電力能源行業毛利率為24.7%，與2016年同期基本持平。

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For the Period, the gross profit margin of the transportation and telecommunications sector was 20.0%, compared with 18.2% for the Corresponding Period in 2016, which increased slightly as compared with that in the Corresponding Period in 2016.

於本期間，交通運輸及電子通訊行業毛利率為20.0%，而2016年同期則為18.2%。與2016年同期相比略有增長。

For the Period, the gross profit margin of the Non-Core Sectors was 10.7%, representing a decrease of 3.3% as compared with 14.0% for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily attributable to the decrease in gross profit margin of house construction projects in Africa due to the impact of exchange rate of Euros against RMB.

於本期間，非核心行業毛利率為10.7%，比2016年同期的14.0%，下降了3.3%，主要由於非洲的房建項目由於受歐元兌人民幣匯率影響毛利率有所降低。

ii) *Trading Business*

ii) *貿易業務*

For the Period, the gross profit margin of the Group's Trading Business increased by 2.3% to 6.7%, compared with approximately 4.4% for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the higher gross profit margins from the business of casting supplies and export of passenger cars to Africa conducted in the first half of this year.

於本期間，本集團貿易業務毛利率為6.7%，而2016年同期則約為4.4%，上升了2.3%，主要由於今年上半年執行的小客車業務貿易毛利率較高。

iii) *Services Business*

iii) *服務業務*

For the Period, the Group's gross profit margin for the Services Business increased by 11.8% to 38.1%, as compared with approximately 26.3% for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the higher gross profit margins for consulting services and leasing business implemented in the first half of the year.

於本期間，本集團服務業務的毛利率為38.1%，而2016年同期則約為26.3%，上升了11.8%，主要由於今年上半年執行的諮詢服務業務及租賃業務毛利率較高。

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5. Other Revenue

The Group's other revenue increased by 2,086.8% to RMB148.7 million for the Period as compared with RMB6.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016. This increase was mainly attributable to the increase in investment income from disposal of subsidiaries' equity.

6. Other Income and Expenses, Net

The Group's other income and expenses, net amounted to RMB13.2 million for the Period as compared with RMB(12.6) million for the Corresponding Period in 2016. The other income and expenses, net was mainly attributable to the income for the Period arising from the fair value change on foreign currency forward exchange contracts.

7. Selling and Distribution Expenses

The Group's selling and distribution expenses decreased by 8.4% to RMB369.7 million for the Period as compared with RMB403.4 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

8. Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses increased by 10.4% to RMB345.3 million for the Period as compared with approximately RMB312.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, primarily due to the increase in expense for depreciation charges and research and development charges.

9. Other Operating Expense

The Group's other operating expense was RMB108.8 million for the Period as compared with RMB(42.1) million for the Corresponding Period in 2016. This increase was mainly due to the increase in provisions for impairment of trade receivables of the Company for the Period.

5. 其他收入

於本期間，本集團的其他收入為人民幣148.7百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣6.8百萬元增長2,086.8%。有關增長主要由於處置附屬公司股權的投資收益增加。

6. 其他收支淨額

於本期間，本集團的其他收支淨額為人民幣13.2百萬元，而2016年同期則為人民幣(12.6)百萬元。其他收支淨額主要由於遠期結售匯合同公允價值變動產生的本期間收益。

7. 銷售及分銷開支

於本期間，本集團的銷售及分銷開支為人民幣369.7百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣403.4百萬元減少8.4%。

8. 行政開支

於本期間，本集團的行政開支為人民幣345.3百萬元，較2016年同期約人民幣312.8百萬元增加10.4%，主要是折舊費用、研發費用支出增加。

9. 其他經營開支

於本期間，本集團的其他經營開支為人民幣108.8百萬元，2016年同期為人民幣(42.1)百萬元。有關增加主要由於公司本期應收賬款減值撥備增加。

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10. Profit from Operations

The Group's profit from operations increased by 70.8% to RMB906.8 million for the Period as compared with RMB530.9 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016. This increase was mainly attributable to the increase in the overall gross profit of the Company.

11. Finance Income/Finance Expenses

The Group's finance income decreased by 70.9% to RMB162.6 million for the Period as compared with RMB558.1 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016. The Group's finance expenses increased by 638.5% to RMB259.2 million for the Period as compared with approximately RMB35.1 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016. This change was mainly attributable to the increase in exchange losses caused by exchange rate fluctuations. As a result, the Group's net finance income decreased to RMB(96.6) million for the Period as compared with the net finance income of RMB523.0 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

12. Income Tax

The Group's income tax decreased by 15.2% to RMB220.0 million for the Period as compared with RMB259.4 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, mainly due to the decrease in profit before tax.

13. Profit for the Period

As a result of the foregoing, the Group's net profit decreased by 24.1% to RMB610.7 million for the Period as compared with RMB804.2 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, and its net profit margin decreased by 3.1% to 6.5% for the Period as compared with 9.6% for the Corresponding Period in 2016, which was mainly due to the decrease of profit resulted from the increase in exchange losses.

10. 經營溢利

於本期間，本集團的經營溢利為人民幣906.8百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣530.9百萬元增加70.8%。該增加主要由於公司整體毛利增加。

11. 財務收入／財務開支

於本期間，本集團的財務收入為人民幣162.6百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣558.1百萬元減少70.9%。於期內，本集團的財務開支為人民幣259.2百萬元，較2016年同期約人民幣35.1百萬元增加638.5%。有關變動主要由於匯率波動導致的匯兌損失的增加。因此，於本期間內，本集團的財務收入淨額為人民幣(96.6)百萬元，2016年同期的財務收入淨額為人民幣523.0百萬元。

12. 所得稅

於本期間，本集團的所得稅為人民幣220.0百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣259.4百萬元減少15.2%，主要是除稅前溢利下降導致。

13. 本期間溢利

由於上文所述，本集團於本期間的淨溢利為人民幣610.7百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣804.2百萬元減少24.1%，而本期間的淨溢利率為6.5%，較2016年同期9.6%下降3.1%。主要是由於匯兌損失增加導致溢利下降。

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14. Profit Attributable to the Owners of the Parent

The profit attributable to the owners of the parent decreased by 23.8% to RMB610.0 million for the Period as compared with RMB800.4 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

15. Profit Attributable to the Holders of Non-Controlling Interests

The profit attributable to the holders of non-controlling interests of the Group amounted to RMB0.7 million for the Period as compared with a profit of RMB3.8 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

16. Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at June 30, 2017, the Group's cash and cash equivalents decreased marginally by 5.9% to RMB18,395.7 million as compared with RMB19,541.9 million as at December 31, 2016, mainly due to the increase in restricted cash.

As at June 30, 2017, the Group's borrowings decreased by approximately 5.8% to RMB985.9 million as compared with RMB1,046.4 million as at December 31, 2016. RMB483.6 million (including RMB24.8 million of long-term borrowings due within one year) was short-term borrowings and the remaining amount of RMB502.3 million was long-term borrowings.

14. 歸屬於母公司擁有人溢利

於本期間，歸屬於母公司擁有人溢利為人民幣610.0百萬元，較2016年同期人民幣800.4百萬元減少23.8%。

15. 歸屬於非控股權益持有人溢利

於本期間，歸屬於本集團非控股權益持有人溢利為人民幣0.7百萬元，而2016年同期溢利人民幣3.8百萬元。

16. 流動資金及資本資源

截至2017年6月30日，本集團的現金及現金等價物為人民幣18,395.7百萬元，較2016年12月31日人民幣19,541.9百萬元減少5.9%，主要由於受限貨幣資金增加。

截至2017年6月30日，本集團的借貸為人民幣985.9百萬元，較2016年12月31日人民幣1,046.4百萬元減少約5.8%。人民幣483.6百萬元（包括人民幣24.8百萬元於一年內到期的長期借貸）為短期借貸，而其餘人民幣502.3百萬元為長期借貸。

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17. Major Investment

As at June 30, 2017, the Group's investments in associates increased by 62.0% to RMB430.7 million as compared with RMB265.8 million as at December 31, 2016, mainly due to the investment in China National Machinery Industry International Co., Ltd. and the increased investment in coal-electric project in Pakistan pursuant to the investment plan; the Group's investments in joint ventures increased to RMB306.7 million from RMB297.9 million as at December 31, 2016, mainly due to the income from investment in CMEC New Energy, a joint venture of the Group.

In December 2016, the Company entered into a conditional equity subscription agreement to dispose of its entire equity interest in CMEC International Exhibition Co., Ltd. ("CMEC Expo") to China National Machinery Industry International Co., Ltd. ("SINOMACHINT") as consideration for the Company's subscription of an approximately 19.29% equity interest in SINOMACHINT. Upon completion of all conditions of the equity subscription agreement, the Company shall own approximately 19.29% of the total equity interest in SINOMACHINT, and CMEC Expo shall no longer be a subsidiary of the Company. In January 2017, all conditions of the equity subscription agreement were completed.

18. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events occurred after June 30, 2017, which may have a significant effect on the assets and liabilities on future operations of the Group.

17. 主要投資

截至2017年6月30日，本集團對聯營公司投資為人民幣430.7百萬元，較2016年12月31日人民幣265.8百萬元增加62.0%，增加的原因主要為對中國機械國際合作有限公司的投資以及按照投資計劃逐步增加對巴基斯坦煤電項目的投資；對合營公司投資為人民幣306.7百萬元，2016年12月31日為人民幣297.9百萬元，增加的原因主要為對合營公司中設新能源的投資收益。

於2016年12月，本公司訂立有條件權益認購協議，向中國機械國際合作有限公司（「SINOMACHINT」）出售所持西麥克國際展覽有限責任公司（「西麥克展覽」）的全部權益，作為本公司於SINOMACHINT認購約19.29%權益的代價。完成權益認購協議的所有條件後，本公司將擁有SINOMACHINT權益總額約19.29%，而西麥克展覽將不再是本公司的附屬公司。於2017年1月，權益認購協議的所有條件已告完成。

18. 期後事項

於2017年6月30日後並無發生任何對本集團未來營運的資產及負債有重大影響的期後事項。

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V. LIQUIDITY

Our principal sources of funds have been cash generated from operations and various short-term and long-term bank borrowings and lines of credit, as well as equity contributions from Shareholders. Our liquidity requirements derive primarily from our working capital needs, purchases of fixed assets and the servicing of our indebtedness.

We have historically met our working capital and other liquidity requirements principally from cash generated from operations and financed the remainder primarily through bank borrowings and proceeds from the listing of the H Shares on the Stock Exchange on December 21, 2012 (the "Listing").

1. Cash flows

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the Period, with the comparative figures for the Corresponding Period in 2016:

		Six months ended June 30,	
		截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		2017年	2016年
		(RMB million)	(RMB million)
		(人民幣百萬元)	(人民幣百萬元)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營活動所得的現金流量淨額	406.9	211.0
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用的現金流量淨額	(1,326.4)	(1,219.8)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用的現金流量淨額	(54.5)	(314.8)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加/(減少)淨額	(974.0)	(1,323.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Period	本期間初的現金及現金等價物	19,541.9	21,032.9
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, (net)	匯率變動的淨影響	(172.2)	143.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the Period	本期間末的現金及現金等價物	18,395.7	19,852.9

V. 流動資金

我們的資金主要來自經營所產生的現金、各種短期及長期銀行借貸及信用額度以及股東注資。我們的流動資金需求主要來自營運資金的需要、購買固定資產及償還我們的債務。

一直以來，我們主要靠經營所產生的現金來滿足營運資金及其他流動資金需求，而剩餘金額主要通過銀行借貸和H股於2012年12月21日在聯交所上市（「上市」）所得款項籌措。

1. 現金流量

下表載列我們於本期間的現金流量概況，連同2016年同期的比較數字：

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As at June 30, 2017, the Group's cash and cash equivalents decreased by 5.9% to approximately RMB18,395.7 million as compared with RMB19,541.9 million as at December 31, 2016. The cash and cash equivalents are mainly denominated in RMB. The decrease was primarily due to the increase in cash paid for the investing activities.

2. Cash flows from operating activities

For the Period, we had net cash flows from operating activities of RMB406.9 million. Net cash used in operating activities was a result of operating profit before changes in working capital in the amount of RMB830.7 million, a cash inflow due to changes in working capital of RMB989.2 million and income tax paid in the amount of RMB582.2 million. The changes in working capital mainly included an increase in receipts in advance of RMB2,275.2 million, a decrease in receivables for construction contracts of RMB569.2 million, an increase in trade and other receivables of RMB2,047.3 million and a decrease in trade and other payables of RMB305.3 million.

3. Cash flows from investing activities

For the Period, our net cash flows used in investing activities were RMB(1,326.4) million. Our cash outflow from investing activities primarily consisted of restricted cash increase of RMB860.9 million and expenses on infrastructure projects of RMB103.1 million.

4. Cash flows from financing activities

For the Period, our net cash flows used in financing activities were RMB(54.5) million. Our cash outflow from financing activities primarily consisted of repayment of borrowings in the amount of RMB392.1 million. Cash inflow primarily consisted of borrowings raised in the amount of RMB331.5 million.

截至2017年6月30日，本集團的現金及現金等價物約為人民幣18,395.7百萬元，而截至2016年12月31日則為人民幣19,541.9百萬元，降幅為5.9%。現金及現金等價物主要以人民幣計值。主要由於投資活動支付的現金增加。

2. 來自經營活動的現金流量

於本期間，我們經營活動所得的現金流量淨額為人民幣406.9百萬元。經營活動所用的現金淨額乃來自營運資金變動前的經營溢利人民幣830.7百萬元、因營運資金變動致使現金流入人民幣989.2百萬元及已付所得稅人民幣582.2百萬元。營運資金變動主要包括預收款項增加人民幣2,275.2百萬元，建造合同應收款項減少人民幣569.2百萬元以及貿易及其他應收款項增加人民幣2,047.3百萬元，貿易及其他應付款項減少人民幣305.3百萬元。

3. 來自投資活動的現金流量

於本期間，我們投資活動所用的現金流量淨額為人民幣(1,326.4)百萬元，我們投資活動的現金流出主要包括受限貨幣資金增加人民幣860.9百萬元以及基建項目的支出人民幣103.1百萬元。

4. 來自融資活動的現金流量

於本期間，我們融資活動所用的現金流量淨額為人民幣(54.5)百萬元。我們融資活動的現金流出主要包括償還借款人民幣392.1百萬元。現金流入主要包括取得借款人民幣331.5百萬元。

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5. Capital Expenditures and Capital Commitments

Our capital expenditures consisted primarily of the purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment properties, lease prepayments and intangible assets. The Group's capital expenditures decreased by 14.4% to RMB108.5 million for the Period as compared with RMB126.7 million for the Corresponding Period in 2016, mainly due to the decrease of input in the construction of the Group's infrastructure projects of fixed assets as compared with that for the Corresponding Period in 2016.

Our capital commitments mainly include the value of contracts signed but not yet completed of engineering work under construction and investment business. On June 30, 2017, the capital commitments of the Group was RMB1,236.7 million, representing an increase of 25.2% as compared with RMB987.9 million on December 31, 2016. It was mainly attributable to the increase in the value of contracts signed but not yet paid for infrastructure projects of fixed assets.

6. Working capital

(a) Trade and other receivables

Our trade and other receivables primarily consist of trade and bill receivables, advances to suppliers, other receivables related to agency services and amount due from or advances to fellow subsidiaries.

5. 資本開支和資本承擔

我們的資本開支主要包括購買物業、廠房及設備、投資物業、預付租賃款項及無形資產。於本期間，本集團的資本開支為人民幣108.5百萬元，較2016年同期的人民幣126.7百萬元減少14.4%，主要由於本集團固定資產基建項目投入較2016年同期有所減少。

我們的資本承擔主要包括在建工程以及投資業務項下已簽訂合同但尚未執行完的合同款項。2017年6月30日，本集團的資本承擔為人民幣1,236.7百萬元，較2016年12月31日的人民幣987.9百萬元增加25.2%，主要由於本集團固定資產基建項目已簽訂合同但未支付的合同款增加所致。

6. 營運資金

(a) 貿易及其他應收款項

我們的貿易及其他應收款項主要包括貿易應收款項及應收票據、向供應商預付款、代理服務相關的其他應收款項及應收或墊付同系附屬公司款項。

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The following table sets forth the turnover days of the average trade receivables and the turnover days of the average trade payables of the Company for the Period, together with the comparative figures for the Corresponding Period in 2016:

下表載列本期間內本公司平均貿易應收款項及平均貿易應付款項的週轉天數，連同2016年同期的比較數字：

		Six months ended June 30, 2017 截至2017年 6月30日 止六個月 days 天數	Six months ended June 30, 2016 截至2016年 6月30日 止六個月 days 天數
Turnover days of the average trade receivables for the Trading Business (Note 1)	貿易業務平均貿易應收款項的週轉天數 (附註1)	105	93
Turnover days of the average trade payables (Note 2)	平均貿易應付款項的週轉天數 (附註2)	298	309

Note 1: The average trade receivables for the Trading Business are the sum of opening balance and the closing balance of trade receivables for the Trading Business divided by two. The turnover days of the average trade receivables for the Trading Business are the average trade receivables for the Trading Business divided by revenue of the Trading Business and multiplied by 180.

附註1：貿易業務平均貿易應收款項乃將貿易業務貿易應收款項期初結餘與期末結餘的總和再除二得出。貿易業務平均貿易應收款項的週轉天數乃將貿易業務平均貿易應收款項除以貿易業務收入再乘以180得出。

Note 2: The average trade payables are the sum of opening balance and the closing balance of trade payables divided by two. The turnover days of the average trade payables are the average trade payables divided by cost of sales and multiplied by 180.

附註2：平均貿易應付款項乃將貿易應付款項期初結餘與期末結餘的總和再除二得出。平均貿易應付款項的週轉天數乃將平均貿易應付款項除以銷售成本再乘以180得出。

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The following table sets forth the aging analysis of trade and bill receivables (net of allowance of doubtful debts) based on the invoice date as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

下表載列截至2017年6月30日及2016年12月31日貿易應收款項及應收票據(扣除呆賬撥備)按發票日期的賬齡分析:

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日	於2016年 12月31日
		(RMB million)	(RMB million)
		(人民幣百萬元)	(人民幣百萬元)
Within 3 months	3個月以內	3,223.0	2,819.8
3 months to 6 months	3個月至6個月	836.1	199.3
6 months to 1 year	6個月至1年	880.2	610.3
Over 1 year	1年以上	1,171.9	1,217.7
		6,111.2	4,847.1

The Group's credit policies with its customers for the Period remained the same as that for the Corresponding Period in 2016. We continuously enhanced our management of trade and bills receivables to reduce our exposure to doubtful debts. In addition, we made allowance for doubtful debts after fully considering the nature of trade and bills receivables and their collectability. As at June 30, 2017, allowance for doubtful debts for our trade and bill receivables amounted to RMB945.6 million, accounting for 13.4% of our trade and bill receivables, compared with RMB840.2 million, accounting for 14.8% of our trade and bill receivables as at December 31, 2016.

於本期間，本集團與其客戶的信貸政策與2016年同期相同。我們不斷加強貿易應收款項及應收票據的管理，以求減低所承擔的呆賬風險。此外，充分考慮貿易應收款項及應收票據的性質及其可收回金額後，我們就呆賬計提撥備。截至2017年6月30日，我們就貿易應收款項及應收票據所作的呆賬撥備為人民幣945.6百萬元，佔我們貿易應收款項及應收票據的13.4%。而截至2016年12月31日則為人民幣840.2百萬元，佔我們貿易應收款項及應收票據的14.8%。

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(b) Trade and other payables

Our trade and other payables primarily consist of trade and bills payables, other payables related to agency services, accrued salaries, wages and benefits and amounts due to fellow subsidiaries.

The following table sets forth the aging analysis of our trade and bills payables based on the invoice date as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬元)	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬元)
Within 3 months	3個月以內	4,236.8	4,789.9
3 months to 6 months	3個月至6個月	855.1	517.1
6 months to 1 year	6個月至1年	1,094.2	921.8
Over 1 year	1年以上	6,884.4	6,899.5
		13,070.5	13,128.3

The Group's credit policies with its suppliers for the Period remained the same as that for 2016.

(b) 貿易及其他應付款項

我們的貿易及其他應付款項主要包括貿易應付款項及應付票據、代理服務相關的其他應付款項、應計薪金、工資及福利以及應付同系附屬公司款項。

下表載列截至2017年6月30日及2016年12月31日我們貿易應付款項及應付票據按發票日期的賬齡分析：

於本期間，本集團與其供應商的信貸政策與2016年相同。

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VI. INDEBTEDNESS

1. Borrowings

Our consolidated borrowings as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for the purpose of calculating the indebtedness of our Company were as follows:

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬元)	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬元)
Current:	流動：		
Short-term borrowings	短期借貸		
Bank loans	銀行貸款		
unsecured	無擔保	425.9	281.7
secured	有擔保	32.9	193.2
Subtotal	小計	458.8	474.9
Add: current portion of long-term borrowings	加：長期借貸的流動部分	24.8	101.8
Subtotal	小計	483.6	576.7
Non-current:	非流動：		
Long-term borrowings	長期借貸		
Bank loans	銀行貸款		
unsecured	無擔保	249.9	278.1
secured	有擔保	277.2	293.4
Subtotal	小計	527.1	571.5
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings	減：長期借貸的流動部分	24.8	101.8
Subtotal	小計	502.3	469.7
Total	總計	985.9	1,046.4

VI. 債務

1. 借貸

截至2017年6月30日及2016年12月31日，我們用以計算本公司債務的合併借貸如下：

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Our short-term borrowings primarily include credit borrowings, mortgage borrowings and pledge borrowings from commercial banks and other financial institutions. As at June 30, 2017, our short-term borrowings (including the current portion of long-term borrowings) amounted to RMB483.6 million, accounting for 49.1% of our total borrowings.

Our long-term borrowings primarily included credit, mortgage and pledge borrowings from commercial banks and other financial institutions. These included bank borrowings related to projects financed by export seller's credit, with the total balance of such borrowings (including the current portion) amounting to approximately RMB527.1 million as at June 30, 2017. As at June 30, 2017, our long-term borrowings (excluding the current portion) amounted to RMB502.3 million, accounting for 50.9% of our total borrowings. The decrease in our interest-bearing borrowings to RMB985.9 million as at June 30, 2017 was primarily due to the repayment of short-term bank borrowings using cash generated from our business operations with a view to reducing our finance expenses.

All borrowings were denominated in RMB, US\$ and JPY and were subject to interest rates ranging from 1.25% to 6.23% per annum.

短期借貸主要包括來自商業銀行及其他金融機構的信用借貸、抵押借貸及質押借貸。截至2017年6月30日，我們的短期借貸（包括長期借貸的流動部分）為人民幣483.6百萬元，佔我們的借貸總額49.1%。

長期借貸主要包括來自商業銀行及其他金融機構的信用、抵押及質押借貸。該等借貸包括與由出口賣方信貸融資的項目有關的銀行借貸，截至2017年6月30日，該等借貸（包括流動部分）的結餘總額約為人民幣527.1百萬元。截至2017年6月30日，不包括流動部分的長期借貸為人民幣502.3百萬元，佔我們借貸總額的50.9%。我們的計息借貸截至2017年6月30日減少至人民幣985.9百萬元，主要由於以我們業務經營產生的現金償還短期銀行借貸（旨在減少我們的財務開支）。

所有借貸均以人民幣、美元及日元計值並以每年利率1.25%至6.23%計息。

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There had been no material defaults in repayment of our bank borrowings and breaches of the finance covenants during the Period. The maturity profile of our interest-bearing borrowings as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was as follows:

於本期間，我們在償還銀行借貸方面概無重大違約情況，亦無嚴重違反融資契約的情況。截至2017年6月30日及2016年12月31日，我們的計息借貸到期日如下：

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬元)	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (RMB million) (人民幣百萬元)
Within 1 year or on demand	1年以內或實時還款	483.6	576.7
After 1 year but within 2 years	1年至2年	145.3	208.8
After 2 years but within 5 years	2年至5年	168.3	154.9
After 5 years	5年以上	188.7	106.0
Total	總計	985.9	1,046.4

The Group monitors its capital on the basis of gearing ratio. Gearing ratio is derived by dividing total borrowings by total assets and multiplied by 100%. As of June 30, 2017, the Group's gearing ratio was 2.0%, 0.2 percentage point lower than 2.2% as of December 31, 2016, mainly due to the repayment of borrowings.

本集團以槓桿比率基準管理資本。槓桿比率乃將借貸總額除以資產總額再乘以100%得出。截至2017年6月30日，本集團的槓桿比率為2.0%，較截至2016年12月31日的2.2%下降0.2個百分點，主要由於償還借貸。

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2. Contingent liabilities

The Group was involved in a number of legal proceedings and claims against either the Company or the subsidiaries of the Company in the ordinary course of business. While the outcomes of such contingencies, lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be determined at present, the Directors believe that any resulting liabilities will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position, liquidity or operating results of the Group.

For our export-import agency services, the Group issued irrevocable letters of guarantee through certain banks to buyers for the benefit of sellers, which guarantee the repayment of advances paid by the buyers, plus interest if applicable, if and when the total or part of the advances becomes repayable to the buyers from the sellers in accordance with the relevant contracts. These letters of guarantee are typically issued to provide security to a buyer in paying an advance to a seller before the actual goods are received, and the Group does not receive separate consideration for issuing such letters of guarantee. In order for the Group to issue these letters of guarantee, the Group requires the sellers to provide it with security interests on their assets or guarantees from third parties that must be sufficient to cover the total outstanding amount under the respective letters of guarantee issued.

2. 或有負債

本集團於日常業務中涉及多宗針對本公司或本公司附屬公司的法律訴訟及申訴。雖然目前未能確定該等或有事件、訴訟或其他法律程序的結果，董事相信任何由此引致的負債不會對本集團的財務狀況、流動資金或經營業績產生重大不利影響。

本集團通過若干銀行就我們的進出口代理服務為賣方利益向買方發出不可撤銷的保函，當賣方根據相關合同須向買方償還全部或部分墊款時，保函將擔保償還買方已支付的預付款加利息（如適用）。發出該等保函一般是為買方提供保證以在收到實際貨物前向賣方支付預付款，本集團並不就發出該等保函而另外收取代價。為了能讓本集團發出該等保函，本集團要求賣方向本集團提供有關資產或彼等自第三方取得的擔保項下的抵押權益，該等抵押權益必須足夠償還各項已發出保函項下的未償還總額。

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VII. RISK FACTORS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

We are exposed to various types of risks, including currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, competition risk and investment risk, etc., in the normal course of our business. Our management continuously monitors our exposure to these risks to ensure appropriate measures are in place and are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

1. Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchases and our International Engineering Contracting Business overseas and overseas financing which give rise to receivables, payables and cash balances that are denominated in foreign currencies other than the functional currency of our operations, RMB, to which these transactions relate. The currencies giving rise to this risk are primarily US dollars and Euros. The Group entered into foreign currency forward contracts to lock in the value in RMB for some of our future cash receipts, primarily in respect of the proceeds of our international engineering contracting projects to reduce our currency risk and to obtain certainty of forecasted income generated from the deferred payments to be received from the project owners under such projects. As a matter of policy and in compliance with the PRC laws and regulations, we are not allowed to widely engage in hedging activities. Hence, our foreign currency hedging activities were limited to these foreign currency forward contracts. Our foreign currency forward contracts corresponded to our business volume, i.e. the amounts and terms of such contracts corresponded to the amounts of the foreign currency expected to be received from our business. We do not enter hedging instruments for speculation. The Group maintains and follows the internal policies and controls for managing our Group's use of derivative financial instruments.

VII. 風險因素及風險管理

我們於日常業務過程中面臨多類風險，包括貨幣風險、利率風險、信用風險、流動資金風險、競爭風險及投資風險等。我們的管理層不斷監督我們面臨的該等風險以確保適當的措施實施到位且及時有效地執行。

1. 貨幣風險

本集團面臨貨幣風險，主要是通過在海外的銷售和採購及我們的國際工程承包業務以及海外融資產生之以外幣（我們與此等交易相關的業務的功能貨幣人民幣除外）計價的應收款項、應付款項及現金結餘。產生該風險的貨幣主要有美元及歐元。本集團主要就國際工程承包項目的收款訂立遠期外匯合約，以鎖定我們部分未來現金收入的人民幣價值，務求降低貨幣風險及確保根據該等項目將自項目業主收取的延遲付款所產生的預測收入。按照政策及中國法律和法規，我們不得廣泛從事對沖活動。因此，我們的外幣對沖活動限於此等遠期外匯合約。我們的遠期外匯合約與我們的業務量相匹配，即該等合同的金額及條款與業務上預計將收取的外匯款項相匹配。我們並無訂立對沖投機風險的工具。本集團維持及遵守有關規範本集團使用衍生金融工具的內部政策及控制。

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2. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings and bank deposits. Borrowings bearing interests at variable rates and at fixed rates expose us to cash flow interest rate risk and fair value interest rate risk, respectively. The Company regularly reviews and monitors the mix of our fixed and variable rate borrowings, only either through managing the contractual terms of interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities or through the use of interest rate swaps in order to manage our interest rate risks. Like our currency risk hedging activities, our use of interest rate swaps is also subject to our internal control policy of derivative financial instruments.

3. Credit Risk

Our credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. The Company has a credit policy in place and our exposure to these credit risks is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit terms extended to our customers are determined on a case-by-case basis, depending on credit assessment carried out by our management. The credit terms granted to customers of our Trading Business are normally about three to six months. With respect to the Group's International Engineering Contracting Business, credit terms granted are negotiated individually on a case-by-case basis and are set forth in the relevant engineering contracting contracts. The Company conducts monthly reviews of credit risks and end-of-credit-term period reviews as an internal control measure to determine if the Group needs to make any necessary provisions for credits that we have extended to customers. As to credit risk for trade and other receivables, we first evaluate our customer's credit status and its ability to guarantee the payment through establishing an appropriate business evaluation system. Meanwhile, as part of our risk control mechanism on trade and other receivables, we implemented the policy to buy export credit insurance. For the Trading Business, the Company and the trading subsidiaries are required to

2. 利率風險

利率風險主要來自於借貸及銀行存款。按浮動利率及固定利率計息的借貸分別使我們面臨現金流量利率風險及公允價值利率風險。本公司僅通過管理計息金融資產及負債的合同條款或通過對利率掉期的使用定期檢討及監察固定利率借貸與浮動利率借貸的比例，以管理利率風險。與我們的貨幣風險對沖活動相類似，我們使用利率掉期亦須遵守衍生金融工具的內部控制政策。

3. 信用風險

信用風險主要來自於貿易及其他應收款項。本公司已制定合適的信貨政策並持續監控面臨的該等信用風險。我們給予客戶的信貨期乃根據管理層作出的信用評估，視乎個別情況而定。我們給予貿易業務客戶的信貨期一般約為三至六個月。在本集團的國際工程承包業務方面，我們給予的信貨期視乎個別情況通過協商釐定，並載列於有關工程承包合同。作為內部監控措施，本公司每個月審查信用風險，亦會於信貨期末作出審查，決定本集團是否須就給予客戶的信貨作出任何必要的撥備。就涉及貿易及其他應收款項的信用風險，我們通過建立合適的業務評估系統，首先評估客戶的信用狀況，以及其擔保還款的能力。與此同時，作為貿易及其他應收款項的風險控制機制的一部分，我們實行購買出口信用保險政策。就貿易業務而言，本公司及其貿易附屬公司須向中國信保購買統一出口信用保

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buy unified export credit insurance from Sinosure; for the International Engineering Contracting Business financed by export seller's credit, the Group typically buys export credit insurance from Sinosure for its projects to meet its financing needs as well as to control credit risk for trade and other receivables. Our credit risk arising from trade and other receivables relates to a number of independent customers.

4. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group has net current liabilities at the balance sheet date. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk if it is unable to raise sufficient funds to meet its financial obligations when they fall due. To manage liquidity risk, the Company prepares both annual and quarterly financial budgets which include budgeting for capital and utilization of credit facilities to plan and consolidate various financial resources to meet the needs of its business, operations and development. Furthermore, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents the management considered adequate to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flow.

5. Competition Risk

The Group competes with both domestic and foreign contractors in its International Engineering Contracting Business. Competition generally stems from price, design, variety of the services provided, service quality, financial solutions, business models and environmental standards. Similar to other Chinese contractors in the industry, the Group faces competition from engineering contractors with advanced technology from the developed countries such as the U.S., Japan and various European countries as the latter have relatively large competitive advantages in global branch networks, information collection, management and construction capabilities, adaptability and brand recognition, among other areas. The Company will continue to leverage our competitive advantage in pricing, especially for projects in the developing countries,

險；就由出口賣方信貸融資的國際工程承包業務而言，本集團一般會為其項目向中國信保購買出口信用保險，以應付財務需要以及控制貿易及其他應收款項的信用風險。我們貿易及其他應收款項的信用風險與多名獨立客戶有關。

4. 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指本集團於結算日擁有流動負債淨額的風險。倘本集團未能籌集足夠資金以應付到期的財務負債，則其將承受流動資金風險。為管理流動資金風險，本公司編製年度和季度財務預算，包括對資本和信用額度動用的預算，以計劃和鞏固各種財務資源滿足其業務、營運及發展的需要。此外，本集團監察及維持管理層認為足以為其營運提供資金及減少現金流量波動影響的現金及現金等價物水平。

5. 競爭風險

本集團就其國際工程承包業務與國內外的承包商競爭。競爭主要由價格、設計、所提供服務的多樣性、服務質量、融資方案、業務模式及環境標準所造成。如同行業中其他中國承包商，本集團面對來自發達國家（如美國、日本及多個歐洲國家）且具備領先技術的工程承包商的競爭，後者在（其中包括）全球分支網絡、信息搜集、管理及施工能力、適應性及品牌認知度等各個方面擁有較大的競爭優勢。本公司將繼續藉助在價格方面的競爭優勢，尤其在發展中國家的項目，並受

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benefiting from competitive labor cost and equipment price. The Company will also continue to leverage the cooperation between the PRC government and foreign governments (especially those of the developing countries) to compete with both domestic and foreign contractors.

The Group competes with both Chinese and foreign companies in our international trading business. Competition with Chinese companies engaged in the international trading business focuses on price, range of products, and range of suppliers and customers, whereas competition with foreign companies focuses on the price and quality of products manufactured by Chinese and foreign suppliers. While competition in the international trading market is intense, given this market is considerably vast, the Company will continue to compete with the Chinese and foreign companies by capitalizing on its financing capabilities and value-adding services. With more than 30 years of operating history in the international trading business, the Directors believe the Group has an edge over the PRC competitors within the industry in terms of our extensive sales and marketing networks, long-established experiences in the international trading market, well-trained business talents, strong capabilities in providing financing solutions and good reputation.

6. Investment Risk

Investment risk mainly represents any discrepancy between actual return from investment and anticipated return caused by factors which are out of the Company's control or contingent factors which cannot be ascertained when making an investment decision. In addition, it is also associated with relevant advance payments for certain projects, decrease of investment in infrastructure by non-governmental investment institutions resulting from changes in policies, and significant outlay of working capital over extended period of time. Governmental approvals from and regulatory compliance with various governmental departments may also increase

益於具競爭性的勞動力成本和設備價格。本公司亦將繼續把握中國政府與外國政府（尤其是該等發展中國家政府）之間的合作，與國內外承包商競爭。

本集團與中外公司就國際貿易業務進行競爭。與從事國際貿易業務的中國公司競爭集中於代價格、產品範圍及供應商及客戶的範圍的競爭，而與國外公司的競爭則集中於中外供應商生產產品的價格及質量的競爭。儘管國際貿易市場競爭激烈，然而由於該市場非常巨大，本公司將利用自身的融資能力及增值服務繼續與中外公司競爭。憑藉在國際貿易業務30多年的經營歷史，董事相信，本集團所擁有的廣泛銷售及市場營銷網絡、在國際貿易市場長期累積的經驗、訓練有素的商業人才、提供融資方案的強大能力及良好的聲譽，令本集團比中國同行競爭者更具優勢。

6. 投資風險

投資風險主要指由於本公司控制範圍以外的因素或在作出投資決定時無法確定的隨機因素的影響，投資的實際回報及預期回報之間的差異。此外亦與墊付若干項目的有關款項、政策變動造成非政府投資機構對基礎設施建設的投資減少及在較長期間內動用大量營運資金等有關。自不同政府部門取得政府批准及遵守有關

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uncertainties when implementing the investment projects. The Company has set up an investment review committee and engaged independent third parties such as financial advisors, taxation advisors and legal counsels during the investment process to carry out comprehensive due diligence, analysis and deliberation with a view to improving the level of decision-making in investment and managing investment risks.

7. Overseas Management Risk

Currently, most of the projects of the International Engineering Contracting Business are conducted overseas, especially in developing countries or less-developed regions (including some countries and regions in constant social or political turbulence). The International Engineering Contracting Business is therefore subject to constantly changing economic, regulatory, social and political conditions in the overseas jurisdictions in which we conduct business or operate our projects.

To the extent that the Group's overseas business or operation is affected by unexpected and adverse foreign economic, regulatory, social and political conditions, the Group may experience project disruptions, losses of assets and personnel, as well as other indirect losses. In some of the high-risk locations where the Group has employees, business or operations, the Group may incur additional costs in safeguarding our personnel and assets. The Company typically seeks to manage potential losses through contractual arrangement which protects us against liabilities due to force majeure and provides for indemnities from project owners, subcontractors and suppliers, as well as purchase of construction, installation and engineering all-risks insurance and third-party liability insurance.

政府部門的監管規例亦可能增加執行投資項目時的不確定因素。本公司已成立投資審查委員會，並在投資過程中聘請財務顧問、稅務顧問、法律顧問等獨立第三方機構進行充分的盡職調查，分析論證，以提高投資決策水平，管控投資風險。

7. 海外管理風險

目前，我們大部分的國際工程承包業務項目於海外進行，尤其是在發展中國家或發展較落後的地區，當中包括一些社會或政治持續動蕩的國家及地區。因此，國際工程承包業務在我們進行業務或經營項目的海外司法權區內受到其不斷改變的經濟、監管、社會及政治情況影響。

倘本集團的海外業務或營運受到意料之外及不利的外國經濟、監管、社會及政治情況影響，本集團可能經歷項目受阻、資產及人員損失及其他間接虧損。在一些本集團擁有僱員、業務或營運的高風險地區內，本集團或會產生額外成本以保障我們的人員及資產。本公司一般尋求透過合約安排規避我們因不可抗力事件而承擔的責任及規定項目業主、分包商及供應商作出彌償保證，並借著投購建築、安裝及工程一切險以及第三方責任保險，以控制潛在虧損。

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8. Project Risk

Project risk relates to risk associated with the projects for our International Engineering Contracting Business. While the Directors consider power, transportation and telecommunications sectors to be our Core Sectors, demand for the International Engineering Contracting Business which is principally international in nature depends on the general level of activity and growth in the industries in which the Group operates and serves. The actual portfolio of the engineering contracting projects differs year from year due to many factors not within our control, including but not limited to, general economic conditions, government investment plans, demographic trends, political stability, consumer confidence and requirements for industries or markets access. Any fluctuations in these macroscopic factors will have an impact on the demand for the International Engineering Contracting Business. They may lead to an increase or a decrease of investment in and number of new projects available to the Group, the type of projects that the Group can undertake and delays in or cancellations of the ongoing projects. While we take into consideration projected costs and target profit margin during the pricing process of our engineering contracting projects, profitability of the International Engineering Contracting Business may still be affected and our revenue may experience fluctuations.

In addition, project owners and other contractual counterparties of our International Engineering Contracting Business may not be able to fulfil their contractual obligations owed to the Group or the conditions precedent to the contracts for the projects, which could negatively impact the Group's revenue, working capital, cash flows and results of operations.

8. 項目風險

項目風險與我們的國際工程承包業務項目所涉及的風險有關。儘管董事視電力能源、交通運輸及電子通訊行業為我們的核心行業，但對我們的國際工程承包業務的需求（主要為國際性）則取決於本集團經營所在及提供服務的行業的整體活動及增長水平。基於非我們所能控制的多個因素，包括但不限於普遍經濟狀況、政府投資計劃、人口趨勢、政治穩定性、消費者信心及行業要求或市場准入，我們的工程承包項目的實際組合每年不同。該等宏觀因素的任何波動將對我們的國際工程承包業務之需求造成影響，可能導致本集團可參與的新項目投資金額及數目以及本集團可進行的項目類型增加或減少及令我們進行中的項目有所延誤或被取消。儘管我們於工程承包項目之定價過程中已考慮到預計成本及目標利潤率，我們的國際工程承包業務之盈利能力仍可能受到影響，而我們的收益可能出現波動。

此外，我們的國際工程承包業務的業主及其他合約對手方可能無法履行其對本集團項目合約的合約責任或先決條件，這可能對本集團的收入、營運資金、現金流量及營運業績構成負面影響。

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9. Safety and Quality Risk

Due to the nature of construction work involved in our International Engineering Contracting Business, the Group's projects may involve certain inherently dangerous activities, including operations on aerial platform, underground construction, use of heavy machinery and working with flammable and explosive materials. Despite the fact that the Company ensures compliance with the requisite safety requirements and standards, it is subject to inherent risks of geological catastrophes, fire, toxic gas, equipment failure and explosion and so on. Besides, the employees are subject to personal risks caused by the environment with unstable security. Any personal injury or loss of life the employees may suffer, damage to or destruction of properties and equipment and other losses caused by force majeure in the situations mentioned above would result in the delay in the engineering contracting projects, extended construction time and efforts of our management, suspension of our operations or even imposition of legal liabilities. The Company endeavors to lower its exposure to the abovementioned potential risks associated with our International Engineering Contracting Business by taking measures including making contractual arrangements with the project owners in the event of disruption to the projects due to force majeure, seeking indemnities from the project owners, subcontractors and suppliers, purchasing construction, installation and engineering all-risks insurance, third-party liability insurance and personal accident insurance, strengthening our internal control system to ensure a safe and high quality working environment for our projects, as well as maintaining close communications with the project owners and local governmental authorities.

9. 安全及品質風險

由於我們的國際工程承包業務所參與的建築工程的性質，本集團的項目可能涉及若干本質上危險的活動，包括於架空平台工作、地下建設、使用重型機械及於工作時使用易燃及爆炸性物料。儘管本公司確保遵守必要的安全要求及標準，我們仍面臨地質災難、火災、毒氣、設備故障及爆炸等固有風險。此外，我們的僱員還面對因不穩定安全環境而產生的人身風險。僱員可能遭受的人身傷害及身亡、財產及設備受損或受到破壞及其他由上述情況的不可抗力事件造成的損失，可能導致我們的工程承包項目延誤、工程時間延長及管理 workload 加重、營運暫停，甚至須承擔法律責任。本公司透過採取多項措施，包括與項目業主就不可抗力事件而導致項目受阻訂立合約安排，尋求項目業主、分包商及供應商作出彌償保證，以及投購建築、安裝及工程一切險、第三方責任保險以及人身意外傷害保險，強化我們的內部監控系統以確保項目具備安全及優質的工作環境，以及與項目業主及地方政府機關維持緊密聯繫，務求降低我們所面臨上述與我們的國際工程承包業務有關的潛在風險。

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10. Post-project Transfer Risk

Our international engineering contracting projects are contractually completed after the warranty period expires and the project owner issues a final acceptance certificate. During the course of use and operation by the project owner, operational or quality issues may arise due to natural factors such as hurricanes and tsunamis or improper operation or maintenance by the project owner's operational staff. According to the contracts, the Group is then no longer liable for any warranty obligations or other liabilities. However, since some projects are associated with national interests and people's livelihood or bear significant influences in the local areas, any flaws or defects in quality that occur after project completion may adversely compromise our reputation, as well as negatively impact customers' overall evaluation on us. Some of the project owners may require us to bear costs for continuous maintenance or replacement of relevant components, causing us losses not foreseeable under the contracts. Since corporate reputation is the cornerstone for our expansion of markets, the Company will keep on stepping up the training for the project owner's operational staffs and endeavor to enter into operational maintenance support contracts with the project owners, so as to enhance the operational and maintenance capabilities of the project owners' operational staffs and avoid or reduce quality issues caused by improper human errors as much as possible. At the same time, the Company emphasizes on the cultivation of core markets and the sustainable development of the business while attaching importance to collecting opinions and comments from the customers, actively communicating with clients, as well as being committed to maintaining good social benefits and corporate interests.

10. 工程移交後風險

我們的國際工程承包項目在質保期結束並由項目業主簽發最終接收證書之後即已在合同意義上全部完成。在項目業主實際使用及運行過程中，工程可能會因為颶風、海嘯等自然因素或者項目業主運營人員操作或維護不當的原因產生運行或品質問題，此時根據合同本集團不再承擔任何質保義務或其他責任。但是，由於某些工程關乎國計民生或在當地有較大影響，項目完工後產生的任何品質瑕疵或缺陷，可能會給我們的聲譽帶來不利影響，導致客戶對我們的整體評價降低。部分項目業主可能會要求我們繼續投入成本進行維修或更換相應組件，由此將給我們帶來合同預期之外的損失。企業聲譽是我們開拓市場的基石，本公司將繼續加大對項目業主運營人員的培訓力度，盡力與項目業主簽訂運行維護支持合同，提高項目業主運營人員的運行維護水準，盡量避免或減少因人為操作不當原因導致的品質問題發生。同時，本公司注重業務開發的核心市場培養和可持續發展，注重收集客戶的意見和建議，與客戶積極溝通，努力維護良好的社會效益和企業利益。

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11. Corruption Risk

Currently, the PRC government has been strengthening its anti-corruption efforts and governments of various countries for which we have undertaken works are also enhancing their regulatory efforts in anti-commercial bribery. Personal non-compliance or corruption of any employee will bring material adverse impact to the reputation of our Company. Being an international engineering contractor and service provider, the Group cannot avoid carrying out necessary ordinary and work-related communications with the PRC government, governments of countries where our works are conducted, Chinese financial institutions and project owners. During this process, we may be exposed to risks associated with personal non-compliance of employees or even corruption risks. The Company will continuously strengthen its internal control and further improve its anti-corruption regime as well as strengthening accountabilities. The Company has already, at the same time, embarked on staff's compliance trainings, so as to enhance the compliance awareness of the staffs and increase their compliance consciousness.

12. Sanctions Risk

We are a company incorporated in the PRC and we comply with all applicable PRC laws and regulations. However, as a result of our international activities, we are also subject to the laws and regulations of the various countries and regions in which we do business. In particular, if any of our transactions is conducted in or through the United States, or otherwise involves US persons, US dollar clearing in the United States or US-origin goods, US sanctions regulations may be applicable to some or all of such transactions. In recent years the U.S. sanctions landscape has evolved substantially, especially those targeted at Iran. January 16, 2016 marked the "Implementation Day", which marked the full execution of sanctions relief promised to Iran as part of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) as negotiated by Iran, the P5+1 (United States, Russia,

11. 舞弊風險

當前，中國政府反腐敗力度日趨加強，我們承攬工程的各國政府亦日益強化反商業賄賂的監管力度，任何僱員的個人違規或舞弊行為，將會給公司聲譽帶來重大不利影響。本集團作為國際工程承包與服務商，與中國政府、工程所在國政府、中國金融機構、項目業主不可避免地進行必要的普通溝通及工作聯繫，在此過程中，我們可能面臨涉及僱員個人違規的風險，甚至舞弊風險。本公司將持續加強內部控制，進一步完善公司反舞弊制度，強化責任追究，同時已經開展員工合規培訓，提高彼等合規意識，增強彼等遵規守法的自覺性。

12. 制裁風險

我們為在中國註冊成立的公司，須遵守所有適用的中國法律法規。然而，由於從事國際業務，我們亦須遵守我們開展業務所在不同國家及地區的法律法規。尤其是，倘我們的任何交易在美國或通過美國開展，或以其他方式涉及美籍人士、於美國的美元結算或美國原產貨品，則美國制裁法規可能適用於部分或全部該等交易。近年來，美國制裁格局大幅演變，尤其是針對伊朗的制裁。2016年1月16日為「執行日」，標誌著向伊朗承諾的制裁解除（為伊朗、P5+1（美國、俄羅斯、中國、法國、英國、德

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China, France, United Kingdom, Germany) and the EU and endorsed by the UN. In exchange for curtailing certain nuclear-related activities, Iran was granted relief from certain U.S., EU, and UN sanctions. As to Cuba, following a resumption of formal diplomatic ties between the two countries and the removal of Cuba from the U.S. government's State Sponsors of Terrorism list, a series of amendments to OFAC's Cuban Assets Control Regulations and Section 746.4 of Export Administration Regulations administered by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security have substantially expanded the range of transactions in which U.S. persons are allowed to engage with Cuba. Hence the Sanctions Undertakings no longer cover Iran and Cuba.

Following the regulatory changes in the United States, the Company decided to cautiously approach the Iranian and Cuba markets. The Company's potential activities in Iran are limited and only to civilian infrastructure projects. The Company plans to undertake construction projects and carry out trading and service businesses in Cuba through a subsidiary to be established or any other physical presences in Cuba. Further, every potential project in Iran and Cuba must be (1) reviewed by the Company's internal export compliance office, (2) reviewed by outside legal counsel, and (3) approved by the general manager of the Company.

On February 2017, the U.S. Department of the Treasury imposed sanctions on 13 people and a dozen companies in response to Iran's recent ballistic missile test. The Trump Administration was careful in pointing out these new sanctions measures were undertaken pursuant to existing statutory authorities that target Iran's weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and ballistic missile activities, but that did not affect implementation of the JCPOA.

國)及歐盟談判並經聯合國認可的聯合全面行動計劃(JCPOA)的一部分)得到全面執行。作為伊朗減少若干核相關活動的交換，伊朗免於美國、歐盟及聯合國的若干制裁。就古巴而言，繼兩國恢復正式外交關係及美國政府將古巴從國家恐怖主義支持者名單中移除後，對外國資產管制局的古巴資產管制條例及美國商務部工業與安全局所實施的出口管理條例第746.4條作出的一系列修訂大幅擴展了美籍人士可在古巴進行的交易範圍。因此，制裁承諾不再涉及伊朗及古巴。

隨著美國監管的變化，本公司決定謹慎地進入伊朗及古巴市場。本公司在伊朗展開的潛在業務僅限於民用基礎設施項目。本公司計劃透過在古巴將予設立的附屬公司或任何其他實體機構於古巴承接建設項目及開展貿易及服務業務。此外，在伊朗及古巴開展的每個潛在項目均須：(1)經本公司內部的出口管制辦公室審核；(2)經外部的法律顧問審核；及(3)獲本公司總經理同意。

2017年2月，美國財政部對與伊朗近期彈道導彈試驗有關的13名個人及十二家公司實施制裁。特朗普政府慎重指出，該等新制裁措施是根據針對伊朗大規模殺傷性武器及彈道導彈活動的現有法定權限實施，並不影響聯合全面行動計劃的實施。

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Although there is some uncertainty with regard to the Trump Administration's policy vis-à-vis various U.S. sanctions regimes, we have been in compliance with the undertakings made at the time of the Listing as regards economic sanctions. We also believe that our internal control policies targeted at sanctions compliance, and in particular our internal compliance program on export control, are sound and sufficient to assist us in navigating the evolving international sanctions landscape. Despite the far-reaching and complex nature of U.S. sanctions programs, our limited activities in the United States and rigorous internal control policies will minimize our exposure and liability to any potential sanctions violations. Of course, it is not possible to foresee which countries or organizations the U.S. government may place under sanctions in the future. However, previous U.S. administrations have provided either a "wind-down" period, or issued a general or specific license, in order to allow affected firms to terminate operations and withdraw from countries placed under new sanctions. Though the termination or forfeiture of any business operations or revenue in relation to any newly sanctioned counterparties, industries, projects or countries, may cause an adverse impact on our operations, financial condition, or ability to carry on business in the jurisdictions concerned, we strive to reduce such hazards through proactive political and economic risk assessment, along with timely legal advice from experienced external counsel. Furthermore, as a result of the foregoing, CMEC's exposure in Iran and Cuba is so limited, any adverse impact from changes to Iran and Cuba sanctions by the United States will be minimal.

雖然特普朗政府對有關美國制裁體制的政策存在不確定性，但我們一直遵守上市時就經濟制裁所作的承諾。我們亦認為，我們針對制裁合規的內部控制政策，尤其是針對出口控制的內部合規方案屬健全，足以在國際制裁格局演變的進程中為我們導航。儘管美國制裁計劃十分深遠複雜，但我們在美國進行的業務有限，且內部控制政策嚴格，將最大限度降低違反潛在制裁的風險及責任。當然，我們不可能預見未來美國政府會對哪些國家或組織實施制裁。然而，往屆美國政府會給予緩和期，或是頒發一般或特別許可證，以使受影響的公司終止在新受制裁的國家內經營或撤離該等國家。儘管終止與任何新受制裁交易方、行業、項目或國家相關的業務活動，或沒收相關收入可能對我們在所涉及司法管轄區的經營、財務狀況或從事業務的能力造成不利影響，但我們爭取透過積極的政治經濟分析評估且及時向經驗豐富的外部顧問尋求法律意見來減少該等危害。此外，由於如上所述CMEC在伊朗及古巴開展活動面臨的風險有限，故美國變更對伊朗及古巴的裁對我們產生的不利影響極小。

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VIII. PROSPECTS AND OUTLOOK FOR THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR

(I) International Engineering Contracting Business

1. In terms of project development, firstly, we shall keep pace with the national strategies and related policies closely and accelerate our pace to be integrated with “the Belt and Road” regional market. Secondly, we shall think more “out of the box”, break the boundaries of countries and regions and pay more attention to multinational projects for comprehensive development with our advantages.
2. Emphasize pipeline, cooperate to promote the coming-into-effect contracts and implementation of the projects, thus to consolidate the foundation of the Company for future development.
3. Innovate on operation mode, strengthen capacity construction, improve industrial chain and enhance research on engineering technology, thus to form advantages of the Company and promote integration of project construction and operation.
4. Deepen regionalized and localized construction, emphasize the driving effect of regional center on different businesses; actively promote the construction of new regional centers in association with practical business stage to expand the internationalized layout of the Company.
5. Deepen international cooperation, especially strategic cooperation with leading enterprises, continuously improve the depth and breadth of cooperation, and strive for breakthrough in terms of new fields, market and mode.
6. Strengthen organization, resource and mechanism construction of institutions stationed abroad, familiarize with the conditions of overseas institutions in all aspects and understand the conditions of overseas market.

VIII. 本年度下半年前景及展望

(一) 國際工程承包業務

1. 在項目開發上，一是要緊跟國家戰略及相關政策，加速對接「一帶一路」區域市場。二是要解放思想，打破國別、區域等限制，利用公司的優勢，多關注跨國項目，進行綜合性開發。
2. 做好存量，對簽約待生效的項目，要上下協力促生效、抓執行，夯實公司未來發展基礎。
3. 創新經營模式，加強能力建設，完善產業鏈條，加大對工程技術的研究，形成公司的優勢，推進項目建營一體化的程度。
4. 深化區域化、屬地化建設，強化區域中心對各板塊業務的帶動作用，結合業務實際，積極推進新的區域中心建設，拓展公司的國際化佈局。
5. 深化國際合作，特別是與領先企業的戰略合作，不斷擴大合作的深度廣度，爭取在新領域、新市場、新模式方面的突破。
6. 加強駐外機構的組織、資源和機制建設，全面梳理海外機構狀況，了解海外市場情況。

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(II) Trading Business

1. Unshakably insist the existing effective mode, summarize experience for promotion in a timely manner.
2. Continue to emphasize cooperation to realize general assistance. Internally, we shall match more business sectors such as design consultation to deeply excavate the potential for cooperation with other business sectors; and externally we shall make use all the useful social resources with vision, capacity and efficiency.
3. Pay timely attention to and have timely study of national, local and company-level strategic plans and specific policies to make full and good use of useful policies for generation of benefits.
4. Strictly control risks, further improve business review rules, and carefully identify the massive project information to avoid risks.

(III) Design Consulting Business

1. Put forth efforts in innovative development, identify the positioning of the design consulting sector, continuously strengthen the technological support and innovation capacity support for business of the Company; realize innovation on operation mode and improvement in management mode; strengthen the cultivation of core capacity and talents.
2. Put forth efforts in internal cooperation, continuously improve the sense of service and service capacity to develop a specialized service team.

(二) 貿易業務

1. 堅定不移地堅持現有的行之有效的模式，及時總結經驗、不斷推廣。
2. 要繼續做好協同，開展大協助。對內要與設計諮詢板塊等更多的業務板塊對接，深挖與其他業務板塊協同的潛力；對外要有眼力、有能力、有效力地去利用社會上一切有用的資源。
3. 及時關注並研究國家、地方和公司的各項戰略規劃和具體政策，用足、用好有用的政策，產生效益。
4. 要嚴控風險，進一步完善業務評審規則，在有大量項目信息湧入的情況下，要仔細甄別，規避風險。

(三) 設計諮詢業務

1. 著力創新發展，要明確設計諮詢板塊的定位，不斷加強對公司業務的技術支撐和創新能力支撐；要在經營模式上創新、管理模式上提升；要加強核心能力、核心人才的培育。
2. 著力內部協同，要不斷提升服務意識，提升服務能力，打造一支專業化服務隊伍。

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3. Put forth efforts in promoting mergers and acquisitions and reorganization, hold fast the opportunities of related national policies, and seek for the objects of reorganization fitting for development strategy of the Company to continuously improve and expand our capacity.
4. Put forth efforts in promoting the implementation of PPP projects, choose key projects correctly, strictly control risks, make sound analysis on the profit making mode and soundly promote the implementation of PPP projects.
3. 著力推進合併與收購及重組，充分抓住國家相關政策機遇，尋求適合公司發展戰略的重組對象，不斷提升、擴充自身能力。
4. 著力推動PPP項目的實施，要選好重點項目，嚴格把控風險，分析好盈利模式，穩固推進PPP項目的實施。

Corporate Governance and Other Information

企業管治及其他資料

1. SHARE CAPITAL

As of June 30, 2017, the total share capital of the Company was RMB4,125,700,000, divided into 4,125,700,000 Shares with nominal value of RMB1.00 each.

2. INTERIM DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend payment of interim dividends for the Period.

3. INTERESTS, SHORT POSITIONS AND SHARE OPTION OF THE DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES

As of June 30, 2017, none of the Directors, Supervisors or senior management of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or which were required, pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, to be recorded in the register referred to therein, or which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

1. 股本

截至2017年6月30日，本公司的總股本為人民幣4,125,700,000元，分為4,125,700,000股每股面值人民幣1.00元的股份。

2. 中期股息

董事不建議派付本期間的中期股息。

3. 董事、監事及高級管理人員於股份、相關股份及債券的權益、淡倉及購股權

截至2017年6月30日，概無董事、監事或本公司高級管理人員於本公司或其相關法團（定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部）的股份、相關股份或債券中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉（包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例的該等條文被當作或被視為擁有的權益或淡倉），或按證券及期貨條例第352條記載於本公司於該條所指的登記冊內的權益或淡倉，或根據《標準守則》須知會本公司及聯交所的權益或淡倉。

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4. SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As of June 30, 2017, so far as it was known by or otherwise notified to any Directors or the chief executive of the Company, the particulars of the corporations or persons (other than the Directors, Supervisors or chief executive of the Company) which had 5% or more interests and short positions in the Shares or the underlying Shares as recorded in the register kept under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Long positions and Short positions in the Shares

Name of Shareholders	Class of Shares	Capacity/ Nature of Interest	Number of Issued Shares/ Underlying Shares Held (Share)	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding in the Relevant Class of Shares (Note 1) (%)	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding in the Total Shares (Note 1) (%)
股東名稱	股份類別	身份 / 權益性質	所持已發行股份 / 相關股份數目 (股)	佔有關股份 類別股權 概約百分比 (附註1) (%)	佔股份 總數股權 概約百分比 (附註1) (%)
SINOMACH 國機	Domestic Shares 內資股	Interests of beneficial owner and controlled corporation 實益擁有人權益及受控法團權益	3,217,430,000 (Note 2) (Long position) (附註2) (好倉)	100%	77.99%
SSF 社保基金理事會	H Shares H股	Interests of beneficial owner 實益擁有人權益	81,352,000 (Long position) (好倉)	8.96%	1.97%

4. 主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

截至2017年6月30日，就任何董事或本公司最高行政人員所知或以其他方式獲知會，根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊中所記錄擁有股份或相關股份5%或以上權益及淡倉的法團或人士（董事、監事或本公司最高行政人員除外）的詳情如下：

股份的好倉及淡倉

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Name of Shareholders	Class of Shares	Capacity/ Nature of Interest	Number of Issued Shares/ Underlying Shares Held (Share)	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding in the Relevant Class of Shares (Note 1) (%)	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding in the Total Shares (Note 1) (%)
股東名稱	股份類別	身份／權益性質	所持已發行股份／ 相關股份數目（股）	佔有關股份 類別股權 概約百分比 (附註1) (%)	佔股份 總數股權 概約百分比 (附註1) (%)
BNP Paribas Jersey Nominee Company Limited	H Shares H股	Nominee for another person 另一名人士之代名人	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%
BNP Paribas Jersey Trust Corporation Limited	H Shares H股	Trustee 受託人	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%
Cheah Capital Management Limited 切亞資本管理有限公司	H Shares H股	Interests of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%
Cheah Company Limited 切亞有限公司	H Shares H股	Interests of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%

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Name of Shareholders	Class of Shares	Capacity/ Nature of Interest	Number of Issued Shares/ Underlying Shares Held (Share)	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding in the Relevant Class of Shares (Note 1) (%) 佔有關股份 類別股權 概約百分比 (附註1) (%)	Approximate Percentage of Shareholding in the Total Shares (Note 1) (%) 佔股份 總數股權 概約百分比 (附註1) (%)
股東名稱	股份類別	身份 / 權益性質	所持已發行股份 / 相關股份數目 (股)		
Value Partners Group Limited 惠理集團有限公司	H Shares H股	Interests of controlled corporation 受控法團權益	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%
Cheah Cheng Hye 謝清海	H Shares H股	Founder of a discretionary trust 全權信託創立人	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%
To Hau Yin 杜巧賢	H Shares H股	Interests of spouse 配偶權益	52,556,000 (Note 3) (Long position) (附註3) (好倉)	5.78%	1.27%
Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Co. LLC	H Shares H股	Investment manager 投資經理	45,459,300 (Long position) (好倉)	5.01%	1.10%
GIC Private Limited 新加坡政府投資公司	H Shares H股	Investment manager 投資經理	45,454,000 (Long position) (好倉)	5.00%	1.10%

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Notes:

- (1) This percentage is calculated on the basis of the number of underlying Shares/total Shares that had been issued by the Company as of June 30, 2017.
- (2) SINOMACH was beneficially interested in 3,185,260,000 Domestic Shares, representing approximately 77.21% of our total share capital. China United was beneficially interested in 32,170,000 Domestic Shares, representing approximately 0.78% of our total share capital. Since China United is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SINOMACH, SINOMACH is, therefore, deemed to be interested in the Domestic Shares held by China United.

The following shares which are referred to in the notes above represent the same block of shares in which all the relevant parties are deemed under the SFO to be interested.

- (3) The 52,556,000 Shares as referred to in note 3 above.

BNP Paribas Jersey Trust Corporation Limited, as trustee of The C H Cheah Family Trust, has 100% interest over BNP Paribas Jersey Nominee Company Limited. BNP Paribas Jersey Nominee Company Limited has 100% interest over Cheah Company Limited which in turn has 100% interest over Cheah Capital Management Limited. Cheah Capital Management Limited has 21.82% interest over Value Partners Group Limited which in turn has 100% interest over Value Partners Hong Kong Limited. Value Partners Hong Kong Limited has 100% interest over Value Partners Limited.

The C H Cheah Family Trust was set up by Mr. Cheah Cheng Hye. Madam To Hau Yin is the spouse of Mr. Cheah Cheng Hye and accordingly is deemed to be interested in the 52,556,000 Shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at June 30, 2017, the Directors were not aware of any persons (who were not Directors, Supervisors or the chief executive of the Company) who had an interest or short position in the Shares or underlying Shares which would fall to be disclosed under divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which would be required, pursuant to section 336 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein.

附註：

- (1) 該百分比乃以本公司截至2017年6月30日已發行的相關股份數目／股份總數計算。
- (2) 國機於3,185,260,000股內資股中實益擁有權益，佔我們總股本約77.21%。中國聯合於32,170,000股內資股中實益擁有權益，佔我們總股本約0.78%。由於中國聯合為國機的全資附屬公司，因此，國機被視為於中國聯合所持內資股中擁有權益。

上文附註所述的以下股份指根據證券及期貨條例被視為擁有權益的所有相關各方的同一批股份。

- (3) 上文附註3所述的52,556,000股股份。

BNP Paribas Jersey Trust Corporation Limited為The C H Cheah Family Trust的受託人，擁有BNP Paribas Jersey Nominee Company Limited全部權益。BNP Paribas Jersey Nominee Company Limited擁有切亞有限公司全部權益，而切亞有限公司擁有切亞資本管理有限公司全部權益。切亞資本管理有限公司擁有惠理集團有限公司21.82%權益，而惠理集團有限公司則擁有惠理基金管理香港有限公司全部權益。惠理基金管理香港有限公司擁有惠理基金管理公司全部權益。

The C H Cheah Family Trust由謝清海先生成立。杜巧賢女士為謝清海先生的配偶，故此被視為於52,556,000股股份中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外，截至2017年6月30日，董事並不知悉任何人士（並非董事、監事或本公司主要行政人員）於股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部規定須予披露的權益或淡倉，或須根據證券及期貨條例第336條登記於該條所述的股東名冊的權益或淡倉。

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5. PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES

During the Period, the Company did not redeem any of its H Shares listed on the Stock Exchange nor did the Company or any of its subsidiaries purchase or sell any of such Shares.

6. BOARD COMPOSITION

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises: Mr. SUN Bai and Mr. ZHANG Chun as executive Directors; Mr. WANG Zhian, Mr. YU Benli and Mr. ZHANG Fusheng as non-executive Directors; and Mr. LIU Li, Ms. LIU Hongyu, Mr. FANG Yongzhong and Mr. WU Tak Lung as INEDs.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the CG Code as its own code of corporate governance. The Company has complied with the code provisions as set out in the CG Code during the Period and up to the date of this report except for code provision A.4.2 of the CG Code. Currently, since the last election for the current session of the Board was on February 20, 2014, according to the code provision A.4.2 of the CG Code that every director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years, the Board shall retire the office by rotation on February 20, 2017. As it matters to the whole Board, various factors shall be considered to ensure the senior management of the Company well continues, therefore, the current session of the Board will continue to perform their duties until the next session of Board has been elected by the general meeting. The Company will continue to review and enhance its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

5. 購買、出售或贖回上市證券

本期間內，本公司並無贖回其於聯交所上市之任何H股，而本公司或其任何附屬公司亦無購買或出售任何該等股份。

6. 董事會組成

截至本報告日期，董事會成員包括：孫柏先生及張淳先生為執行董事；王治安先生、余本禮先生及張福生先生為非執行董事；以及劉力先生、劉紅宇女士、方永忠先生及吳德龍先生為獨立非執行董事。

7. 遵守《企業管治守則》

本集團致力維持高水平的企業管治，以保障股東權益以及提升企業價值及問責性。本公司已採納《企業管治守則》作為其企業管治守則。除《企業管治守則》的守則條文A.4.2條外，本公司於本期間至本報告日期一直遵守《企業管治守則》所載的守則條文。目前，由於本屆董事會於2014年2月20日選舉產生，按照《企業管治守則》之守則條文A.4.2條規定，每位董事應至少每三年輪值退任一次，故董事會須於2017年2月20日輪值退任。由於事關整個董事會，須考慮眾多因素以確保的高級管理人員順利延續，故此本屆董事會將繼續履行其職務直到股東大會選出新一屆董事會為止。本公司將繼續檢討並提升其企業管治常規，以確保遵守《企業管治守則》。

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8. COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Company adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding Directors' securities transactions. Upon specific enquiry of all the Directors and Supervisors, all the Directors and Supervisors confirmed that they had complied with the Model Code during the Period.

The Company also adopted its own code of conduct regarding employees' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the standard set out in the Model Code for the compliance by its relevant employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information or inside information of the Company in respect of their dealings in the Company's securities.

9. INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the relevant requirements of the Listing Rules, the Company has appointed sufficient number of INEDs with appropriate professional qualifications, or appropriate accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company has appointed a total of four INEDs: Mr. LIU Li, Ms. LIU Hongyu, Mr. FANG Yongzhong and Mr. WU Tak Lung, respectively.

8. 遵守董事及監事進行證券交易的《標準守則》

本公司已採納《標準守則》作為董事進行證券交易的行為守則。對全體董事及監事作出特定查詢後，所有董事及監事均確認，於本期間內，彼等均一直遵守《標準守則》。

本公司亦已採納一套其條款不遜於《標準守則》所訂標準的僱員進行證券交易的自身行為守則，以供可能掌握本公司的未公開價格敏感資料或內幕消息的僱員遵照規定買賣本公司證券。

9. 獨立非執行董事

本公司已根據《上市規則》的有關規定委任足夠數目並具備適當的專業資格或具備適當的會計或相關財務管理專長的獨立非執行董事。本公司共委任四名獨立非執行董事：分別為劉力先生、劉紅宇女士、方永忠先生及吳德龍先生。

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10. CHANGE TO INFORMATION OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

Mr. WU Tak Lung, an INED, has been appointed as an independent non-executive director and the chairman of audit committee of Sinotrans Shipping Limited (中外運航運有限公司), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 368) on July 4, 2017. On September 13, 2017, Mr. WU has been resigned as an independent non-executive director, members of nomination committee and risk management committee of Huarong Investment Stock Corporation Limited (華融投資股份有限公司), a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 2277).

Save as disclosed above, as at the date of this report, there were no other changes to the Directors' and Supervisors' information as required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

11. CHANGE TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. TSANG Fung Chu ceased to be a joint company secretary of the Company with effect from July 1, 2017. Following that, Mr. ZHOU Yamin officially serves as the sole company secretary of the Company.

12. REVIEW BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee consists of three members (two INEDs and one non-executive Director), namely Mr. LIU Li, Ms. LIU Hongyu and Mr. WANG Zhian. It has jointly reviewed with the management on the accounting standards, and discussed internal control and financial reporting matters (including the review of the interim results) of the Group. The Group's interim results for the Period have been reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee considered that the interim results are in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, laws and regulations, and the Company has made appropriate disclosures thereof.

10. 董事及監事資料變更

獨立非執行董事吳德龍先生於2017年7月4日獲委任為聯交所主板上市公司中外運航運有限公司(股份代號: 368)之獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。於2017年9月13日, 吳先生辭任聯交所主板上市公司華融投資股份有限公司(股份代號: 2277)之獨立非執行董事、提名委員會成員及風險管理委員會成員。

除上文披露者外, 截至本報告日期, 董事及監事根據《上市規則》第13.51B(1)條須予披露的資料並無其他變動。

11. 公司秘書資料變更

自2017年7月1日起, 曾鳳珠女士不再擔任本公司聯席公司秘書。周亞民先生隨後正式成為本公司唯一的公司秘書。

12. 審計委員會的審閱

審計委員會由三名成員(兩名獨立非執行董事及一名非執行董事)組成, 即劉力先生、劉紅宇女士及王治安先生。審計委員會已與管理層共同審閱會計準則, 並討論了本集團的內部控制及財務報告事宜(包括審閱中期業績)。本集團於本期間的中期業績已獲審計委員會審閱。審計委員會認為, 中期業績已遵從適用會計準則及法律法規, 而本公司亦已作出適當披露。

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13. COMPLIANCE WITH SANCTIONS UNDERTAKINGS

As disclosed in the Company's prospectus dated December 11, 2012, the Company and the Directors have covenanted to the Stock Exchange that they will not, directly or indirectly, (1) use any of the proceeds from the Global Offering, or make such proceeds available to any individual or entity, to fund any activities in or business of or with (i) any individual or entity or (ii) in any country or territory, that at the time of such funding, is the target of any sanctions administered by OFAC (the "Sanctions Undertakings"). The Directors confirmed that both the Company and the Directors were in compliance with the Sanctions Undertakings as at the date of this report.

January 16, 2016 marked the "Implementation Day", which marked the full execution of sanctions relief promised to Iran as part of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) as negotiated by Iran, the P5+1 (United States, Russia, China, France, United Kingdom, Germany) and the EU and endorsed by the UN. In exchange for curtailing certain nuclear-related activities, Iran was granted relief from certain U.S., EU, and UN sanctions. As to Cuba, following a resumption of formal diplomatic ties between the two countries and the removal of Cuba from the U.S. government's State Sponsors of Terrorism list, a series of amendments to OFAC's Cuban Assets Control Regulations and Section 746.4 of Export Administration Regulations administered by the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security have substantially expanded the range of transactions in which U.S. persons are allowed to engage with Cuba. Hence the Sanctions Undertakings no longer cover Iran and Cuba.

13. 恪守制裁承諾

誠如本公司日期為2012年12月11日的招股章程所披露，本公司及董事已向聯交所承諾，彼等將不會直接或間接(1)動用任何全球發售所得款項，或向任何個人或實體提供該等所得款項，以向在(i)任何個人或實體或(ii)任何國家或領土(彼等於下述撥資之時，為外國資產管制局所實施的任何制裁的目標)開展的任何活動或彼等本身或與彼等進行的任何業務提供資金(「**制裁承諾**」)。董事作出確認，截至本報告日期，本公司及董事均恪守制裁承諾。

2016年1月16日為「執行日」，標誌著向伊朗承諾的制裁解除(為伊朗、P5+1(美國、俄羅斯、中國、法國、英國、德國)及歐盟談判並經聯合國認可的聯合全面行動計劃(JCPOA)的一部分)得到全面執行。作為伊朗減少若干核相關活動的交換，伊朗免於美國、歐盟及聯合國的若干制裁。就古巴而言，繼兩國恢復正式外交關係及美國政府將古巴從國家恐怖主義支持者名單中移除後，對外國資產管制局的古巴資產管制條例及美國商務部工業與安全局所實施的出口管理條例第746.4條作出的一系列修訂大幅擴展了美籍人士可在古巴進行的交易範圍。因此，制裁承諾不再涉及伊朗及古巴。

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Following the regulatory changes in the United States, the Company decided to cautiously approach the Iranian and Cuba markets. The Company's potential activities in Iran are limited and only to civilian infrastructure projects. The Company plans to undertake construction projects and carry out trading and service businesses in Cuba through a subsidiary to be established or any other physical presences in Cuba. Further, every potential project in Iran and Cuba must be (1) reviewed by the Company's internal export compliance office, (2) reviewed by outside legal counsel, and (3) approved by the general manager of the Company.

On February 2017, the U.S. Department of the Treasury imposed sanctions on 13 people and a dozen companies in response to Iran's recent ballistic missile test. The Trump Administration was careful in pointing out these new sanctions measures were undertaken pursuant to existing statutory authorities that target Iran's weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and ballistic missile activities, but that did not affect implementation of the JCPOA.

隨著美國監管的變化，本公司決定謹慎地進入伊朗及古巴市場。本公司在伊朗展開的潛在業務僅限於民用基礎設施項目。本公司計劃透過在古巴將予設立的附屬公司或任何其他實體機構於古巴承接建設項目及開展貿易及服務業務。此外，在伊朗及古巴開展的每個潛在項目均須：(1)經本公司內部的出口管制辦公室審核；(2)經外部的法律顧問審核；及(3)獲本公司總經理同意。

2017年2月，美國財政部對與伊朗近期彈道導彈試驗有關的13名個人及十二家公司實施制裁。特朗普政府慎重指出，該等新制裁措施是根據針對伊朗大規模殺傷性武器及彈道導彈活動的現有法定權限實施，並不影響聯合全面行動計劃的實施。

Corporate Governance and Other Information

企業管治及其他資料

Although there is some uncertainty with regard to the Trump Administration's policy vis-à-vis various U.S. sanctions regimes, we have been in compliance with the undertakings made at the time of the Listing as regards economic sanctions. We also believe that our internal control policies targeted at sanctions compliance, and in particular our internal compliance program on export control, are sound and sufficient to assist us in navigating the evolving international sanctions landscape. Despite the far-reaching and complex nature of U.S. sanctions programs, our limited activities in the United States and rigorous internal control policies will minimize our exposure and liability to any potential sanctions violations. Of course, it is not possible to foresee which countries or organizations the U.S. government may place under sanctions in the future. However, previous U.S. administrations have provided either a "wind-down" period, or issued a general or specific license, in order to allow affected firms to terminate operations and withdraw from countries placed under new sanctions. Though the termination or forfeiture of any business operations or revenue in relation to any newly sanctioned counterparties, industries, projects or countries, may cause an adverse impact on our operations, financial condition, or ability to carry on business in the jurisdictions concerned, we strive to reduce such hazards through proactive political and economic risk assessment, along with timely legal advice from experienced external counsel. Furthermore, as a result of the foregoing, CMEC's exposure in Iran and Cuba is so limited, any adverse impact from changes to Iran and Cuba sanctions by the United States will be minimal.

雖然特朗普政府對有關美國制裁體制的政策存在不確定性，但我們一直遵守上市時就經濟制裁所作的承諾。我們亦認為，我們針對制裁合規的內部控制政策，尤其是針對出口控制的內部合規方案屬健全，足以在國際制裁格局演變的進程中為我們導航。儘管美國制裁計劃十分深遠複雜，但我們在美國進行的業務有限，且內部控制政策嚴格，將最大限度降低違反潛在制裁的風險及責任。當然，我們不可能預見未來美國政府會對哪些國家或組織實施制裁。然而，往屆美國政府會給予緩和期，或是頒發一般或特別許可證，以使受影響的公司終止在新受制裁的國家內經營或撤離該等國家。儘管終止與任何新受制裁交易方、行業、項目或國家相關的業務活動，或沒收相關收入可能對我們在所涉及司法管轄區的經營、財務狀況或從事業務的能力造成不利影響，但我們爭取透過積極的政治經濟分析評估且及時向經驗豐富的外部顧問尋求法律意見來減少該等危害。此外，由於如上所述CMEC在伊朗及古巴開展活動面臨的風險有限，故美國變更對伊朗及古巴的裁對我們產生的不利影響極小。

Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

中期簡明合併財務報表的審閱報告

Independent review report

To the shareholders of China Machinery Engineering Corporation

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 87 to 146, which comprises the condensed consolidated statement of financial position of China Machinery Engineering Corporation (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) as at June 30, 2017 and the related condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended and 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 International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“IAS 34”) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review. Our report is made 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 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 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.

獨立審閱報告

致中國機械設備工程股份有限公司股東

引言

我們已審閱第87至146頁所載的中期財務資料，包括中國機械設備工程股份有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「貴集團」）於2017年6月30日的簡明合併財務狀況表，以及截至該日止六個月期間的相關簡明合併損益表、簡明合併綜合收益表、簡明合併權益變動表及簡明合併現金流量表及解釋附註。根據香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則規定，中期財務資料報告須按照其相關條文以及國際會計準則理事會頒佈的國際會計準則第34號「中期財務報告」（「國際會計準則第34號」）編製。貴公司董事負責按照國際會計準則第34號編製及呈報本中期財務資料。我們的責任為根據我們的審閱工作對本中期財務資料發表結論。根據我們受聘的協定條款，我們的報告僅向閣下作為一個全體匯報，而不作任何其他用途。我們不會就本報告之內容向任何其他人士承擔或負上任何責任。

審閱範圍

我們根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審閱工作準則第2410號「獨立核數師對實體中期財務資料的審閱」進行審閱。中期財務資料審閱工作包括主要向負責財務及會計事宜的人員詢問，並應用分析和其他審閱程序。審閱之範圍遠小於根據香港核數準則進行之審計，故無法確保我們會注意到所有可能通過審計識別的重要事項。因此，我們不會發表審計意見。

Report on Review of Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

中期簡明合併財務報表的審閱報告

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

August 28, 2017

結論

根據我們的審閱工作，我們並無注意到任何事宜使我們相信隨附的中期簡明合併財務報表在所有重大方面未有按照國際會計準則第34號編製。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港

2017年8月28日

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss – Unaudited

中期簡明合併損益表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月		
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	
		Notes 附註		
REVENUE	收入	4	9,374,718	8,393,529
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(7,806,034)	(7,182,684)
Gross profit	毛利		1,568,684	1,210,845
Other revenue	其他收入	4	148,707	6,784
Other income/(expenses), net	其他收入／(開支)淨額	4	13,232	(12,615)
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷開支		(369,670)	(403,447)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(345,349)	(312,829)
Other operating income/(expenses)	其他經營收入／(開支)		(108,760)	42,121
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	經營溢利		906,844	530,859
Finance income	財務收入	5	162,612	558,067
Finance expenses	財務開支	5	(259,217)	(35,079)
Net finance income/(expenses)	財務收入／(開支)淨額	5	(96,605)	522,988
Share of profits and losses of:	應佔以下溢利及虧損：			
Associates	聯營公司		11,636	5,735
Joint ventures	合營公司		8,779	4,021
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利		830,654	1,063,603
Income tax	所得稅	7	(219,961)	(259,435)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	本期間溢利		610,693	804,168
Attributable to:	歸屬於：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	8	609,962	800,360
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		731	3,808
			610,693	804,168
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT Basic and diluted (RMB)	每股盈利 母公司普通權益 持有人應佔 基本及攤薄(人民幣)		15 cents	19 cents

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income – Unaudited

中期簡明合併綜合收益表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		2017年	2016年
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(未經審計)	(未經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	本期間溢利	610,693	804,168
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他綜合收益		
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent periods	未於後續期間重新分類至損益的其他綜合收益		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	重新計量設定受益義務	4,805	(12,410)
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss in subsequent periods	於後續期間重新分類至損益的其他綜合收益		
Changes in fair value of an available-for-sale investment	可供出售投資公允價值變動	(364)	(194)
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	換算海外附屬公司的財務報表產生的匯兌差額	(28,055)	5,975
Total comprehensive income for the period	本期間綜合收益總額	587,079	797,539
Attributable to:	歸屬於：		
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	586,247	793,562
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	832	3,977
		587,079	797,539

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – Unaudited

中期簡明合併財務狀況表 – 未經審計

June 30, 2017 • 2017年6月30日

			As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
	Notes 附註			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
非流動資產				
Property, plant and equipment	9	物業、廠房及設備	1,717,956	1,605,717
Investment properties		投資物業	20,432	20,988
Prepaid land lease payments	10	預付土地租賃款項	1,783,235	1,797,297
Intangible assets		無形資產	9,354	9,587
Investments in associates		對聯營公司的投資	430,683	265,836
Investments in joint ventures		對合營公司的投資	306,695	297,916
Trade and other receivables	13	貿易及其他應收款項	521,410	553,937
Amounts due from contract customers	12	應收合同客戶款項	2,224,776	2,547,471
Deferred tax assets		遞延稅項資產	393,482	411,536
Other non-current assets	17	其他非流動資產	592,123	593,076
Total non-current assets		非流動資產總額	8,000,146	8,103,361
CURRENT ASSETS				
流動資產				
Inventories	11	存貨	908,490	495,736
Trade and other receivables	13	貿易及其他應收款項	10,069,393	8,121,101
Amounts due from contract customers	12	應收合同客戶款項	4,401,591	4,693,622
Restricted deposits		受限制存款	1,206,375	554,588
Time deposits with original maturity over three months		原始到期日超過三個月的定期存款	6,520,143	5,942,003
Cash and cash equivalents	14	現金及現金等價物	18,395,713	19,541,868
Total current assets		流動資產總額	41,501,705	39,348,918
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
流動負債				
Borrowings	16	借貸	483,562	576,695
Receipts in advance		預收款項	14,748,988	12,473,750
Trade and other payables	15	貿易及其他應付款項	18,008,068	17,541,253
Defined benefit obligations		設定受益義務	10,222	26,850
Tax payable		應繳稅項	120,244	501,728
Total current liabilities		流動負債總額	33,371,084	31,120,276
NET CURRENT ASSETS		流動資產淨額	8,130,621	8,228,642
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		資產總額減流動負債	16,130,767	16,332,003

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Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – Unaudited

中期簡明合併財務狀況表 – 未經審計

June 30, 2017 • 2017年6月30日

			As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Notes 附註		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總額減流動負債		16,130,767	16,332,003
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Borrowings	借貸	16	502,311	469,728
Trade and other payables	貿易及其他應付款項	15	77,255	81,206
Defined benefit obligations	設定受益義務		359,323	359,323
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債		47,214	46,193
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額		986,103	956,450
Net assets	淨資產		15,144,664	15,375,553
EQUITY	權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	18	4,125,700	4,125,700
Reserves	儲備	19	10,946,594	11,202,815
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益總額		15,072,294	15,328,515
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		72,370	47,038
Total equity	權益總額		15,144,664	15,375,553

Director Sun Bai
董事 孫柏

Director Zhang Chun
董事 張淳

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity – Unaudited

中期簡明合併權益變動表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		Attributable to owners of the parent								
		母公司擁有人應佔								
		Available- for-sale	Statutory	Exchange				Non-	Total	
		investment	surplus	fluctuation	Retained	Sub-total	controlling	interests	equity	
		Issued	reserve	reserve	profits					
		capital	reserve	reserve	reserve					
		已發行股本	資本儲備	可供出售 投資重估 儲備	法定盈餘 公積金	匯兌波動 儲備	保留溢利	小計	非控股權益	權益總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At January 1, 2017	於2017年1月1日	4,125,700	2,838,229	2,705	1,070,754	81,265	7,209,862	15,328,515	47,038	15,375,553
Profit for the period	本期間溢利	-	-	-	-	-	609,962	609,962	731	610,693
Other comprehensive income for the period	本期間其他 綜合收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	境外業務外幣 折算差額	-	-	-	-	(28,156)	-	(28,156)	101	(28,055)
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit obligations, net of tax	設定受益義務 重估計量虧損， 扣稅後	-	-	-	-	-	4,805	4,805	-	4,805
Changes in fair value of an available-for-sale investment, net of tax	可供出售投資 公允價值變動， 扣稅後	-	-	(364)	-	-	-	(364)	-	(364)
Total comprehensive income for the period	本期間綜合 收益總額	-	-	(364)	-	(28,156)	614,767	586,247	832	587,079
Capital contribution from a non-controlling shareholder	非控股股東的 資本投入	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,500	24,500
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	付予本公司股東 的股息	-	-	-	-	-	(842,468)	(842,468)	-	(842,468)
At June 30, 2017	於2017年6月30日	4,125,700	2,838,229*	2,341*	1,070,754*	53,109*	6,982,161*	15,072,294	72,370	15,144,664

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Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity – Unaudited

中期簡明合併權益變動表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔								
		Issued capital	Capital reserve	Available- for-sale investment revaluation reserve	Statutory surplus reserve	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Sub-total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
		已發行股本	資本儲備	可供出售 投資重估 儲備	法定盈餘 公積金	匯兌波動 儲備	保留溢利	小計	非控股權益	權益總額
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
At January 1, 2016 (Restated)	於2016年1月1日 (重述)	4,125,700	3,370,907	2,142	892,246	17,430	6,092,461	14,500,886	45,555	14,546,441
Profit for the period	本期間溢利	-	-	-	-	-	800,360	800,360	3,808	804,168
Other comprehensive income for the period	本期間其他 綜合收益									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	境外業務外幣 折算差額	-	-	-	-	5,806	-	5,806	169	5,975
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit obligations, net of tax	設定受益義務 重估計量虧損， 扣稅後	-	-	-	-	-	(12,410)	(12,410)	-	(12,410)
Changes in fair value of an available-for-sale investment	可供出售投資 公允價值變動	-	-	(194)	-	-	-	(194)	-	(194)
Total comprehensive income for the period	本期間綜合 收益總額	-	-	(194)	-	5,806	787,950	793,562	3,977	797,539
Business combination under common control	同一控制下的業務合併	-	(532,678)	-	-	-	-	(532,678)	-	(532,678)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company	付予本公司股東的股息	-	-	-	-	-	(820,602)	(820,602)	-	(820,602)
At June 30, 2016	於2016年6月30日	4,125,700	2,838,229*	1,948*	892,246*	23,236*	6,059,809*	13,941,168	49,532	13,990,700

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB10,946,594,000 (June 30, 2016: RMB9,815,468,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2017.

* 該等儲備款項包括列入2017年6月30日合併財務狀況表中的合併儲備人民幣10,946,594,000元(2016年6月30日：人民幣9,815,468,000元)。

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow – Unaudited

中期簡明合併現金流量表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
	Notes 附註		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax:		830,654	1,063,603
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		11,705	23,014
Foreign exchange differences, net		219,623	(236,638)
Share of profits and losses of associates		(11,636)	(5,735)
Share of profits and losses of joint ventures		(8,779)	(4,021)
Interest income	5(a)	(114,637)	(204,840)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	21	(58,861)	–
Investment income on financial assets		(84,179)	–
Net losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	4	613	1,045
Net losses/(gains) on foreign currency forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps	4	(27,453)	14,177
Depreciation	5(b)	37,494	24,386
Amortisation	5(b)	23,356	22,360
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment)	5(b)	108,753	(42,421)
		926,653	654,930
Increase in inventories		(412,754)	(216,733)
Decrease in amounts due from contract customers		569,170	919,746
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(2,047,253)	139,261
Increase in receipts in advance		2,275,238	1,026,458
Decrease in trade and other payables		(305,262)	(1,703,924)
Decrease in defined benefit obligations		(16,628)	(1,099)
Cash generated from operations		989,164	818,639
Income tax paid		(582,248)	(607,612)
Net cash flows from operating activities		406,916	211,027

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Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow – Unaudited

中期簡明合併現金流量表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Notes 附註	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	來自投資活動的現金流量		
Interest received	已收利息		215,100
Investment income on financial assets	金融資產投資收益		–
Disposal of a subsidiary	處置附屬公司	21	–
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備項目		(122,770)
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	購買可供出售投資		(10,428)
Purchases of preference shares	購買優先股		(266,119)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	處置物業、廠房及設備項目的所得款項		25
Proceeds from/(payments for) settlement of forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps	結算遠期外匯合約及利率掉期的所得款項/(付款)		(11,195)
Additions of prepaid land lease payments	添置預付土地租金		(3,524)
Additions of other intangible assets	添置其他無形資產		(382)
Additions of other long-term assets	添置其他長期資產		–
Acquisition of subsidiaries under common control	收購受同一控制的附屬公司	20	(532,678)
Investments in joint ventures	對合營公司的投資		(100,000)
Investments in associates	對聯營公司的投資		(151,220)
Placing of restricted deposits	存放受限制存款		(21,605)
Proceeds from redemption of restricted deposits	贖回受限制存款的所得款項		15,656
Placing of non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of over three months when acquired	存放自購買時原始到期日超過三個月的無抵押定期存款		(4,515,826)
Proceeds from redemption of non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of over three months when acquired	贖回自購買時原始到期日超過三個月的無抵押定期存款所得款項		4,285,148
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用的現金流量淨額		(1,219,818)

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Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow – Unaudited

中期簡明合併現金流量表 – 未經審計

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

		Six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
		Notes 附註	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	來自融資活動的現金流量		
Proceeds from borrowings	借貸所得款項	331,504	351,154
Repayment of borrowings	償還借貸	(392,054)	(647,400)
Capital contribution from non-controlling shareholders	非控股股東的資本投入	24,500	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders	已付非控股股東的股息	(3,603)	–
Interest paid	已付利息	(14,868)	(18,592)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用的現金流量淨額	(54,521)	(314,838)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物減少淨額	(973,994)	(1,323,629)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	於期初的現金及現金等價物	19,541,868	21,032,899
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動的影響淨額	(172,161)	143,591
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	於期末的現金及現金等價物	14 18,395,713	19,852,861
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物餘額分析		
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	26,122,231	24,690,844
Restricted deposits balances	受限制存款結餘	(1,206,375)	(572,214)
Time deposits with original maturity of over three months	原始到期日超過三個月的定期存款	(6,520,143)	(4,265,769)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	現金流量表所列現金及現金等價物	14 18,395,713	19,852,861

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

China Machinery Engineering Corporation (the “Company”) is a joint stock company with limited liability established in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The registered office of the Company is located at No. 178 Guang’anmenwai Street, Beijing, PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are mainly engaged in international construction contracting business and trading business.

On December 21, 2012, the Company became listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“HKSE”). The Company issued 718,000,000 H shares at HK\$5.40 per share by initial public offering (“IPO”) to investors in Hong Kong and overseas. Pursuant to the IPO, a total of 71,800,000 domestic state-owned shares of RMB1.00 each owned by China National Machinery Industry Corporation (“SINOMACH”) and China United Engineering Corporation (“China United”) in aggregate were converted into H shares on a one-for-one basis and transferred to the National Council for Social Security Fund of the PRC (“SSF”).

On January 2, 2013, the over-allotment option granted by the Company was fully exercised, and the Company issued and allotted an aggregate of 107,700,000 H shares at HK\$5.40 per share. Accordingly, a total of 10,770,000 domestic state-owned shares of RMB1.00 each owned by SINOMACH and China United were converted into H shares on a one-for-one basis and transferred to the SSF. As at June 30, 2017, a total of 908,270,000 H shares were listed on the HKSE.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “Directors”), the holding company and the ultimate holding company of the Company was SINOMACH, which was established in the People’s Republic of China.

1. 公司資料

中國機械設備工程股份有限公司（「本公司」）為在中華人民共和國（「中國」）成立的股份有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處位於中國北京市廣安門外大街178號。

本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）主要從事國際工程承包業務及貿易業務。

於2012年12月21日，本公司股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「香港聯交所」）主板上市。本公司透過首次公開發售（「首次公開發售」），按每股股份5.40港元的價格向香港及海外投資者發行718,000,000股H股。基於首次公開發售，中國機械工業集團有限公司（「國機」）及中國聯合工程公司（「中國聯合」）共同擁有的合共71,800,000股每股面值人民幣1.00元的國有內資股已按一換一的基準轉為H股，並轉予中國全國社會保障基金理事會（「社保基金理事會」）。

於2013年1月2日，本公司授予的超額配股權獲悉數行使，本公司按每股5.40港元發行及配發合共107,700,000股H股。因此，國機及中國聯合擁有的合共10,770,000股每股面值人民幣1.00元的國有內資股已按一換一的基準轉為H股，並轉予社保基金理事會。於2017年6月30日，合共908,270,000股H股於香港聯交所上市。

根據本公司董事（「董事」）的意見，本公司的控股公司及最終控股公司是於中華人民共和國成立的國機。

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the 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 2016. The interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“RMB”) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND AMENDED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Group’s annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016, except for the adoption of the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as of 1 January 2017. The Group has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. These new and revised IFRSs do not impact the interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group.

2.1 編製基準

截至2017年6月30日止六個月的未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表已按國際會計準則（「國際會計準則」）第34號「中期財務報告」及香港聯交所證券上市規則的披露規定編製。

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表並不包括年度財務報表所要求的所有資料及披露信息，並應連同本集團截至2016年12月31日止的年度財務報表一併閱讀。中期簡明合併財務報表以人民幣（「人民幣」）呈列，除另有指明外，所有金額均湊整至最接近千位。

2.2 新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則的影響

編製未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表所採納的會計政策與編製本集團截至2016年12月31日止年度的年度財務報表所用者一致，惟於截至2017年1月1日所採納的新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則（「國際財務報告準則」）除外。本集團尚未提前採納任何其他已頒佈但尚未生效的準則、詮釋或修訂。該等新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則不會影響本集團的中期簡明合併財務報表。

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND AMENDED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

The nature and the impact of each amendment or interpretation are described below:

Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows: Disclosure Initiative

The amendments require entities to provide disclosures about changes in their liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes (such as foreign exchange gains or losses). On initial application of the amendment, entities are not required to provide comparative information for preceding periods. The Group is not required to provide additional disclosures in its interim condensed consolidated financial statements, but will disclose additional information in its annual consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2017.

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact.

2.2 新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則的影響 (續)

各修訂或詮釋的性質及影響載述如下：

國際會計準則第7號 (修訂)「現金流量表：披露動議」

該等修訂要求實體提供有關彼等融資活動所產生的負債變動的披露資料，包括現金流量產生的變動及非現金變動（如匯兌收益或虧損）。於首次應用修訂時，實體毋須提供以前期間的比較資料。本集團毋須於其中期簡明合併財務報表內作出額外披露，惟將於其截至2017年12月31日止年度的年度合併財務報表內披露額外資料。

國際會計準則第12號 (修訂)「所得稅：對未確認虧損確認遞延稅項資產」

該等修訂釐清實體需要考慮稅務法例是否對於可扣減暫時差異轉回時可用作抵扣的應課稅利潤的來源有所限制。此外，該等修訂就實體應如何釐定未來應課稅利潤提供指引，並解釋應課稅利潤可包括收回超過其賬面值的部分資產的情況。

實體需要追溯應用該等修訂。然而，於首次應用該等修訂時，最早比較期間期初權益的變動可在期初留存收益（或在適當情況於權益的另一組成部分）中確認，而毋須在期初留存收益和權益的其他組成部分之間分配該變動。應用此項寬免措施的實體必須披露此事實。

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND AMENDED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (continued)

The Group applied the amendments retrospectively. However, their application has no effect on the Group's financial position and performance as the Group has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.

Amendments to IFRS 12 included in Annual Improvements Cycle – 2014-2016 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Clarification of the scope of disclosure requirements in IFRS 12

The amendments clarify that the disclosure requirements in IFRS 12, other than those in paragraphs B10-B16, apply to an entity's interest in a subsidiary, a joint venture or an associate (or a portion of its interest in a joint venture or an associate) that is classified (or included in a disposal group that is classified) as held for sale.

2.2 新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則的影響 (續)

國際會計準則第12號 (修訂)「所得稅：對未確認虧損確認遞延稅項資產」(續)

本集團已追溯應用該等修訂。然而，由於本集團並無任何可扣減暫時差額或該等修訂範圍內的資產，故應用該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況及業績並無任何影響。

國際財務報告準則第12號的修訂本 (納入年度改進 (2014 – 2016) 週期) 披露於其他實體之權益：澄清國際財務報告準則第12號中披露規定之範圍

該等修訂釐清國際財務報告準則第12號中的披露規定 (除B10-B16段外) 適用於已劃分至持作出售或已包括在某處置組且該處置組已劃分至持作出售的附屬公司、合營公司或聯營公司中的實體權益 (或其合營公司或聯營公司中的部分權益)。

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective, in its financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 2	<i>Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions¹</i>
Amendments to IFRS 4	<i>Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts¹</i>
IFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments¹</i>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture⁴</i>
IFRS 15	<i>Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹</i>
Amendments to IFRS 15	<i>Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers¹</i>
IFRS 16	<i>Leases²</i>
IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts³</i>
IFRIC 22	<i>Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance consideration¹</i>
IFRIC 23	<i>Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments²</i>
Amendments to IAS 40	<i>Transfers of Investment Property¹</i>
Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycles	<i>Amendments to IFRS 1 and Amendments to IAS 28¹</i>

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021
- ⁴ No mandatory effective date yet determined but is available for adoption

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised IFRSs upon initial application.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之國際財務報告準則

本集團於其財務報表內並無應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則。

國際財務報告準則第2號的修訂本	股份付款交易的分類及計量 ¹
國際財務報告準則第4號的修訂本	在國際財務報告準則第4號保險合約下應用國際財務報告準則第9號金融工具 ¹
國際財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ¹
國際財務報告準則第10號及國際會計準則第28號的修訂本	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間的資產出售或投入 ⁴
國際財務報告準則第15號	客戶合同收入 ¹
國際財務報告準則第15號的修訂本	澄清國際財務報告準則第15號客戶合同收入 ¹
國際財務報告準則第16號	租賃 ²
國際財務報告準則第17號	保險合約 ³
國際財務報告詮釋委員會第22號	外幣交易和墊付代價 ¹
國際財務報告詮釋委員會第23號	所得稅處理的不確定性 ²
國際會計準則第40號的修訂本	投資物業的轉讓 ¹
2014年至2016年週期的年度改進	國際財務報告準則第1號及國際會計準則第28號之修訂本 ¹

- ¹ 於2018年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ² 於2019年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ³ 於2021年1月1日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- ⁴ 尚未釐定強制性生效日期惟可供採納

本集團正評估此等新訂及經修訂國際財務報告準則於首次應用時之影響。

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) Construction contracts: this segment mainly undertakes engineering, procurement and construction (“EPC”) contracting business of overseas infrastructure-related construction projects (including hydropower, thermal power or other engineering projects) in various countries.
- (b) Trading business: this segment mainly engages in the business of importing and/or exporting various machinery, electrical and instrumental products for domestic and overseas customers.
- (c) Services business: this segment mainly engages in providing export-import agency services, exhibition services, design services, tendering agency services and logistics services.

3. 經營分部資料

就管理目的而言，本集團已按產品及服務劃分業務單位，三個可報告之經營分部如下：

- (a) 建造合同：本分部主要在各國從事海外基礎設施相關的施工項目（包括水電、火電或其他工程項目）的設計、採購及施工（「EPC」）承包業務。
- (b) 貿易業務：本分部主要從事為國內外客戶進口及／或出口各種機械、電力及工具產品業務。
- (c) 服務業務：本分部主要從事提供進出口代理服務、展覽服務、設計服務、招標代理服務及物流服務。

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/loss, which is a measure of adjusted profit/loss before tax. The adjusted profit/loss before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures, interest income from bank deposits, finance costs related to defined benefit plans, investment income on financial assets, gain on disposal of a subsidiary, fair value gains/losses from the Group's financial instruments as well as head office and corporate income/expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude investments in associates and joint ventures, prepaid land lease payments, intangible assets, deferred tax assets, time deposits, cash and cash equivalents, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial instruments and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude defined benefit obligations, tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

管理層單獨監察本集團經營分部的業績，以就資源分配及表現評估作出決策。分部表現乃根據可報告之分部溢利／虧損評估，此乃經調整除稅前溢利／虧損之計量指標。經調整除稅前溢利／虧損乃貫徹以本集團除稅前溢利計量，惟應佔聯營公司及合營公司之溢利及虧損、銀行存款之利息收入、與設定受益計劃有關之財務成本、金融資產投資收益、處置附屬公司收益、本集團金融工具之公允價值收益／虧損以及總部及企業收入／開支均不計入該計量內。

分部資產不包括於聯營公司及合營公司之投資、預付土地租賃款項、無形資產、遞延稅項資產、定期存款、現金及現金等價物、按公允價值計入損益的股本投資、衍生金融工具及其他未分配總部及企業資產，此乃由於該等資產以集團形式管理。

分部負債不包括設定受益義務、應繳稅項、遞延稅項負債及其他未分配總部及企業負債，此乃由於該等負債以集團形式管理。

各分部間的銷售及轉撥乃參考向第三方銷售所採用之售價，按當時市價進行交易。

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

(a) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities

(a) 分部收入、業績、資產及負債

Six months ended June 30, 2017	截至2017年6月30日 止六個月	Construction contracts (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading business (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Services business (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue:	分部收入：				
Sales to external customers	銷售予外部客戶	5,078,631	3,681,762	614,325	9,374,718
Intersegment sales	分部間銷售	15,259	58,833	262,478	336,570
Reportable segment revenue	可報告分部收入	5,093,890	3,740,595	876,803	9,711,288
Reportable segment profit	可報告分部溢利	569,310	83,165	133,586	786,061
Finance income on receivables from customers	應收客戶款項的 財務收入	26,408	21,495	72	47,975
Finance costs	財務成本	83	6,675	4,947	11,705
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	-	-	557	557
Provision/(reversal of provision) of impairment losses	減值虧損撥備/ (撥備撥回)				
- Trade and other receivables	- 貿易及其他應收款項	50,039	(2,236)	15,394	63,197
- Amounts due from contract customers	- 應收合同客戶款項	45,556	-	-	45,556
As at June 30, 2017	於2017年6月30日				
		Construction contracts (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading business (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Services business (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	15,384,122	4,746,332	1,630,760	21,761,214
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	26,796,830	6,249,480	4,933,791	37,980,101

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

(a) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities (continued)

(a) 分部收入、業績、資產及負債 (續)

Six months ended June 30, 2016	截至2016年6月30日 止六個月	Construction contracts 建造合同 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading business 貿易業務 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Services business 服務業務 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Segment revenue:	分部收入：				
Sales to external customers	銷售予外部客戶	4,544,033	3,376,544	472,952	8,393,529
Intersegment sales	分部間銷售	-	109,508	249,354	358,862
Reportable segment revenue	可報告分部收入	4,544,033	3,486,052	722,306	8,752,391
Reportable segment profit	可報告分部溢利	684,034	40,038	28,273	752,345
Finance income on receivables from customers	應收客戶款項的 財務收入	75,650	5,028	-	80,678
Finance costs	財務成本	2,436	13,994	6,584	23,014
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	673	497	1,665	2,835
Provision/(reversal provision) of impairment losses	減值虧損撥備/ (撥備撥回)				
- Trade and other receivables	- 貿易及其他應收款項	(93,037)	(596)	14,711	(78,922)
- Amounts due from contract customers	- 應收合同客戶款項	36,501	-	-	36,501
As at December 31, 2016	於2016年12月31日	Construction contracts 建造合同 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Trading business 貿易業務 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Services business 服務業務 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 合計 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	14,523,170	4,190,692	1,499,928	20,213,790
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	24,277,521	6,014,039	5,118,037	35,409,597

Capital expenditure for the period is unallocated to segments as such expenditure is managed on a group basis.

期內資本開支未攤分予各分部，乃由於有關開支按集團為基礎管理。

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

(b) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit/loss, assets and liabilities

(b) 可報告分部收入、溢利／虧損、資產及負債的對賬

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		(Unaudited) (未經審計)	(Unaudited) (未經審計)
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
	Note 附註		
Revenue:			
Reportable segment revenue		9,711,288	8,752,391
Elimination of intersegment revenue		(336,570)	(358,862)
		9,374,718	8,393,529
Profit:			
Reportable segment profit		786,061	752,345
Share of profits and losses of associates		11,636	5,735
Share of profits and losses of joint ventures		8,779	4,021
Investment income on financial assets		84,179	–
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	21	58,861	–
Other income, net		5,047	4,247
Other operating income/(expenses)		(7)	(300)
Interest income from bank deposits		114,637	204,840
Interest cost recognised in respect of defined benefit retirement plans		(6,085)	(6,965)
Unallocated foreign exchange gains/(losses), net		(172,161)	143,591
Depreciation and amortisation		(60,293)	(43,911)
Profit before tax		830,654	1,063,603

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

(b) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit/loss, assets and liabilities (continued)

(b) 可報告分部收入、溢利／虧損、資產及負債的對賬 (續)

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Assets:	資產：		
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產	21,761,214	20,213,790
Elimination of intersegment receivables	分部間應收款項抵銷	(4,264,824)	(4,371,002)
		17,496,390	15,842,788
Restricted deposits	受限制存款	1,206,375	554,588
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	原始到期日超過三個月的定期存款	6,520,143	5,942,003
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	18,395,713	19,541,868
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,717,956	1,605,717
Prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項	1,783,235	1,797,297
Intangible assets	無形資產	9,354	9,587
Long-term assets	長期資產	7,935	-
Investments in joint ventures	對合營公司的投資	306,695	297,916
Investments in associates	對聯營公司的投資	430,683	265,836
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	393,482	411,536
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	592,123	593,076
Other unallocated assets	其他未分配資產	641,767	590,067
		49,501,851	47,452,279
Liabilities:	負債：		
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債	37,980,101	35,409,597
Elimination of intersegment payables	分部間應付款項抵銷	(4,159,917)	(4,266,965)
		33,820,184	31,142,632
Defined benefit obligations	設定受益義務	369,545	386,173
Tax payable	應繳稅項	120,244	501,728
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	47,214	46,193
		34,357,187	32,076,726

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

(c) Geographical information

(c) 地理區域資料

Revenue from external customers

來自外部客戶的收入

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mainland China	中國大陸	3,110,849	3,046,672
The Republic of Angola	安哥拉共和國	1,868,000	672,919
Pakistan	巴基斯坦	1,247,431	818,858
United States	美國	655,501	237,011
Argentina	阿根廷	563,622	145,179
Venezuela	委內瑞拉	435,851	614,912
Lao People's Democratic Republic	老撾人民民主共和國	214,835	228,305
Serbia	塞爾維亞	160,524	275,232
Cameroon	喀麥隆	159,512	269,152
Sri Lanka	斯里蘭卡	109,315	57,335
Others	其他	849,278	2,027,954
		9,374,718	8,393,529

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

以上收入資料乃按客戶地域劃分。

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3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Geographical information (continued)

Non-current assets

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mainland China	中國大陸	3,641,749	3,624,257
Others	其他	53,679	363,269
		3,695,428	3,987,526

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes investments in joint ventures and associates, financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(d) Information about major customers

The Group did not derive more than 10% of its total revenue from any single customer for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 respectively.

3. 經營分部資料 (續)

(c) 地理區域資料 (續)

非流動資產

	As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Mainland China	3,641,749	3,624,257
Others	53,679	363,269
	3,695,428	3,987,526

以上非流動資產資料乃按資產所在地域劃分，不包括對合營公司及聯營公司的投資、金融工具及遞延稅項資產。

(d) 有關主要客戶的資料

截至2017年6月30日及2016年6月30日止六個月，本集團並無自任何單一客戶產生總收入10%以上。

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4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSES), NET

Revenue represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts; an appropriate proportion of contract revenue of construction contracts; the value of services rendered; and gross rental income received and receivable from investment properties during the period.

An analysis of revenue, other revenue and other income/(expenses), net is as follows:

4. 收入、其他收入／(開支)淨額

收入是指期內扣除退貨備抵及貿易折扣的已售貨品發票淨值、建造合同應佔合同收入、所提供服務價值以及已收及應收投資物業的租金收入總額。

本集團的收入、其他收入及其他收入／(開支)淨額分析如下：

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年
		(Unaudited) (未經審計)	(Unaudited) (未經審計)
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Revenue	收入		
Construction contracts	建造合同	5,078,631	4,544,033
Trading business	貿易業務	3,681,762	3,376,544
Services business	服務業務	614,325	472,952
		9,374,718	8,393,529
Other revenue	其他收入		
Investment income on financial assets	金融資產投資收益	84,179	-
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	處置附屬公司收益	58,861	-
Government grants	政府補貼	5,667	6,784
		148,707	6,784
Other income/(expenses), net	其他收入／(開支)淨額		
Net losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	處置物業、廠房及設備項目的損失淨額	(613)	(1,045)
Net gains/(losses) on foreign currency forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps	遠期外匯合約及利率掉期收益／(損失)淨額	27,453	(14,177)
Others	其他	(13,608)	2,607
		13,232	(12,615)

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5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):

(a) Finance income and finance expenses

5. 除稅前溢利

本集團之除稅前溢利乃扣除／(計入) 以下各項後得出：

(a) 財務收入及財務開支

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月		
		2017 2017年	2016 2016年	
		(Unaudited) (未經審計)	(Unaudited) (未經審計)	
		RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	
Note 附註				
	Finance income on receivables from customers	應收客戶款項的 財務收入	47,975	80,678
	Foreign exchange gains	匯兌收益	–	272,549
	Interest income	利息收入	114,637	204,840
	Finance income	財務收入	162,612	558,067
	Interest cost recognised in respect of defined benefit obligations	就設定受益義務確認 的利息成本	6,085	6,965
6	Interest expenses on borrowings	借貸利息開支	11,705	23,014
	Foreign exchange losses	匯兌虧損	233,227	–
	Bank charges and others	銀行費用及其他	8,200	5,100
	Finance expenses	財務開支	259,217	35,079
	Net finance income/(expenses) recognised in profit or loss	於損益確認的財務 收入／(開支) 淨額	(96,605)	522,988

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5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONTINUED)

(b) Other items

		For the six months ended June 30	
		截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		2017年	2016年
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(未經審計)	(未經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Amortisation	攤銷		
– Prepaid land lease payments	– 預付土地租賃款項	18,193	19,484
– Intangible assets	– 無形資產	1,526	1,591
– Long-term assets	– 長期資產	3,637	1,285
		23,356	22,360
Depreciation	折舊		
– Property, plant and equipment	– 物業、廠房及設備	36,937	23,468
– Investment properties	– 投資物業	557	918
		37,494	24,386
Impairment losses/(reversal of impairment) on	減值虧損/(減值撥回)		
– Trade and other receivables	– 貿易及其他應收款項	63,197	(78,922)
– Amounts due from contract customers	– 應收合同客戶款項	45,556	36,501
		108,753	(42,421)

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5. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONTINUED)

(b) Other items (continued)

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(未經審計)	(未經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Operating lease charges	經營租賃費用		
– Lease of properties	– 租賃物業	16,329	13,032
– Lease of other assets	– 租賃其他資產	–	502
		16,329	13,534
Cost of construction contracts	建造合同成本	3,988,895	3,604,354
Cost of goods sold	商品銷售成本	3,436,837	3,229,683
Cost of services provided	所提供服務的成本	380,302	348,647
		7,806,034	7,182,684

5. 除稅前溢利 (續)

(b) 其他項目 (續)

6. INTEREST EXPENSES ON BORROWINGS

An analysis of interest expenses on borrowings is as follows:

6. 借貸的利息開支

借貸的利息開支分析如下：

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(未經審計)	(未經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Interest expenses on borrowings	借貸利息開支	11,705	23,014

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7. INCOME TAX

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the statutory enterprise income tax rate of 25% was applied to the Group for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, except for two subsidiaries of the Group which were entitled to the preferential tax rate of 15% (2016: 15%) because they were recognised as high and new technology enterprises by the local governments in the PRC.

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2016: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries (or jurisdictions) in which the Group operates.

7. 所得稅

根據中國相關法律及法規，本集團於截至2017年及2016年6月30日止六個月應用的法定企業所得稅稅率為25%，惟本集團的兩家附屬公司因被中國地方政府認定為高新技術企業而有權享有15%（2016年：15%）的優惠稅率除外。

香港利得稅乃就期內在香港產生的估計應課稅溢利按16.5%（2016年：16.5%）的稅率提撥。於其他地區的應課稅利潤乃按本集團營運所在的國家（或司法權區）的適用稅率計算稅項。

For the six months ended June 30,

截至6月30日止六個月

2017	2016
2017年	2016年
(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
(未經審計)	(未經審計)
RMB'000	RMB'000
人民幣千元	人民幣千元

Current income tax – Mainland China	即期所得稅 – 中國大陸	197,970	248,975
Current income tax – Hong Kong	即期所得稅 – 香港	-	1,201
Current income tax – Others	即期所得稅 – 其他	2,813	1,715
Deferred income tax	遞延所得稅	19,178	7,544
Total tax charge for the period	本期間稅項支出總額	219,961	259,435

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7. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the countries (or jurisdictions) in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates are as follows:

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		2017年	2016年
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(未經審計)	(未經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	830,654	1,063,603
Tax at the statutory tax rate	按法定稅率計算的稅項	207,664	265,901
Lower tax rate(s) for specific provinces or enacted by local authority	特定省份或地方當局制定的較低稅率	(4,879)	(3,973)
Income not subject to tax	毋需課稅收益	(12,125)	(5,695)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	29,301	3,202
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	按本集團實際稅率計算的稅項支出	219,961	259,435

8. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the six months ended June 30, 2017 attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent and the weighted average number of 4,125,700,000 (six months ended June 30, 2016: 4,125,700,000) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

7. 所得稅 (續)

按本公司及其大多數附屬公司所註冊國家(或司法權區)的法定稅率計算之除稅前溢利適用之稅項開支與按實際稅率計算之稅項開支的對賬如下:

8. 歸屬於母公司普通權益持有人的每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按截至2017年6月30日止六個月歸屬於母公司普通權益持有人的溢利及期內已發行普通股的加權平均數4,125,700,000股(截至2016年6月30日止六個月: 4,125,700,000股)計算。

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8. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (CONTINUED)

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on:

8. 歸屬於母公司普通權益持有人的每股盈利(續)

每股基本盈利的計算乃基於：

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Earnings	盈利		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent used in the basic earnings per share calculation	計算每股基本盈利所用的歸屬於母公司普通權益持有人的溢利	609,962	800,360
		Number of shares 股份數目	
		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 Thousands shares 千股	2016 2016年 Thousands shares 千股
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period used in the basic earnings per share calculation	計算每股基本盈利所用的期內已發行普通股的加權平均數	4,125,700	4,125,700

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

本集團於截至2017年及2016年6月30日止六個月並無已發行具潛在攤薄性的普通股。

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9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment with a cost of approximately RMB103,117,000 (six months ended June 30, 2016: RMB122,770,000). No material items of property, plant and equipment were disposed of during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

10. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

Prepaid land lease payments mainly represent land use right premiums paid by the Group for land located in Mainland China.

11. INVENTORIES

9. 物業、廠房及設備

截至2017年6月30日止六個月，本集團收購物業、廠房及設備的成本約為人民幣103,117,000元（截至2016年6月30日止六個月：人民幣122,770,000元）。截至2017年及2016年6月30日止六個月，本集團並無處置任何重大物業、廠房及設備項目。

10. 預付土地租賃款項

預付土地租賃款項主要指本集團就位於中國大陸的土地所支付的土地使用權出讓金。

11. 存貨

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日	於2016年 12月31日
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		(未經審計)	(經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Goods in transit	在途商品	203,674	73,547
Entrusted processing materials	委託加工物資	166,635	153,277
Finished goods	製成品	501,689	220,256
Completed properties held for sale	持作銷售的已完工物業	38,398	50,562
		910,396	497,642
Provision for impairment	減值撥備	(1,906)	(1,906)
		908,490	495,736

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12. AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONTRACT CUSTOMERS

12. 應收合同客戶款項

		As at	As at
		June 30,	December 31,
		2017	2016
		於2017年	於2016年
		6月30日	12月31日
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		(未經審計)	(經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Gross amounts due from contract customers	應收合同客戶款項總額		
– Current portion	– 流動部分	4,401,591	4,693,622
– Non-current portion	– 非流動部分	2,224,776	2,547,471
		6,626,367	7,241,093
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date	迄今已產生合同成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損	98,199,433	93,105,326
Less: Progress billings	減：進度款項	91,573,066	85,864,233
		6,626,367	7,241,093

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13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

13. 貿易及其他應收款項

			As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bills receivable	應收票據		42,769	68,184
Trade receivables	貿易應收款項		7,014,006	5,619,071
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	(b)	(945,585)	(840,205)
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收款項及應收票據	(a)	6,111,190	4,847,050
Advances to suppliers	向供應商預付款項		2,308,364	2,024,858
Other receivables	其他應收款項		2,245,123	1,873,834
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	(b)	(73,874)	(70,704)
			2,171,249	1,803,130
Portion classified as non-current assets	分類為非流動資產的部分		(521,410)	(553,937)
Current portion	流動部分	(e)	10,069,393	8,121,101

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13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(a) Ageing analysis

An ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

Within 3 months	3個月以內
3 months to 6 months	3個月至6個月
6 months to 1 year	6個月至1年
Over 1 year	1年以上

There are no unified standard credit terms granted to customers of the international engineering contracting business and trading business. The credit terms granted to customers of the international engineering contracting business are negotiated individually on a case-by-case basis and set forth in the relevant contracts. The credit terms granted to customers of the trading business are normally about three to six months. The bills receivable are generally due within 180 days from the date of issuance.

13. 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

(a) 賬齡分析

根據發票日期，於報告期末的貿易應收款項及應收票據經扣除撥備的賬齡分析如下：

	As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
	3,222,979	2,819,832
	836,120	199,330
	880,175	610,301
	1,171,916	1,217,587
	6,111,190	4,847,050

國際工程承包業務及貿易業務的客戶並無獲授統一標準信貸期。授予國際工程承包業務客戶的信貸期乃按個別情況逐次獨立協定，並載列於有關合同內。授予貿易業務客戶的信貸期一般約為三至六個月。應收票據一般於發行日期起計180日內到期。

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13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(b) Impairment of trade and other receivables

The movements in provision for impairment of trade receivables and other receivables are as follows:

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
At January 1	於1月1日	910,909	716,504
Impairment losses recognised	已確認的減值虧損	69,130	220,577
Transfer in from amounts due from contract customers	轉撥自應收合同客戶款項	45,353	38,069
Impairment losses reversed	已撥回的減值虧損	(5,933)	(61,004)
Amount written off as uncollectible	撤銷不可收回的金額	-	(3,237)
		1,019,459	910,909

13. 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

(b) 貿易及其他應收款項減值

貿易應收款項及其他應收款項減值撥備的變動如下：

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
At January 1	於1月1日	910,909	716,504
Impairment losses recognised	已確認的減值虧損	69,130	220,577
Transfer in from amounts due from contract customers	轉撥自應收合同客戶款項	45,353	38,069
Impairment losses reversed	已撥回的減值虧損	(5,933)	(61,004)
Amount written off as uncollectible	撤銷不可收回的金額	-	(3,237)
		1,019,459	910,909

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13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(c) Trade and bills receivables that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of the trade and bills receivables that are not individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Neither past due nor impaired	既未逾期亦未減值	1,955,592	1,507,269
Less than 3 months past due	逾期3個月以內	247,803	79,081
3 months to 6 months past due	逾期3至6個月	120,062	50,238
6 months to 1 year past due	逾期6個月至1年	200,821	150,714
More than 1 year past due	逾期1年以上	89,112	271,541
		2,613,390	2,058,843

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable.

13. 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

(c) 未減值的貿易應收款項及應收票據

既未單獨亦未集體視為減值的貿易應收款項及應收票據的賬齡分析如下：

既未逾期亦未減值的應收款項與近期並無拖欠記錄的多名分散的客戶有關。

逾期但並未減值的應收款項與多名獨立客戶有關，彼等與本集團具有良好的往績記錄。根據過往經驗，由於信貸質量並無重大變化且該等結餘仍被視為可悉數收回，故管理層相信毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。

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13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

(d) The amounts due from the related parties of the Group included in the trade and other receivables are analysed as follows:

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
SINOMACH	國機	10,594	10,155
Fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司	68,106	55,461

These balances are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

(e) As at June 30, 2017, certain borrowings of RMB6,093,000 (December 31, 2016: RMB4,362,000) were secured by the Group's bills receivables.

(f) As at June 30, 2017, certain borrowings of RMB1,920,000 (December 31, 2016: Nil) were secured by the Group's trade receivables and equity interest in a subsidiary held by non-controlling shareholder.

13. 貿易及其他應收款項 (續)

(d) 應收本集團關聯方款項 (計入貿易及其他應收款項) 分析如下:

該等結餘為無擔保、不計息並按相近於本集團主要客戶獲提供的信貸期償還。

(e) 於2017年6月30日，若干借貸人民幣6,093,000元 (2016年12月31日：人民幣4,362,000元) 由本集團的應收票據作為質押。

(f) 於2017年6月30日，若干借貸人民幣1,920,000元 (2016年12月31日：無) 由本集團的貿易應收款項及非控股股東於附屬公司所持股本權益作為質押。

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14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

14. 現金及現金等價物及受限制存款

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) <i>RMB'000</i> 人民幣千元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	26,122,231	26,038,459
Less: Pledged deposits	減：受限制存款	(1,206,375)	(554,588)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position	於合併財務狀況表的現金及現金等價物	24,915,856	25,483,871
Less: Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of over three months when acquired	減：購買時原始到期日為三個月以上的無抵押定期存款	(6,520,143)	(5,942,003)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position and in the consolidated statement of cash flows	於財務狀況表及合併現金流量表的現金及現金等價物	18,395,713	19,541,868

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

人民幣不可自由兌換成其他貨幣。然而，根據中國大陸《外匯管理條例》及《結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定》，本集團可透過獲授權經營外匯業務的銀行將人民幣兌換成其他貨幣。

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

銀行現金按每日銀行存款利率的浮動利率計息。短期定期存款的存款期介乎一日至三個月，視乎本集團的即時現金需求而定，並按相關短期定期存款利率計息。銀行結餘及有抵押存款存放於近期無拖欠記錄且信譽良好的銀行。

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15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

15. 貿易及其他應付款項

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Bills payable	應付票據	277,679	115,623
Trade payables	貿易應付款項	12,792,836	13,012,654
		13,070,515	13,128,277
Accrued salaries, wages and benefits	應計薪金、工資及福利	1,011,943	1,022,817
Other taxes payable	其他應繳稅項	11,372	80,356
Other payables	其他應付款項	3,012,286	3,180,134
Derivative financial instruments	衍生金融工具	56,732	120,151
Dividends payable	應付股息	842,647	3,782
Interest payable	應付利息	2,573	5,736
Others	其他	77,255	81,206
		18,085,323	17,622,459
Less: Portion classified as current liabilities	減：分類為流動負債的部分	(18,008,068)	(17,541,253)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	77,255	81,206

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15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

An ageing analysis of the bills payable and trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within 3 months	3個月以內	4,236,804	4,789,865
3 months to 6 months	3個月至6個月	855,145	517,075
6 months to 1 year	6個月至1年	1,094,189	921,771
Over 1 year	1年以上	6,884,377	6,899,566
		13,070,515	13,128,277

The amounts due to the related parties of the Group included in the trade payables are analysed as follows, which are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment:

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
SINOMACH	國機	550	2,029
Fellow subsidiaries	同系附屬公司	698,156	722,559

15. 貿易及其他應付款項 (續)

根據發票日期，於報告期末的應付票據及貿易應付款項的賬齡分析如下：

應付本集團關聯方款項(計入貿易應付款項)分析如下，該等款項為無擔保、免息並無固定還款期：

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16. BORROWINGS

16. 借貸

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年6月30日			As at December 31, 2016 於2016年12月31日		
		Effective interest rate 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期日	(Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	Effective interest rate 實際利率 (%)	Maturity 到期日	(Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Current	流動						
Short term bank loans:	短期銀行貸款：						
– Unsecured	– 無擔保	1.86-6.23	2017-2018	425,911	0.28-6.76	2017	281,645
– Secured	– 有擔保	3.48-4.79	2017-2018	32,903	3.60-4.79	2017	193,213
Current portion of long term bank loans:	長期銀行貸款的流動部分：						
– Unsecured	– 無擔保	1.25-4.75	2017-2018	24,748	1.25-1.55	2017	1,252
– Secured	– 有擔保	-	-	-	2.35	2017	100,585
				483,562			576,695
Non-current	非流動						
Long term bank loans:	長期銀行貸款：						
– Unsecured	– 無擔保	1.55-4.95	2018-2022	225,111	0.05-4.99	2018-2022	278,128
– Secured	– 有擔保	3.80-5.45	2018-2025	277,200	5.45	2018-2025	191,600
				502,311			469,728
				985,873			1,046,423

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16. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Bank loans repayable

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日	於2016年 12月31日
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		(未經審計)	(經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Within one year	一年以內	483,562	576,695
In the second year	第二年	145,316	208,852
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	第三年至第五年（包括首尾兩年）	168,257	154,852
Over five years	五年以上	188,738	106,024
		985,873	1,046,423

Notes:

- (a) As at June 30, 2017, certain borrowings of RMB36,090,000 (December 31, 2016: RMB20,000,000) were secured by the Group's property, plant and equipment.
- (b) As at June 30, 2017, certain borrowings of RMB6,093,000 (December 31, 2016: RMB4,362,000) were secured by the Group's bills receivables.
- (c) As at June 30, 2017, certain borrowings of RMB1,920,000 (December 31, 2016: Nil) were secured by the Group's trade receivables and equity interest in a subsidiary held by non-controlling shareholder.
- (d) As at June 30, 2017, certain borrowings of RMB266,000,000 (December 31, 2016: RMB191,600,000) were secured by the Group's prepaid land lease payments.
- (e) As at June 30, 2017, no borrowing (December 31, 2016: RMB269,436,000) was guaranteed by the Company.

附註：

- (a) 於2017年6月30日，若干借貸人民幣36,090,000元（2016年12月31日：人民幣20,000,000元）由本集團的物業、廠房及設備作為抵押。
- (b) 於2017年6月30日，若干借貸人民幣6,093,000元（2016年12月31日：人民幣4,362,000元）由本集團的應收票據作為質押。
- (c) 於2017年6月30日，若干借貸人民幣1,920,000元（2016年12月31日：零元）由本集團的貿易應收款項及非控股股東於附屬公司所持股本權益作為質押。
- (d) 於2017年6月30日，若干借貸人民幣266,000,000元（2016年12月31日：人民幣191,600,000元）由本集團的預付土地租賃款項作為抵押。
- (e) 於2017年6月30日，概無由本公司作擔保的借貸（2016年12月31日：人民幣269,436,000元）。

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17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

17. 其他非流動資產

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日	於2016年 12月31日
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資		
Listed equity investments, at fair value:	上市股權投資，按公允價值：		
Hong Kong	香港	2,565	2,565
Shanghai	上海	7,552	8,038
		10,117	10,603
Unlisted equity investments, at cost	非上市股權投資，按成本	582,006	582,473
		592,123	593,076

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18. ISSUED CAPITAL

18. 已發行股本

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足的普通股		
Domestic shares of RMB1.00 each	每股人民幣1.00元的內資股	3,217,430	3,217,430
H shares of RMB1.00 each	每股人民幣1.00元的H股	908,270	908,270
		4,125,700	4,125,700

There was no movement of issued capital during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the year ended December 31, 2016.

於截至2017年6月30日止六個月及截至2016年12月31日止年度，已發行股本概無任何變動。

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19. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior periods are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 91 and 92 of the financial statements.

20. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL

As set out in note 25(d), on May 31, 2016, the Group acquired the 100% equity interest in China National Complete Engineering Corporation at a total cash consideration of RMB532,678,100. The Company and China National Complete Engineering Corporation were under the common control of SINOMACH both before and after the acquisition, and such control was not transitory. Thus, the acquisition was considered to be business combination under common control. The acquisition date is May 31, 2016, which is determined by the date of equity transfer. Accordingly, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income include the results of each of the combining entities or businesses from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities or businesses first came under common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination. The net assets of the combining entities or businesses are combined using the existing book values from the controlling parties' perspective. No amount is recognised in consideration for goodwill or excess of the acquirers' interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost at the time of the common control combination, to the extent of the continuation of the controlling party's interest.

19. 儲備

本集團於本期間及過往期間的儲備金額及其變動於財務報表的第91及92頁的合併權益變動表內呈列。

20. 同一控制下的業務合併

如附註25(d)所載，本集團於2016年5月31日以人民幣532,678,100元的總現金代價收購中國成套工程有限公司的100%股權。收購前後，本公司與中國成套工程有限公司均受國機的同—控制，且控制權不是暫時的。因此，該收購被視為同一控制下的業務合併。收購日期為2016年5月31日，乃根據股權轉讓日期釐定。因此，合併損益表及合併綜合收益表包括財務報表最早列報日或者合併實體或業務開始受同一控制之日起計的期間（以較短期間為準）各合併實體或業務的業績，而不論同一控制合併的日期。被合併實體或業務的淨資產以控制方而言所存在的賬面值合併。在控制方之權益持續之情況下，於同一控制合併中並無就商譽或收購方應佔被收購方可識別資產、負債及或有負債的公允淨值超過於收購成本的金額予以確認。

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20. BUSINESS COMBINATION UNDER COMMON CONTROL (CONTINUED)

The carrying amounts of the consolidated assets and liabilities of China National Complete Engineering Corporation and its subsidiaries as at the acquisition date and the comparative financial figures were as follows:

20. 同一控制下的業務合併 (續)

中國成套工程有限公司及其附屬公司於收購日期的合併資產及負債賬面值以及比較財務數據如下：

		As at May 31, 2016 於2016年 5月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2015 於2015年 12月31日 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	30,192	31,276
Intangible assets	無形資產	2	2
Investment in an associate	對聯營公司的投資	1,462	1,462
Non-current trade and other receivables	非流動貿易及其他應收款項	2,351	2,353
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	2,180	2,403
Inventories	存貨	376,882	194,415
Current trade and other receivables	流動貿易及其他應收款項	668,978	548,002
Restricted deposits	受限制存款	281,084	252,130
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	602,986	688,285
Borrowings	借貸	(77,599)	(114,880)
Receipts in advance	預收款項	(997,647)	(718,228)
Current trade and other payables	流動貿易及其他應付款項	(375,973)	(436,734)
Current defined benefit obligations	流動設定受益義務	-	(2,970)
Tax payable	應繳稅項	(58,874)	(53,312)
Non-current defined benefit obligations	非流動設定受益義務	(24,170)	(24,170)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(25,694)	(25,009)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(10,977)	(10,972)
Total identifiable net assets at carrying amounts, net of non-controlling interests	按賬面值呈列的可識別淨資產總額，扣減非控股權益	395,183	334,053
Surplus of consideration over net asset carrying value	代價較資產賬面淨值的盈餘	137,495	
Satisfied by cash	以現金支付	532,678	

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21. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

In December 2016, the Company entered into a conditional equity subscription agreement to dispose of its entire equity interest in CMEC International Exhibition Co., Ltd. (“CMEC Expo”) to China National Machinery Industry International Co., Ltd (“SINOMACHINT”) as consideration for the Company’s subscription of an approximately 19.29% equity interest in SINOMACHINT. Upon completion of all conditions of the equity subscription agreement, the Company shall own approximately 19.29% of the total equity interest in SINOMACHINT, and CMEC Expo shall no longer be a subsidiary of the Company. In January 2017, all conditions of the equity subscription agreement were completed.

The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of CMEC Expo as at the disposal date were as follows:

21. 處置附屬公司

於2016年12月，本公司訂立有條件權益認購協議，向中國機械國際合作有限公司（「SINOMACHINT」）出售所持西麥克國際展覽有限責任公司（「西麥克展覽」）的全部權益，作為本公司於SINOMACHINT認購約19.29%權益的代價。完成權益認購協議的所有條件後，本公司將擁有SINOMACHINT權益總額約19.29%，而西麥克展覽將不再是本公司的附屬公司。於2017年1月，權益認購協議的所有條件已告完成。

西麥克展覽於出售日期的資產及負債賬面值如下：

		<i>Note</i>	RMB'000
		<i>附註</i>	人民幣千元
Net assets disposed of:	出售以下各項的淨資產：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備		954
Current trade and other receivables	流動貿易及其他應收款項		52,517
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物		73,316
Receipts in advance	預收款項		(33,782)
Current trade and other payables	流動貿易及其他應付款項		(15,570)
Tax payable	應繳稅項		(2,567)
			74,868
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	處置附屬公司收益	4	58,861
Consideration	代價		133,729

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21. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

21. 處置附屬公司 (續)

RMB'000
人民幣千元

Satisfied by:	支付方式：	
Equity interest of approximately 19.29% in SINOMACHINT	於SINOMACHINT的 約19.29%的權益	133,729

An analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary is as follows:

與出售一家附屬公司有關的現金及現金等價物流出淨額的分析載列如下：

RMB'000
人民幣千元

Cash consideration	現金代價	-
Cash and bank balances disposed of	已出售現金及銀行結餘	(73,316)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary	處置附屬公司相關的現金及現金等價物流出淨額	(73,316)

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22. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 5 years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At June 30, 2017, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

22. 經營租賃安排

(a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃其投資物業，議定期期介乎一至五年。租賃條款一般亦要求租戶支付保證金及規定可根據當時市況定期調整租金。

於2017年6月30日，本集團根據與租戶訂立的不可撤銷經營租賃到期應收的未來最低租金總額如下：

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年以內	52,339	12,282
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	145,816	4,509
Over five years	五年以上	-	-
		198,155	16,791

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22. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties and office equipment under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to 3 years.

At June 30, 2017, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

22. 經營租賃安排 (續)

(b) 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排承租若干辦公室物業及辦公設備。該等物業的議定期限介乎一至三年。

於2017年6月30日，本集團根據不可撤銷經營租賃到期應付的未來最低租金總額如下：

		As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
		於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Within one year	一年以內	7,844	3,372
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	7,572	825
		15,416	4,197

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23. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 22(b) above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但未撥備：		
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇	784,776	466,312
Capital contributions	資本投入	451,886	521,593
		1,236,662	987,905

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company and certain subsidiaries of the Group are defendants in certain lawsuits as well as the named parties in other proceedings arising in the normal course of business. While the outcomes of such contingencies, lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be determined at present, the directors of the Company believe that any resulting liabilities will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position, liquidity, or operating results of the Group.

23. 承擔

除上文附註22(b)詳述的經營租賃承擔外，本集團於報告期末擁有以下資本承擔：

24. 或有負債

在正常業務過程中，本公司及本集團的若干附屬公司為某些訴訟中的被告及在其他法律程序的被點名方。雖然目前未能確定該等或有事件、訴訟或其他法律程序的結果，本公司董事相信任何由此引致的負債不會對本集團的財務狀況、流動資金或經營業績產生重大不利影響。

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25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following transactions with related parties during the period:
- (b) In the opinion of the Directors, the transactions below were conducted in the ordinary course of business of the Group and in accordance with the terms agreed between the Group and its related parties:

25. 關聯方交易

- (a) 除該等財務報表其他部分詳述的交易外，本集團於期內與關聯方曾進行以下交易：
- (b) 董事認為，下列交易乃於本集團一般業務過程中根據本集團與其關聯方議定的條款進行：

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017 2017年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	2016 2016年 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Receipt of engineering services and products from	接受來自於下列各方的工程服務及產品		
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	26,932	90,946
Provision of engineering services and products to	向下列各方提供工程服務及產品		
– SINOMACH	– 國機	234,450	337,198
Provision of integrated services to	向下列各方提供綜合服務		
– SINOMACH	– 國機	–	236
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	23,940	41,898
Net deposits withdrawn from	於下列各方提取存款淨額		
– A fellow subsidiary	– 一家同系附屬公司	796,869	966,912
Interest income received from	向下列各方收取的利息收入		
– A fellow subsidiary	– 一家同系附屬公司	30,522	29,693

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未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

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25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

25. 關聯方交易 (續)

(c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

(c) 與關聯方的結欠餘額：

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年 6月30日 (Unaudited) (未經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元	As at December 31, 2016 於2016年 12月31日 (Audited) (經審計) RMB'000 人民幣千元
Cash deposits placed with	於下列各方的現金存款		
– A fellow subsidiary	– 一家同系附屬公司	1,793,156	2,590,025
Trade and other receivables from	應收下列各方的貿易及 其他應收款項		
– SINOMACH	– 國機	10,594	10,155
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	68,106	55,461
Receipts in advance from	自下列各方收取的預收款項		
– SINOMACH	– 國機	820,075	351,240
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	6,069	12,943
Trade and other payables to	欠付下列各方的貿易及 其他應付款項		
– SINOMACH	– 國機	550	2,029
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	698,156	722,559
Prepayments to	預付下列各方的款項		
– Fellow subsidiaries	– 同系附屬公司	39,205	27,229

Note:

Except for the balances of cash deposits placed with a fellow subsidiary which accrue interest at relevant market rates, the balances due from related parties are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

附註：

除於一家同系附屬公司的現金存款結餘按相關市場利率計息外，應收關聯方的結餘為無擔保、免息且並無固定還款期。

(d) As disclosed in note 20, on May 31, 2016, the Group acquired the 100% interest in China National Complete Engineering Corporation from SINOMACH for a cash consideration of RMB532,678,100.

(d) 如附註20所披露，於2016年5月31日，本集團以人民幣532,678,100元的現金代價向國機收購了中國成套工程有限公司100%的權益。

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25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(e) As disclosed in note 21, in December 2016, the Company entered into a conditional equity subscription agreement to dispose of its entire equity interest in CMEC Expo to SINOMACHINT as consideration for the Company's subscription of an approximately 19.29% equity interest in SINOMACHINT. In January 2017, all conditions of the equity subscription agreement were completed.

(f) **Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:**

25. 關聯方交易 (續)

(e) 如附註21所披露，於2016年12月，本公司訂立有條件權益認購協議，向SINOMACHINT出售所持西麥克展覽的全部權益，作為本公司認購SINOMACHINT約19.29%權益的代價。於2017年1月，權益認購協議的所有條件已告完成。

(f) **本集團主要管理人員薪酬：**

		For the six months ended June 30, 截至6月30日止六個月	
		2017	2016
		2017年	2016年
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		(未經審計)	(未經審計)
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	12,690	11,002
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	291	243
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	向主要管理人員支付的薪酬總額	12,981	11,245

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未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

26. 按類別劃分的金融工具

各類金融工具於報告期末的賬面值如下：

June 30, 2017 2017年6月30日		Available- for-sale financial assets 可供出售 金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loans and receivables 貸款及 應收款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	592,123	-	592,123
Amounts due from contract customers	應收合同客戶款項	-	6,626,367	6,626,367
Financial assets included in trade and other receivables	計入貿易及其他應收款項的金融資產	-	7,761,029	7,761,029
Restricted deposits	受限制存款	-	1,206,375	1,206,375
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	原始到期日超過三個月的定期存款	-	6,520,143	6,520,143
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	-	18,395,713	18,395,713
		592,123	40,509,627	41,101,750

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For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

26. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

June 30, 2017 2017年6月30日	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading 按公允價值並透過損益計量的金融負債 – 持作買賣	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債	Total 總計
	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元	RMB'000 人民幣千元
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	-	16,085,374	16,085,374
Derivative financial instruments, included in trade and other payables	56,732	-	56,732
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	-	985,873	985,873
	56,732	17,071,247	17,127,979

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

26. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

		Available- for-sale financial assets 可供出售 金融資產 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Loans and receivables 貸款及 應收款項 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Total 總計 RMB'000 人民幣千元
December 31, 2016 2016年12月31日				
Other non-current assets	其他非流動資產	593,076	–	593,076
Amounts due from contract customers	應收合同客戶款項	–	7,241,093	7,241,093
Financial assets included in trade and other receivables	計入貿易及其他應收款項的 金融資產	–	6,096,243	6,096,243
Restricted deposits	受限制存款	–	554,588	554,588
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	原始到期日超過三個月的 定期存款	–	5,942,003	5,942,003
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	–	19,541,868	19,541,868
		593,076	39,375,795	39,968,871

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26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

26. 按類別劃分的金融工具 (續)

		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
		按公允價值並透過損益計量的金融負債 – 持作買賣	按攤銷成本列賬的金融負債	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
December 31, 2016				
2016年12月31日				
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	計入貿易及其他應付款項的金融負債	–	16,314,147	16,314,147
Derivative financial instruments, included in trade and other payables	計入貿易及其他應付款項的衍生金融工具	120,151	–	120,151
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	計息銀行及其他借貸	–	1,046,423	1,046,423
		120,151	17,360,570	17,480,721

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

27. 財務風險管理及公允價值

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value

The following table presents the carrying values of financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period across the two levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures with the fair value of each financial instrument categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement.

(a) 以公允價值列賬的金融工具

下表呈列以公允價值計量的金融工具於報告期末在國際財務報告準則第7號「金融工具：披露」所界定的公允價值層級的兩個層級的賬面值，各金融工具的公允價值整體依據對該公允價值計量而言屬重要的最低層級輸入參數歸類。

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 • 截至2017年6月30日止六個月

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(a) Financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The Group's financial instruments carried at fair value as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are measured under level 1 or level 2.

27. 財務風險管理及公允價值 (續)

(a) 以公允價值列賬的金融工具 (續)

本集團於2017年6月30日及2016年12月31日按公允價值列賬的金融工具均按第1級或第2級計量。

		As at June 30, 2017 於2017年6月30日			As at December 31, 2016 於2016年12月31日		
		Fair value measurement using 採用以下數據的公允價值計量			Fair value measurement using 採用以下數據的公允價值計量		
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Total	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Total
		於活躍市場 的報價 (第1級)	重大可觀察 的輸入值 (第2級)	總計	於活躍市場 的報價 (第1級)	重大可觀察 的輸入值 (第2級)	總計
		RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
		人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元	人民幣千元
Assets	資產						
Available-for-sale investments included in other non-current assets	計入其他非流動資產 的可供出售投資	10,117	-	10,117	10,603	-	10,603
Liabilities	負債						
Derivative financial instruments included in trade and other payables	計入貿易及其他應付 款項的衍生 金融工具						
- Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	- 遠期外匯合約	-	56,732	56,732	-	120,151	120,151

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 未經審計中期簡明合併財務報表附註

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(b) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments which were stated at cost or amortised cost were not materially different from their fair values as at December 31, 2016 and as at June 30, 2017 except the following:

	As at June 30, 2017 於2017年6月30日		As at December 31, 2016 於2016年12月31日	
	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value 公允價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Carrying amount 賬面值 RMB'000 人民幣千元	Fair value 公允價值 RMB'000 人民幣千元
Non-current portion of amounts due from contract customers 應收合同客戶款項的非流動部分	2,224,776	2,194,669	2,547,471	2,726,876

(c) Estimation of fair values

(1) Receivables and borrowings

The fair value is estimated as the present value of the future cash flows discounted at the market interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

27. 財務風險管理及公允價值 (續)

(b) 非按公允價值列賬的金融工具的公允價值

於2016年12月31日及2017年6月30日，本集團按成本或攤銷成本列賬的金融工具的賬面值與其公允價值並無重大差異，以下除外：

(c) 公允價值的估計

(1) 應收款項及借貸

公允價值估計為未來現金流量按報告期末的市場利率折現的現值。

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27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(c) Estimation of fair values (continued)

(2) Derivatives

Foreign currency forward exchange contracts are measured by discounting the difference between the contractual forward price and the current market forward price. The fair value of interest rate swaps is obtained using discounted cash flow models. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with various counterparties, principally financial institutions with strong credit ratings. Derivative financial instruments, including forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, are measured using valuation techniques similar to forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various market observable inputs including the credit quality of counterparties, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves. The carrying amounts of forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps are the same as their fair values.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

There was no material event subsequent to June 30, 2017.

29. APPROVAL OF INTERIM CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These interim condensed financial statements of the Company were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on August 28, 2017.

27. 財務風險管理及公允價值 (續)

(c) 公允價值的估計 (續)

(2) 衍生工具

遠期外匯合約按折現合同遠期價格與現時市場遠期價格之差額計量。利率掉期的公允價值使用折現現金流量模式釐定。本集團與不同對手進行衍生金融工具交易，主要為信用評級優異的金融機構。衍生金融工具（包括遠期貨幣合約及利率掉期合約）採用類似遠期定價及掉期模式的估值技術，按現值計量。該等模型採用多項市場觀察輸入數據，如交易對手信貸質量、外匯即期、遠期利率和利率曲線。遠期貨幣合約和利率掉期合約的賬面值與其公允價值相同。

28. 期後事項

本集團於2017年6月30日後並無任何重大期後事項。

29. 批准中期簡明財務報表

本公司的中期簡明財務報表已於2017年8月28日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms

定義及技術術語表

“Audit Committee” 「審計委員會」	the audit committee of the Board 董事會審計委員會
“Board” 「董事會」	the board of Directors of the Company 本公司董事會
“CG Code” 「《企業管治守則》」	the Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules 載於《上市規則》附錄十四之《企業管治守則》
“China United” 「中國聯合」	China United Engineering Corporation* (中國聯合工程公司), an enterprise established in the PRC on January 21, 1984 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of SINOMACH, our connected person and our Promoter who holds 1.00% equity interest in our Company as at the date of December 11, 2012 中國聯合工程公司，一家於1984年1月21日在中國成立的企業，國機的全資附屬公司。中國聯合為我們的關連人士暨發起人，於2012年12月11日持有本公司1.00%股權
“China Machinery R&D” 「中機院」	China Machinery International Engineering Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd.* (中機國際工程設計研究院有限責任公司), a company incorporated in the PRC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 中機國際工程設計研究院有限責任公司，一家於中國註冊成立的公司並為本公司全資附屬公司
“CMEC New Energy” 「中設新能源」	China National Guo Lian Development New Energy (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.* (中設國聯無錫新能源發展有限公司), a joint venture company owned as to 50% and 50% by the Company and Wuxi Guolian Environmental Energy Group Co., Ltd.* (無錫國聯環保能源集團有限公司) 中設國聯無錫新能源發展有限公司，為本公司與無錫國聯環保能源集團有限公司分別持有50%股權的合營公司
“CMIPC” 「中設裝備」	China Machinery Industrial Products Co., Ltd.* (中設集團裝備製造有限責任公司), a company established in the PRC on February 6, 2002 and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 中設集團裝備製造有限責任公司，一家於2002年2月6日在中國成立的公司，並為本公司全資擁有的附屬公司
“CNCEC” 「中成套」	China National Complete Engineering Corporation* (中國成套工程有限公司), a corporation established in the PRC on September 5, 1985 and wholly-owned by the Company 中國成套工程有限公司，一家於1985年9月5日在中國成立的企業，由本公司全資擁有

Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms

定義及技術術語表

“Company”, “our Company”, or “CMEC”	China Machinery Engineering Corporation* (中國機械設備工程股份有限公司), a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC on January 18, 2011, and except where the context indicates otherwise, includes (i) our predecessors and (ii) with respect to the period before our Company became the holding company of its present subsidiaries, the business operated by it and its present subsidiaries or (as the case may be) its predecessors
「公司」、「本公司」 或「中國機械工程」	中國機械設備工程股份有限公司，一家於2011年1月18日在中國註冊成立的股份有限公司，且除文意另有所指外，包括(i)我們前身及(ii)就本公司成為其現有附屬公司的控股公司之前的時期而言，本公司及其現有附屬公司或（視情況而定）其前身運營之業務
“Core Sectors”	the core sectors of our International Engineering Contracting Business which are the power sector, transportation sector and telecommunications sector
「核心行業」	我們國際工程承包業務的核心行業為電力能源行業、交通運輸行業及電子通訊行業
“Corresponding Period in 2016”	the six months ended June 30, 2016
「2016年同期」	截至2016年6月30日止六個月
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of our Company
「董事」	本公司董事
“Domestic Shares”	ordinary shares in our capital, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are subscribed for and paid up in Renminbi
「內資股」	我們股本中的普通股，每股面值為人民幣1.00元，乃以人民幣認購及繳足
“EPC”	a common form of contracting arrangement whereby the contractor is commissioned by the project owner to carry out such project work as design, procurement, construction and trial operations, or any combination of the above, either through the contractor’s own labor or by subcontracting part or all of the project work, and be responsible for the quality, safety, timely delivery and cost of the project
「EPC」	承包安排的常見形式，即承包商受項目業主的委託進行設計、採購、施工及試工等項目工作，或任何上述的組合（無論是通過承包商本身的人員或分包部分或所有項目工作），並對項目的質量、安全、工期及成本負責
“EU”	European Union
「歐盟」	歐洲聯盟

Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms

定義及技術術語表

“GE” 「通用電氣」	U.S. General Electric Company, a company incorporated in the United States, whose principal activities include, among others, engineering and power generation services 美國通用電氣公司，一家於美國註冊成立的公司，其主要業務包括（其中包括）工程及發電服務
“Group” or “our Group”, “we” or “us” 「集團」、「本集團」或「我們」	the Company and, except where the context otherwise requires, all its subsidiaries 本公司及除文義另有所指外，包括其所有附屬公司
“H Share(s)” 「H股」	overseas listed foreign shares in our ordinary share capital with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Stock Exchange and subscribed for and traded in HK\$ 我們普通股本中的境外上市外資股，每股面值人民幣1.00元，於聯交所上市，以港元認購及買賣
“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK\$” 「港元」	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of the Hong Kong Special Administration Region of the PRC 港元，中國香港特別行政區法定貨幣
“INED(s)” 「獨立非執行董事」	the independent non-executive Director(s) of our Company 本公司獨立非執行董事
“International Engineering Contracting Business” 「國際工程承包業務」	the International Engineering Contracting Business conducted by our Group with a primary focus on EPC projects 由本集團開展，並以EPC項目為重點的國際工程承包業務
“JiKan Research Institute” 「機勘院」	China JiKan Research Institute of Engineering Investigations and Design Co., Ltd.* (機械工業勘察設計研究院有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company 機械工業勘察設計研究院有限公司，一家於中國註冊成立的公司並為本公司全資附屬公司
“JYP” 「日圓」	Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of the Japan 日圓，日本法定貨幣
“KV” 「千伏」	unit of electric potential, kilovolt. 1 KV=1,000 volts 電壓單位千伏。1千伏=1,000伏特

Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms

定義及技術術語表

“KW” 「千瓦」	unit of energy, kilowatt. 1 KW = 1,000 watts 能源單位千瓦。1千瓦=1,000瓦特
“Listing Rules” 「《上市規則》」	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time 《聯交所證券上市規則》（經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改）
“Model Code” 「《標準守則》」	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules 《上市規則》附錄十所載之《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》
“MW” 「兆瓦」	unit of energy, megawatt. 1 MW=1,000 KW. The installed capacity of power plants is generally expressed in MW 能源單位兆瓦。1兆瓦=1,000千瓦。發電廠裝機容量通常以兆瓦表示
“Non-Core Sectors” 「非核心行業」	any sectors that do not fall within the Core Sectors of our International Engineering Contracting Business 任何並非屬於我們國際工程承包業務核心行業的行業
“OFAC” 「外國資產管制局」	the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the US Department of the Treasury 美國財政部屬下外國資產管制局
“Period” 「本期間」	the six months ended June 30, 2017 截至2017年6月30日止六個月
“PRC” or “China” 「中國」	The People’s Republic of China excluding, for the purpose of this report only, Hong Kong Special Administration Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administration Region of the PRC and Taiwan 中華人民共和國，僅就本報告而言，不包括中國香港特別行政區、中國澳門特別行政區及台灣
“PPP” 「PPP」	Public-Private Partnership 政府和社會資本合作模式
“RMB” or “Renminbi” 「人民幣」	Renminbi yuan, the lawful currency of the PRC 人民幣，中國法定貨幣

Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms

定義及技術術語表

“Services Business” 「服務業務」	the design consulting services, logistics services, exhibition services, tendering agency services, export-import agency services and other services conducted by the Group 本集團開展的設計諮詢服務、物流服務、展覽服務、招標代理服務、進出口代理服務及其他服務
“SFO” 「證券及期貨條例」	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time 香港法例第571章證券及期貨條例（經不時修訂、補充或以其他方式修改）
“Share(s)” 「股份」	share(s) in the share capital of our Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, including our Domestic Shares and H Shares 本公司股本中每股面值人民幣1.00元的股份，包括內資股及H股
“Shareholder(s)” 「股東」	holder(s) of our Share(s) 我們的股份持有人
“SINOMACH” 「國機」	China National Machinery Industry Corporation* (中國機械工業集團有限公司), a state-owned enterprise established in the PRC on May 21, 1988, our controlling shareholder 我們的控股股東中國機械工業集團有限公司，一家於1988年5月21日在中國成立的國有企業
“SINOMACHINT” 「SINOMACHINT」	China National Machinery Industry International Co., Ltd. (中國機械國際合作有限公司), a company incorporated in the PRC on May 21, 1988 with limited liability and a wholly-owned subsidiary of SINOMACH 中國機械國際合作有限公司，於1988年5月21日在中國註冊成立之有限公司，為國機之全資附屬公司
“Sinosure” 「中國信保」	China Export & Credit Insurance Corporation (中國出口信用保險公司), a policy-oriented insurance company specializing in export credit insurance in the PRC and an independent third party 中國出口信用保險公司，一家在中國專營出口信用保險的政策性保險公司和獨立第三方
“SSF” 「社保基金理事會」	National Council for Social Security Fund of the PRC 中華人民共和國全國社會保障基金理事會
“Stock Exchange” 「聯交所」	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司

Definitions and Glossary of Technical Terms

定義及技術術語表

“Supervisor(s)” 「監事」	one (or all) of our Company’s supervisors 本公司的一名（或全體）監事
“the Belt and Road” 「一帶一路」	the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road 絲綢之路經濟帶和21世紀海上絲綢之路
“Trading Business” 「貿易業務」	the international and domestic trading business conducted by our Group 本集團進行的國際和國內貿易業務
“UN” 「聯合國」	the United Nations 聯合國
“United States” or “U.S.” or “US” 「美國」	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction 美利堅合眾國、其領土、屬地及受其司法管轄的所有地區
“US dollars” or “US\$” or “USD” 「美元」	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States 美元，美國的法定貨幣
“%” 「%」	per cent 百分比
* Denotes English translation of the name of a Chinese company or entity or vice versa and is provided for identification purposes only.	* 指中國公司或實體名稱的英文譯名或 相反情況，僅供識別。

LEGAL NAME OF THE COMPANY

中國機械設備工程股份有限公司

ENGLISH NAME OF THE COMPANY

China Machinery Engineering Corporation*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. SUN Bai (*Chairman*)
Mr. ZHANG Chun (*President*)

Non-executive Directors

Mr. WANG Zhian
Mr. YU Benli
Mr. ZHANG Fusheng

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. LIU Li
Ms. LIU Hongyu
Mr. FANG Yongzhong
Mr. WU Tak Lung

SUPERVISORS

Mr. QUAN Huaqiang (*Chairman*)
(*Shareholder representative supervisor*)
Mr. QIAN Xiangdong (*Shareholder representative supervisor*)
Mr. BAI Ming (*Staff representative supervisor*)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. ZHOU Yamin

本公司法定名稱

中國機械設備工程股份有限公司

本公司英文名稱

China Machinery Engineering Corporation*

董事會

執行董事

孫柏先生 (*董事長*)
張淳先生 (*總裁*)

非執行董事

王治安先生
余本禮先生
張福生先生

獨立非執行董事

劉力先生
劉紅宇女士
方永忠先生
吳德龍先生

監事

全華強先生 (*監事長*)
(*股東代表監事*)
錢向東先生 (*股東代表監事*)
白明先生 (*職工代表監事*)

公司秘書

周亞民先生

* For Identification Purposes Only

* 僅供識別

Corporate Information

公司資料

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ZHANG Chun
Mr. ZHOU Yamin

授權代表

張淳先生
周亞民先生

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. LIU Li (*Chairman*)
Mr. WANG Zhian
Ms. LIU Hongyu

審計委員會

劉力先生 (*主席*)
王治安先生
劉紅宇女士

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. SUN Bai (*Chairman*)
Ms. LIU Hongyu
Mr. FANG Yongzhong

提名委員會

孫柏先生 (*主席*)
劉紅宇女士
方永忠先生

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. FANG Yongzhong (*Chairman*)
Mr. WANG Zhian
Mr. LIU Li

薪酬委員會

方永忠先生 (*主席*)
王治安先生
劉力先生

STRATEGY AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. SUN Bai (*Chairman*)
Mr. ZHANG Chun
Mr. YU Benli
Mr. LIU Li

戰略與發展委員會

孫柏先生 (*主席*)
張淳先生
余本禮先生
劉力先生

OPERATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Mr. ZHANG Chun (*Chairman*)
Mr. WANG Zhian
Mr. ZHANG Fusheng
Mr. FANG Yongzhong

經營與風險管理委員會

張淳先生 (*主席*)
王治安先生
張福生先生
方永忠先生

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

International Auditors

Ernst & Young

PRC Auditors

Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (Special General Partnership)

PRINCIPAL BANKS

China Development Bank
The Export-Import Bank of China
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Bank of China Limited
CITIC Bank
China Merchants Bank (Beijing Branch)
Bank of Communications (Beijing Dongdan Sub-branch)

REGISTERED OFFICE AND HEAD OFFICE IN THE PRC

No. 178 Guang'anmenwai Street
Beijing, PRC

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

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Tsimshatsui East
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HONG KONG H SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

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Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Wanchai, Hong Kong

獨立核數師

國際核數師

安永會計師事務所

中國核數師

安永華明會計師事務所(特殊普通合伙)

主要往來銀行

國家開發銀行
中國進出口銀行
中國工商銀行
中國銀行股份有限公司
中信銀行
招商銀行(北京分行)
交通銀行(北京東單支行)

中國註冊辦事處及本部

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尖沙咀東
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南洋中心
第1座8樓804室

香港H股股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔
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17樓1712-1716室

Corporate Information

公司資料

LEGAL ADVISORS

As to Hong Kong Laws
Shearman & Sterling

As to PRC Laws
Tian Yuan Law Firm

STOCK CODE

01829

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

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COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.cmec.com

法律顧問

關於香港法律
美國謝爾曼•思特靈律師事務所

關於中國法律
天元律師事務所

股份代號

01829

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投資者熱線：86 10 6331 2262
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中國機械設備工程股份有限公司
China Machinery Engineering Corporation*

* For identification purposes only

* 僅供識別