

2022

中期報告
INTERIM REPORT



COSL

中海油田服務股份有限公司
China Oilfield Services Limited

(Stock Code 股票代號 A 股: 601808; H 股: 2883)

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Introduction

China Oilfield Services Limited (the “Company”, the “Group” or “COSL”), listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HK stock code: 2883) and Shanghai Stock Exchange (Shanghai stock code: 601808), is one of the leading integrated oilfield services providers in the world. Its services cover each phase of oil and gas exploration, development and production.

Financial Highlights

	First Half of 2020 RMB million	First Half of 2021 RMB million	First Half of 2022 RMB million
Revenue	14,497	12,723	15,196
Profit from operations	2,222	1,355	1,268
Profit from operations (excluding impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and goodwill)	3,066	1,355	1,268
Profit for the period	1,723	809	1,108
Profit for the period (excluding impairment loss of property, plant and equipment and goodwill)	2,567	809	1,108
	RMB/share	RMB/share	RMB/share
Earnings per share	0.36	0.17	0.23



Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

In the first half of 2022, the pace of geopolitical evolution was accelerating, and the influence of global inflation was further deepened. The international crude oil price fluctuated upward with the influence of macro factors such as geopolitical conflict, the capital expenditure of global upstream exploration and development increased significantly, and the oilfield service market continued to recover. Faced with the complicated international political and economic situation, the Board of directors led the Management to accelerate the implementation of the Company's five development strategies in the new era. The Company has realized stable and orderly safety production on the whole, achieved a steady rise in operating performance, obtained fruitful results in overseas markets as well as scientific and technological innovations, continuously refined cost management, and effectively improved the profitability. The Company made every effort to break new ground for high-quality development from a new starting point. The Company achieved revenue of RMB15.20 billion and net profit of RMB1.11 billion during the first half of the year.

I. Strengthening the coordinated utilization of resources and effectively promoting actions to strengthen reserves and production

The Company efficiently dispatched drilling rigs, geophysical vessels and working vessels around the world to satisfy the exploration and development requirements of domestic market, and strengthened the management of large-scale equipment "resource pool", with the investment in equipment resources accounting for more than 87%, reaching a record high. Meanwhile, the Company established the coordinated linkage mechanism with customers, continued to improve the rapid response capability, with precise support ability significant improved and the capability to coordinate equipment resources further enhanced. The Company accelerated the development of special technologies, and realized the industrial application of reverse-time migration imaging technology and full-waveform inversion technology, effectively solving the complicated geological problems of the mid-deep and deep layers in various work areas of customers. The injection-production integrated technology of jet pump solved the problem of exploitation and recovery of extra-heavy oil in an oilfield of Bohai Sea, realizing a daily oil production of above 100 cubic meters. By actively promoting the "new, excellent and fast" mode, the Company greatly accelerated the progress of development projects, and broke a number of records, including output record for OBN operation of a single day, shortest drilling period record of customer, fracturing effectiveness record and operation time record of continuous fracturing.

II. Accelerating the layout of international business with productive results in the overseas market exploitation

In the first half of the year, the Company accelerated the implementation of international and regional development strategies, and made new breakthroughs in the high-end market and created new layout of the regional market by virtue of the advantages of strenuous cultivation of regional markets and lean costing management. The Company entered into important long-term drilling contracts in Saudi Arabia; developed new customers for mud and cementing services in Malaysia; successfully solved customers' problems with the new non-dispersible cement slurry system in Indonesia, and won the bid for the largest logging project in Southeast Asia; won the bid for general contracting drilling projects for 32 wells and workover unit services in Iraq; the 8,000-meter silent and zero-emission drilling rig tailored for customers in Uganda officially opened the markets abroad. The integrated advantages of the Company have become increasingly prominent: the Company won the bid for the integration project of eight businesses, including drilling fluid, cementing, directional well and so on in Mexico; obtained the integration project of seven businesses, including cementing, completion fluid, logging and so on in Indonesia, opening new avenues for the Company to expand the regional market.

III. Optimizing the ecology of scientific and technological innovation and reinforcing the driving force of technologies

In the first half of the year, the Company accelerated the implementation of the technology-driven strategy, continuously optimized the ecology of scientific and technological innovation, and increased efforts to tackle key and core technology problems. The Company successfully realized the industrialization of the first set of subsea release wiper plug system with completely independent intellectual property rights in China, breaking the monopoly of foreign countries; ESCOOL ultra-high temperature & pressure logging system completed four operations under the condition of downhole temperature higher than 175 °C, with a rapid rise in domestic market share; the good run ratio of “Xuanji” system was improved to 91.7%, and “Xuanji” system was selected into the list of the first major technical equipment in the energy field of the National Energy Administration; the self-developed “Hailiang” towing cable acquisition equipment was equipped with a 12-cable geophysical vessel, achieving the transformation from construction to completely independent development of professional equipment for large-scale deepwater geophysical vessels in China; the intelligent machining production line was formally completed and put into production; the core chemical production base gradually came into shape. To consolidate the achievements of “Xuanji” system, the Company established a global expert support center, and realized the 24-hour visual operation command and technical support without delay, paving a new development way for the Company's traditional technical support mode.

Outlook

In the second half of 2022, the global investment scale of upstream exploration and development will be significantly expanded and oilfield service market will continue to recover. Under the guidance of the five development strategies and following the rising trend of the industry, the Company will continue to improve the corporate governance system, constantly improve governance efficiency, and promote the risk prevention and control as well as internal control compliance, so as to provide compliance guarantee for high-quality development; the Company will focus on customers' demands for technology and equipment, keep pace with the evolution trend of the industry, and accelerate the transformation and development of the Company based on “technology-driven” strategy; the Company will make efforts to tackle problems in key technologies, build core competitive advantages, speed up the layout of technology systems for new businesses, and coordinate and implement digital transformation; the Company will focus on the full lifecycle value management, further increase the equipment value, and consolidate the high-quality development through refined management; the Company will coordinate green and low-carbon development with transformation and upgrading, accelerating breakthroughs in green and low-carbon technologies, and actively implement the goals of “carbon emissions peak and carbon neutrality”. All staff of the Company will unite together in a common effort, actively practice the five development strategies in the new era, fully implement the new development concept, and continue to improve the core competitiveness to open up new chapter of high-quality development.

Zhao Shunqiang

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

25 August 2022



Management Discussion and Analysis

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

In the first half of 2022, the global economy remained in a grim state. The increase in the price of bulk commodities, occasional resurgence of pandemic in various regions, increasing interest rates and shrinking balance sheets by the US Federal Reserve as well as geopolitical conflict hindered the recovery of global economy. In the first half of the year, the international oil price fluctuated around an upward trend and oil and gas companies have increased their investment in oil and gas exploration and development, and oilfield service market continued to recover. According to the latest research report of “Global Upstream Spending” released by IHS Markit, it is expected that the global upstream spending in exploration and development in 2022 will be USD493.6 billion, representing an increase of 34.1% as compared with 2021, of which the spending in offshore oilfield exploration and development will be USD132.3 billion, representing an increase of 19.9% compared with the same period of last year. It is forecasted in the latest “Oilfield Market Report” released by Spears & Associates that the global oilfield service industry market size will be USD265.4 billion in 2022, representing an increase of 30.0% compared with the same period of last year. Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the domestic oilfield service market maintains steady growth benefited from the rise in the international oil price and the continual promotion of actions to strengthen reserves and production under the strategy which aims to safeguard national energy security.

BUSINESS REVIEW

In the first half of 2022, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global oil industry steadily diminished, while the geopolitical conflict raised the uncertainty of the supply side, the international oil price fluctuated around an upward trend, and the scale of oilfield service market showed signs of recovery. Seizing the opportunity of rise in international oil price, the Company continuously increased the output value, effectively relieved the cost pressure from global inflation, implemented the five development strategies in the new era. The Company adhered to the principle of steadiness, sought progress while maintaining stability, continued to reduce costs, improve quality and efficiency, took strict measures to ensure compliance operations and prevent risks and challenges. The Company continuously strengthened cost leadership advantages, persistently improved the leadership in technologies with competitiveness of “integration” enhanced steadily. In the first half of the year, the Company’s revenue was RMB15,195.6 million, representing an increase of RMB2,472.6 million or 19.4% compared with the same period of last year and profit for the period was RMB1,108.4 million, representing an increase of RMB299.9 million or 37.1% compared with the same period of last year.

Drilling Services Segment

Revenue for the Company's drilling services segment in the first half of the year was RMB5,055.1 million, representing an increase of RMB707.3 million or 16.3% compared with RMB4,347.8 million for the same period of last year.

In the first half of 2022, the offshore oil and gas industry gradually recovered, and the market demand for drilling rigs increased. The Company continued to consolidate the foundation of safe production, improved the equipment management capability in the whole life cycle, actively responded to the government's call to strengthen reserves and production, continuously planned and expanded overseas markets, and comprehensively improved the operation and management capability. The utilization rate of jack-up and semi-submersible drilling rigs staged a recovery. In the first half of the year, the Company completed the construction of digital center platform for drilling in an all-round way, and the informatization management tools were officially put into use at the frontline; the rig "NH7" was installed with the first domestic deepwater subsea Christmas tree; the rig "HYSY943" successfully completed the self-circulating injection operation inside the pipe for the first time in China; the rig "China Merchants Hailong 8" successfully completed the drilling and completion operation of the first development project of shallow-water subsea Christmas tree system in China; with the vigorous efforts in overseas market expansion, three semi-submersible drilling rigs in Europe gradually recovered operation in the first half of the year, among which the low-carbon emission reduction system of "COSLPromoter" rig was reported by the journal of International Drilling Contractors Association. The Company continued cultivating the Middle East market. Depending on the excellent operation performance, professional technical literacy and efficient management mode, which were highly recognized by customers, the Company entered into the "5+2" year operation contracts of three drilling rigs with high-end customers.

As of 30 June 2022, the Company operated and managed a total of 57 drilling rigs, including 44 jack-up drilling rigs and 13 semi-submersible drilling rigs. Of these, 33 rigs were operating in the China sea and 11 rigs in overseas such as North America and Southeast Asia, while 11 rigs were on standby and 2 rigs were under repair in shipyards. In the first half of the year, operating days for the Company's drilling rigs amounted to 8,017 days, representing an increase of 1,439 days or 21.9% compared with the same period of last year. Among which, operating days for jack-up drilling rigs amounted to 6,632 days, representing an increase of 1,336 days compared with the same period of last year; operating days for semi-submersible drilling rigs amounted to 1,385 days, representing an increase of 103 days compared with the same period of last year. The calendar day utilisation rate of drilling rigs was 77.4%, representing an increase of 12.1 percentage points compared with the same period of last year, due to the increase in operation volume.



Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Operation details for the Company's jack-up and semi-submersible drilling rigs in the first half of 2022 are as follows:

Drilling Services	For the six months ended 30 June			Change
	2022	2021		
Operating days (day)	8,017	6,578		21.9%
Jack-up drilling rigs	6,632	5,296		25.2%
Semi-submersible drilling rigs	1,385	1,282		8.0%
Available day utilisation rate	84.4%	68.9%	Up 15.5 percentage points	
Jack-up drilling rigs	89.8%	71.8%	Up 18.0 percentage points	
Semi-submersible drilling rigs	65.5%	59.1%	Up 6.4 percentage points	
Calendar day utilisation rate	77.4%	65.3%	Up 12.1 percentage points	
Jack-up drilling rigs	83.9%	68.6%	Up 15.3 percentage points	
Semi-submersible drilling rigs	56.4%	54.5%	Up 1.9 percentage points	

In the first half of 2022, the average daily revenue for the Company's jack-up and semi-submersible drilling rigs decreased to various extents as compared with the same period of last year due to the exchange rate effect and the fact that the operating price of certain overseas equipment have not yet recovered to a normal level. Details are as follows:

Average daily revenue (US\$10,000 per day)	For the six months ended 30 June			Percentage change	
	2022	2021	Change		
Jack-up drilling rigs	7.1	7.6	(0.5)	(6.6%)	
Semi-submersible drilling rigs	11.5	14.5	(3.0)	(20.7%)	
Subtotal of drilling rigs	7.9	8.9	(1.0)	(11.2%)	

Notes: (1) Average daily revenue = revenue/operating days;

(2) US\$/RMB exchange rate was 1: 6.7114 on 30 June 2022 and 1: 6.4601 on 30 June 2021.

Well Services Segment

The first half of the year saw an increase in the operation volume of main lines in the Company's well services segment, and its overall revenue was RMB7,558.1 million, representing an increase of RMB1,538.1 million or 25.5% compared with RMB6,020.0 million for the same period of last year.

In the first half of 2022, with the guidance of technical requirements, the Company continued to promote the technological innovation and development, improved its capability of independent manufacturing, accelerated the transformation of scientific research, and established a benign circulation mechanism of creating value with technology. Moreover, the Company transformed “high-technology” into “high-output”, enhanced its core competitiveness of technology, accelerated the layout of new energy industry and continued to cultivate the integrated service capability of the whole chain, thereby providing customers with better life-cycle solutions. In the first half of the year, the Company completed the first application of optical fiber testing technology for high-temperature coiled tubing in a horizontal well of steam injection in Bohai Sea; ESCOOL high-temperature and high-pressure electrical imaging logging was operated for the first time in key exploration wells in an onshore oilfield; China's first self-developed bionanotechnology for injection enhancement suitable for low and medium permeability reservoirs realized the scale application in an oilfield in Bohai Sea; the self-developed rear neutron density logger was put into commercial operation of horizontal well in a well in Bohai for the first time; the self-developed nanometer plugging and filtrate reducer for non-water-based drilling fluid was applied for the first time, filling the gap of domestic nanometer materials in the application of non-water-based plugging; the Company won the bid for the first offshore scientific research project for storage of carbon dioxide salt water in China; the Company successfully completed the project of protecting the crossover section of 500MW offshore wind power submarine cables.

The Company worked out systematic plan on global development, established partnerships and strengthened localization, with capabilities of overseas technical services and market expansion enhanced in the first half of the year. The Company successfully completed the logging operation of the first well for new customers in America; successfully developed and completed the cementing technical services for onshore well in America with high quality for the first time; completed the general contracting drilling services of the first batch of 10 wells in a block in America; won the bids for two offshore projects of drilling and completion fluids, one contract on cementing service, cementing services for two development projects and five-year wireline logging service projects in Southeast Asia; self-developed standard “Xuanji” system rotary steering, geological steering tool, interconnection and RTC system completed the first high-end directional while drilling operation project overseas; the self-developed engineering software (VirtualMud) for drilling and completion fluid was successfully applied in an oilfield in the Middle East, representing the industrialization development of the Company's self-developed engineering software for drilling and completion fluid; the Company executed the operation contracts on technical service projects such as cementing with muds and integrated service projects in Africa.



Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Marine Support Services Segment

In the first half of the year, revenue from the Company's marine support services business was RMB1,724.9 million, representing an increase of RMB189.0 million or 12.3% compared with RMB1,535.9 million for the same period of last year. Of which, RMB1,066.8 million was revenue from self-owned vessels.

In the first half of 2022, the Company gave play to its strengths of providing cooperative support for operation waters, managed resources in a scientific manner, optimized market strategies and took effective measures to control the social vessel resources so as to ensure the availability of vessels in an all-around way. In the process of development and production, the Company tapped the potential of energy saving and consumption reduction in production management, actively developed and innovated green energy-saving technologies, and executed the refinement production management. As of the date of this interim report, a total of 12 LNG powered standby supply vessels were delivered.

As of 30 June 2022, the Company operated and managed a total of over 160 vessels, including AHTS vessels, platform supply vessels and standby vessels. The operating days amounted to 26,251, representing an increase of 2,099 days compared with the same period of last year. The calendar day utilisation rate increased by 0.8 percentage point to 91.5% compared with the same period of last year. In addition to slight decrease in the operation volume of standby vessels and workover support barges, both the utilisation rate and the operation volume of other main business lines increased. Details are in the following table:

Marine Support Services	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	Percentage change
Operating days (day)	26,251	24,152	8.7%
Standby vessels	5,595	6,258	(10.6%)
AHTS vessels	10,801	9,283	16.4%
Platform supply vessels	7,836	6,812	15.0%
Multipurpose vessels	1,502	1,256	19.6%
Workover support barges	517	543	(4.8%)

Geophysical Acquisition and Surveying Services Segment

Revenue for the Company's geophysical acquisition and surveying services segment was RMB857.5 million for the first half of the year, representing an increase of RMB38.2 million or 4.7% compared with the same period of last year. It was mainly due to the increase in revenue from the multiclient data sale and surveying business during the period.

In the first half of 2022, under the continuous impact of overcapacity in geophysical industry, the utilization rate of geophysical vessels was at a low ebb worldwide. The Company took active measures to diminish the impact of decrease in the operation volume, distributed resources in a rational manner, fully improved the utilization of integrated functions of equipment, comprehensively implemented lean management, and continued to enhance the independent management capability of operation units. The OBN operating fleet, which is composed of "HYSY719" and "HYSY623", constantly set new output records for the Company's OBN operation of a single day. Sticking to the path of technology-driven development, the Company independently developed the "Haitu" integrated navigation system, and operated the "HQI Series" waterfowl ultra-deep water geophysical vessels with high precision and 12 cables officially according to the contract, realizing the scale and integrated industrial application of self-developed equipment. The operations of these systems have reached the international level, which effectively promoted to enhance the capabilities of independent research and development as well as manufacturing of seismic exploration and acquisition equipment. The first self-developed integral testing platform for marine seismic exploration node equipment in China started construction successfully. The digital package of self-developed "Haiyuan" seismic source system was successfully launched, which enabled the Company to have the batch production capacity of domestic digital package production line.

As of 30 June 2022, under the continuous impact of industrial overcapacity, the operation volume of the Company's 2D acquisition business was 1,353 km, a 37.2% decrease compared with the same period of last year. The 3D acquisition business's operation volume was 8,868 km², a 8.3% decrease compared with the same period of last year. Limited by the market demand, the operation volume of ocean bottom cable was 638 km², a 35.6% decrease compared with the same period of last year; new ocean bottom node business has been expanded continuously and the operation volume was 262 km², a 24.8% increase compared with the same period of last year. Details are as follows:

Geophysical Acquisition and Surveying Services	For the six months ended 30 June		
	2022	2021	Percentage change
2D acquisition (km)	1,353	2,156	(37.2%)
3D acquisition (km ²)	8,868	9,667	(8.3%)
of which: multiclient acquisition (km ²)	0	1,771	(100.0%)
Ocean bottom cable (km ²)	638	990	(35.6%)
Ocean bottom node (km ²)	262	210	24.8%



FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Analysis of interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

1.1 Revenue

In the first half of 2022, in light of the overall recovery in the industry, revenue of the Company increased by RMB2,472.6 million or 19.4% compared with the same period of last year. The detailed analysis is set out below:

Revenue of each business segment for the first half of 2022:

Unit: RMB million Business segment	For the six months ended 30 June			Percentage change
	2022	2021	Change	
Drilling services	5,055.1	4,347.8	707.3	16.3%
Well services	7,558.1	6,020.0	1,538.1	25.5%
Marine support services	1,724.9	1,535.9	189.0	12.3%
Geophysical acquisition and surveying services	857.5	819.3	38.2	4.7%
Total	15,195.6	12,723.0	2,472.6	19.4%

Revenue generated from drilling services business increased by 16.3% over the same period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in operation volume and utilization rate of drilling rigs during the period.

Revenue from well services business increased by 25.5% over the same period of last year, which was mainly due to the fact that the Company adhered to technology leadership and achieved remarkable market expansion results, therefore, operation volume of various businesses lines increased.

Revenue from marine support services business increased by 12.3% over the same period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in overall operation volume of self-owned vessels and chartered vessels during the period.

Revenue of geophysical acquisition and surveying services business increased by 4.7% over the same period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in multiclient data sale and surveying business.

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

1.2 Operating expenses

In the first half of 2022, the Company's operating expenses amounted to RMB14,128.6 million, representing an increase of RMB2,601.9 million or 22.6% from RMB11,526.7 million for the same period of last year.

The table below breaks down the Company's operating expenses for the first half of 2022:

Unit: RMB million	For the six months ended 30 June		Change	Percentage change
	2022	2021		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets and multiclient library	2,281.9	2,236.8	45.1	2.0%
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	177.6	148.1	29.5	19.9%
Employee compensation costs	2,891.6	2,475.5	416.1	16.8%
Repair and maintenance costs	174.0	171.1	2.9	1.7%
Consumption of supplies, materials, fuel, services and others	3,808.2	2,886.0	922.2	32.0%
Subcontracting expenses	3,520.7	2,279.6	1,241.1	54.4%
Lease expenses	739.9	727.1	12.8	1.8%
Impairment loss under expected credit losses model, net of reversal	14.6	2.5	12.1	484.0%
Other operating expenses	520.1	600.0	(79.9)	(13.3%)
Total operating expenses	14,128.6	11,526.7	2,601.9	22.6%

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets and multiclient library for the period increased by RMB45.1 million compared with the same period of last year.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets for the period increased by RMB29.5 million or 19.9% compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the increase in lease contracts measured by right-of-use assets for the period.

Employee compensation costs for the period increased by RMB416.1 million compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the increase in operation volume and resumed operation of drilling rigs.

Repair and maintenance costs for the period increased by RMB2.9 million compared with the same period of last year, which was basically consistent with the same period of last year.

Consumption of supplies, materials, fuel, services and others for the period increased by RMB922.2 million or 32.0% compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the increase in operation volume and the increase in price of raw materials.



Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Subcontracting expenses for the period increased by RMB1,241.1 million or 54.4% compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the increase in the operation volume for the period, which led to the increase in operation and personnel subcontracting input of the Company.

Lease expenses for the period increased by RMB12.8 million or 1.8% compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the renewal of the lease contract for the period.

Other operating expenses for the period amounted to RMB520.1 million, which mainly included more than 30 cost items including travel expenses, business trip expenses, office expenses, expenses for library materials, health, safety and environmental protection expenses, weather guarantee fees, consulting fees, audit fees and so on, representing a decrease of RMB79.9 million compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the fact that travel expenses for the period amounted to RMB27.8 million, representing a decrease of RMB129.7 million compared with the same period of last year, while other items increased or decreased. Among which, health, safety and environmental protection expenses amounted to RMB141.6 million, transfer fees for technology amounted to RMB65.5 million, pandemic prevention fees amounted to RMB62.6 million, business trip expenses amounted to RMB46.3 million and other consulting fees, audit fees, office expenses and so on amounted to RMB176.3 million in total.

In the same period of 2021, other operating expenses amounted to RMB600.0 million, which mainly included more than 30 cost items including travel expenses, business trip expense, office expenses, expenses for library materials, health, safety and environmental protection expenses, weather guarantee fees, consulting fees, audit fees and so on, of which travel expenses amounted to RMB157.5 million, health, safety and environmental protection expenses amounted to RMB108.3 million, transfer fees for technology research amounted to RMB61.3 million, business trip expenses amounted to RMB39.8 million. Other office expenses, consulting fees, audit fees and so on, amounted to RMB233.1 million in total.

The table below shows operating expenses for business segment in the first half of 2022:

Unit: RMB million Business segment	For the six months ended 30 June			Percentage change
	2022	2021	Change	
Drilling services	5,056.6	4,358.3	698.3	16.0%
Well services	6,367.5	4,827.0	1,540.5	31.9%
Marine support services	1,691.6	1,355.2	336.4	24.8%
Geophysical acquisition and surveying services	1,012.9	986.2	26.7	2.7%
Total	14,128.6	11,526.7	2,601.9	22.6%

1.3 Profit from operations

The Company's profit from operations in the first half of 2022 amounted to RMB1,268.1 million, representing a decrease of RMB86.4 million as compared with RMB1,354.5 million for the same period of last year. The profit/(loss) from operations for each segment is shown in the table below:

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Unit: RMB million Business segment	For the six months ended 30 June			Percentage change
	2022	2021	Change	
Drilling services	52.8	25.5	27.3	107.1%
Well services	1,290.8	1,284.0	6.8	0.5%
Marine support services	55.3	198.8	(143.5)	(72.2%)
Geophysical acquisition and surveying services	(130.8)	(153.8)	23.0	(15.0%)
Total	1,268.1	1,354.5	(86.4)	(6.4%)

1.4 Financial expenses, net

In the first half of 2022, the Company's net financial expenses were RMB57.9 million, representing a decrease of RMB376.2 million compared with RMB434.1 million for the same period of last year. Of which, since net exchange gain or loss was affected by the significant fluctuation of exchange rate, exchange gain was RMB275.0 million in the current period, compared with exchange loss of RMB82.1 million in the same period of 2021, finance costs decreased by RMB38.2 million compared with the same period of last year, and interest income decreased by RMB19.2 million compared with the same period of last year.

1.5 Investment income

In the first half of 2022, the Company's investment income amounted to RMB4.0 million, representing a decrease of RMB19.5 million or 83.0% compared with RMB23.5 million for the same period of last year, mainly due to a decrease in investments in wealth management products during the period.

1.6 Other gains and losses, net

In the first half of 2022, net loss from disposal/retirement of assets and loss from lease modifications was RMB3.9 million, while the net loss from disposal/retirement of assets and loss from lease modifications for the same period of last year was RMB21.5 million.

1.7 Profit for the period

In the first half of 2022, the Company's profit for the period was RMB1,108.4 million, as compared with RMB808.5 million for the same period of last year.

1.8 Basic earnings per share

In the first half of 2022, the Company's basic earnings per share amounted to RMB23.11 cents, as compared with basic earnings per share of RMB16.80 cents for the same period of last year.



Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

2. Analysis of interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

As of 30 June 2022, total assets of the Company amounted to RMB73,738.4 million, representing an increase of RMB426.7 million or 0.6% as compared with RMB73,311.7 million at the end of 2021. Total liabilities were RMB35,252.2 million, representing an increase of RMB156.8 million or 0.4% as compared with RMB35,095.4 million at the end of 2021. Shareholders' equity was RMB38,486.1 million, representing an increase of RMB269.8 million or 0.7% as compared with RMB38,216.3 million at the end of 2021.

An analysis of reasons for significant changes in account items on the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

Unit: RMB million Item	30 June 2022	31 December 2021	Percentage change	Reason
Right-of-use assets	1,275.6	972.9	31.1%	Mainly due to the increase in lease contracts for the period.
Accounts receivable	16,269.9	10,511.7	54.8%	Mainly due to the significant increase in operation revenue for the period and increase in receivables as a result of the payment schedule of customers.
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (current assets)	1,016.4	5,703.7	(82.2%)	Mainly due to the redemption on maturity of monetary funds and floating rate investments in wealth management products.
Contract assets (current assets)	48.9	91.0	(46.3%)	Mainly due to transfer of certain contract assets to accounts receivable upon the approval from customers.
Contract costs (current assets)	7.4	26.5	(72.1%)	Mainly due to transfer of mobilisation costs for the period.
Other current assets	277.7	842.0	(67.0%)	Mainly due to recognition of monetary funds as trading financial assets for the period.
Pledged deposits	6.8	11.5	(40.9%)	Mainly due to the decrease in pledged deposits held at the end of the period.
Notes payable	0.6	54.2	(98.9%)	Mainly due to the maturity of some commercial acceptance notes.
Other current liabilities	808.0	494.4	63.4%	Mainly due to the increase in output value-added tax to be recognized.
Other non-current liabilities	27.8	51.9	(46.4%)	Mainly due to the performance reversal of the pending onerous contracts in the current period.

3. Analysis of interim consolidated statement of cash flows

At the beginning of 2022, the Company held cash and cash equivalents of RMB5,006.4 million. Net cash outflows from operating activities for the period amounted to RMB2,088.0 million. Net cash inflows from investing activities were RMB4,199.1 million. Net cash outflows from financing activities were RMB2,843.7 million. The impact of foreign exchange fluctuations on cash resulted in an increase of RMB180.9 million. As of 30 June 2022, the Company's cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB4,454.7 million.

3.1 Cash flows from operating activities

As of 30 June 2022, the Company's net cash outflows from operating activities amounted to RMB2,088.0 million, as compared with the net cash outflows of RMB1,888.8 million for the same period of last year, mainly due to the increase in cash paid for purchase of goods and receipt of services for the period.

3.2 Cash flows from investing activities

As of 30 June 2022, net cash inflows from the Company's investing activities amounted to RMB4,199.1 million, representing an increase of RMB2,389.2 million in net cash inflows compared with the same period of last year, which was mainly due to the decrease of RMB2,503.4 million in the cash outflows paid for purchases of bank wealth management products, debt instrument and time deposits compared with the same period of last year, the decrease of RMB255.4 million in cash inflows received from the proceeds on disposal/maturity of floating rate investments in corporate wealth management products and monetary funds compared with the same period of last year and the total increase of RMB141.2 million in net cash inflows from other investing activities compared with the same period of last year.

3.3 Net cash flows from financing activities

As of 30 June 2022, the Company's net cash outflows from financing activities amounted to RMB2,843.7 million, representing an increase of RMB1,504.4 million in net cash outflows compared with the same period of last year. Among which, cash outflows from the repayment of long-term bonds for the period increased by RMB1,500.0 million compared with the same period of last year; and cash outflows from other financing activities increased by RMB4.4 million in total compared with the same period of last year.

3.4 The impact of foreign exchange rate changes on cash during the period resulted in an increase of RMB180.9 million.



Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

4. Capital Expenditure

In the first half of 2022, the Company's capital expenditure was RMB1,262.7 million, representing an increase of RMB135.8 million or 12.1% compared with RMB1,126.9 million for the same period of last year.

The capital expenditure of each business segment is shown in the table below:

Unit: RMB million Business segment	For the six months ended 30 June			Change	Percentage change
	2022	2021			
Drilling services	617.2	302.6	314.6	104.0%	
Well services	457.2	599.6	(142.4)	(23.7%)	
Marine support services	103.4	128.8	(25.4)	(19.7%)	
Geophysical acquisition and surveying services	84.9	95.9	(11.0)	(11.5%)	
Total	1,262.7	1,126.9	135.8	12.1%	

The capital expenditure of the drilling services segment was mainly used for the transformation and renovation of drilling rig equipment. The capital expenditure of the well services segment was mainly used for the construction and purchase of relevant well services equipment relating to such business segment. The capital expenditure of the marine support services segment was mainly used for the construction of standly vessels. The capital expenditure of the geophysical acquisition and surveying services segment was mainly used for the purchase of operation equipment.

5. Major Subsidiaries

China Oilfield Services (BVI) Limited, COSL Hong Kong International Limited, COSL Norwegian AS ("CNA"), COSL Singapore Limited are major subsidiaries of the Company mainly engaged in drilling and well services and related business.

As of 30 June 2022, China Oilfield Services (BVI) Limited's total assets amounted to RMB4,342.2 million and equity was RMB1,062.9 million. China Oilfield Services (BVI) Limited realised revenue of RMB1,379.4 million in the first half of 2022, representing an increase of RMB425.6 million compared with the same period of last year. The increase in revenue was mainly resulted from increase in operation volume due to breakthroughs in overseas markets. Net profit amounted to RMB124.2 million, representing an increase of RMB20.4 million compared with the same period of last year.

As of 30 June 2022, COSL Hong Kong International Limited's total assets amounted to RMB7,148.8 million and equity was RMB7,148.8 million. COSL Hong Kong International Limited realised revenue of RMB33,400 in the first half of 2022, representing an increase of RMB16,700 compared with the same period of last year. Net profit amounted to RMB33,400, representing an increase of RMB32,900 compared with the same period of last year.

As of 30 June 2022, CNA's total assets amounted to RMB7,334.5 million and equity was RMB-4,180.3 million. CNA realised revenue of RMB219.9 million in the first half of 2022, representing a decrease of RMB179.6 million or 45.0% compared with the same period of last year. Net profit amounted to RMB-367.7 million and net profit in the same period of last year was RMB-293.7 million, which was mainly due to the fact that the utilization rate and the operating price of certain drilling rigs have not yet recovered to a normal level due to slow recovery of drilling market in Europe.

As of 30 June 2022, the total assets of COSL Singapore Limited amounted to RMB23,945.6 million and equity was RMB-2,840.8 million. COSL Singapore Limited realized revenue of RMB726.8 million in the first half of 2022, representing an increase of RMB16.7 million or 2.4% as compared with last year. The net profit amounted to RMB-289.0 million, representing a decrease in loss of RMB62.1 million compared with the same period of last year. COSL DRILLING STRIKE PTE. LTD. and COSL PROSPECTOR PTE. LTD. are major drilling rig subsidiaries of COSL Singapore Limited.

As of 30 June 2022, the total assets of COSL DRILLING STRIKE PTE. LTD. amounted to RMB3,869.0 million and equity was RMB-3,141.7 million. COSL DRILLING STRIKE PTE. LTD. realised revenue of RMB145.4 million in the first half of 2022, representing an increase of RMB53.7 million or 58.6% compared with the same period of last year. Net profit amounted to RMB-78.2 million, representing a decrease in loss of RMB58.9 million compared with the same period of last year.

As of 30 June 2022, the total assets of COSL PROSPECTOR PTE. LTD. amounted to RMB7,400.3 million and equity was RMB-5,704.2 million. COSL PROSPECTOR PTE. LTD. realised revenue of RMB230.5 million in the first half of 2022, representing an increase of RMB21.7 million compared with the same period of last year. Net profit amounted to RMB-188.7 million, representing a decrease in loss of RMB70.9 million compared with the same period of last year.

PROSPECTS

The “World Economic Outlook Report” released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in July forecasts that the global economy is expected to grow by 3.2% and Chinese economy by 3.3% in 2022. As it’s difficult to ease the shortage of oil supply caused by the geopolitical conflict, the risk of supply interruption still exists and the strained relation between oil supply and demand is likely to remain. The international oil prices are expected to remain high on the whole in the second half of this year. Because of high oil prices and increase in oil and gas production, the global investment scale of upstream exploration and development will be significantly expanded as a whole, and demands of oilfield service market will continue to recover. Moreover, as driven by the national “Seven-Year Action Plan” from improving reserves and production, the domestic market demand for oilfield services will increase. In the first half of the year, the workload of the Company was obviously higher than that of the same period of last year. At the same time, the Company will gain more market opportunities thanks to the operation of new equipment, the application of new technologies and the promotion of integrated projects.

In the second half of the year, the Company will continue to implement the five development strategies, comprehensively enhance its technological research and development capabilities, and strive to make a breakthrough in and promote achievement transformation of key and core technologies to a new level. Moreover, the Company will promote the establishment of “strategic partners”, implement its safety responsibilities, realize its “carbon emission peak and carbon neutrality” target, and cultivate new development momentum, further reduce overall costs, enhance service capabilities and service efficiency. At the same time, the Company will keep abreast on the development of the global economy, international oil prices, investment in upstream exploration and development as well as oilfield service market, and it will formulate targeted measures in accordance with the development trends of the industry.



Supplementary Information

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee comprises of three independent non-executive directors of the Company. The audit committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company as well as the risk management, internal control and financial reporting matters. The Company's unaudited interim results and interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2022 have been reviewed by the audit committee, which have also been reviewed by the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young, 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 HKICPA.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Company has complied with the code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (hereinafter "Listing Rules"), except for the following deviation: the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company are currently held by Mr. Zhao Shunqiang alone. This is different from the Code Provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code, which states that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be different and should not be performed by the same person at the same time. However, the Board believes that, the roles of chairman and chief executive officer being assumed by the same person helps to meet the Company's overall production and operation needs in current phase, and guarantee the effective formulation and vigorous promotion of the Company's strategies. At the same time, all major decisions of the Company are discussed by the Board, the Board Committees and Senior Management. The Board believes that the current structure does not reduce the balances of power and authorization, and allows the Company to make timely and effective decisions and implementations.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS OF LISTED ISSUERS

Upon specific enquiry to all directors and supervisors by the Company, the directors and supervisors of the Company have confirmed that they have, for the six months ended 30 June 2022, complied with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (hereinafter "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Company currently has adopted a code of conduct for securities transactions by directors that is stricter than the provisions set out in the Model Code.

PURCHASE, SALE AND REDEMPTION OF OUR LISTED SECURITIES

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the six months ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, none of the directors and supervisors had any material interest, whether direct or indirect, in any contract that was significant to the Company's business and to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party.

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

As of 30 June 2022, none of the directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company or their respective associates had any other 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 Securities and Futures Ordinance (hereinafter "SFO")) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and HKSE pursuant to the Model Code.

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

So far as is known to any Director or senior management of the Company, as of 30 June 2022, the following persons had interests or short positions in the H Shares or underlying H Shares which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO or which were recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO or were otherwise notified to the Company and HKSE:

Name of shareholder	Nature of interests	Number of shares in interest (share)	Approximate percentage of the interests (H) in COSL (%)
BlackRock, Inc.	Interest in controlled corporation	110,840,395(L)	6.12(L)
		8,398,000(S)	0.46(S)
Citigroup Inc.	Interest in controlled corporation	93,906,834(L)	5.18(L)
		10,886,537(S)	0.60(S)
		81,344,937(P)	4.49(P)
Allianz SE	Interest in controlled corporation	93,620,000(L)	5.17(L)

Notes:

- (a) "L" means long position
- (b) "S" means short position
- (c) "P" means lending pool

Save as disclosed above, the directors are not aware of any other person who had an interest in the shares of the Company which shall be registered pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the six months ended 30 June 2022 were rights to acquire benefits by means of acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any directors, supervisors and senior management or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; nor was the Company, its holding company, or any of its subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.



EMPLOYEE, REMUNERATION POLICY AND TRAINING PROGRAMME

As of 30 June 2022, the total number of in-service employees of the Company is 14,779. The Company strictly complied with the labor policies and relevant laws and regulations of China and the country where it operates and established a competitive remuneration system and performance appraisal system. The Company established a salary growth mechanism related to economic benefits and labor productivity, adhered to performance-oriented, clear reward and punishment, earnestly increase or reduce income and actively mobilize employee. The Company coordinated and standardized the employee welfare and insurance system and established a supplementary insurance system for enterprises that is compatible with social insurance to fully guarantee the stability of employees. The Company also provided employees with a number of welfare including health check, paid vacation, helping and assisting those with difficulties or major diseases and etc., taking efforts to address the worries of employees, so as to provide reliable and multi-layered protection for employees.

Training programme and development of the Company are closely related to the strategy of promoting corporate development with high-quality talent. Based on the five-year development plan, the Company established a dimensional demand-oriented training model with layers and differentiation, which enhanced the training capability, highly promoted the internal teaching team's construction, gradually improved the training system, fulfilled the requirement of the Company's business development and built our core competitiveness.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Changes in Directors

On 1 June 2022, the Company convened the 2021 AGM, at which Mr. Wong Kwai Huen, Albert, an independent non-executive director, resigned for expiration of six years. The AGM considered and approved the appointment of Mr. Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry as an independent non-executive director of the Company to fill in the vacancy to be left open by the resignation of Mr. Wong Kwai Huen, Albert for a term of three year starting from the date when the resolution was passed at the AGM and Mr. Kwok also serves as chairman of the remuneration and assessment committee, a member of the audit committee and a member of the nomination committee.

On 14 July 2022, the Board received the written resignation from Mr. Lin Boqiang, an independent non-executive director of the Company. The resignation of Mr. Lin Boqiang as an independent non-executive director, the chairman of the nomination committee, a member of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration and assessment committee of the Company was due to work reasons, with effect from the date when a new independent non-executive director is appointed by the shareholders of the Company at the extraordinary general meeting. On 23 August 2022, the Company convened the 2022 first extraordinary general meeting. The meeting considered and approved the appointment of Mr. Yao Xin as an independent non-executive director of the Company for a term of three year starting from the date when the resolution was passed at the 2022 first extraordinary general meeting and Mr. Yao also serves as the chairman of the nomination committee, a member of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration and assessment committee.

Changes in Supervisor

On 12 August 2022, Mr. Zhao Bi has resigned as a supervisor of the Company with effect from 12 August 2022 due to expiry of his term of a supervisor.

On 12 August 2022, the Company convened the meeting of the employee representatives, at which Mr. Ma Xiuen was elected as the employee supervisor of the Company with effect from 12 August 2022 and with a term of three years.

Changes in Senior Management

On 21 January 2022, the Company convened the 2022 first meeting of the Board, appointed Mr. Sun Weizhou as the Board Secretary and Joint Company Secretary and appointed Ms. Ng Sau Mei as the Joint Company Secretary, with effect from 21 January 2022. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 21 January 2022.

On 1 July 2022, Mr. Liu Xiaogang resigned as the Vice President of the Company due to the adjustment of his work arrangement, with effect from 1 July 2022.

PLACING OF H SHARES

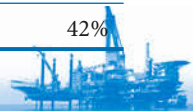
On 15 January 2014, the Company completed the placing of an aggregate of 276,272,000 H shares, representing approximately 5.79% of the total number of issued shares (as enlarged by the allotment and issue of the placing shares) and approximately 15.25% of the total number of H shares in issue (as enlarged by the allotment and issue of the placing shares). After the placing, the total number of issued shares of the Company increased from 4,495,320,000 shares to 4,771,592,000 shares. The total number of issued H shares increased from 1,534,852,000 H shares to 1,811,124,000 H shares. For further details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 7 January 2014 and 15 January 2014, respectively. The net proceeds from the placing amounted to approximately HK\$5,819,392,302.91 (after deduction of the commissions and estimated expense) and was used for general corporate purposes. The proceeds from the placing shares would be used according to the agreed use in the placing agreement. Approximately US\$401,196.04 was not yet utilized as at 30 June 2022. The above balance of raised funds will continue to be used for general corporate purposes and in a timely manner.

GEARING RATIO

As at 30 June 2022, the net current assets of the Company increased to RMB3,854.0 million compared with RMB3,273.0 million as at 31 December 2021, while the current ratio increased to 1.18 times, compared with 1.15 times as at 31 December 2021.

The Company monitors capital using the gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the total capital plus net debt. The gearing ratios as at the end of each reporting period were as follows:

	30 June 2022 RMB'000	31 December 2021 RMB'000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	192,892	198,524
Financial liabilities included in trade and other payables	9,277,793	8,738,684
Notes payable	637	54,173
Salary and bonus payables	716,938	794,877
Loan from a related party	2,350,838	2,232,061
Long-term bonds	19,295,142	20,103,168
Lease liabilities	1,108,211	910,093
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and time deposits with maturity over three months	(4,454,717)	(5,006,389)
Net debt	28,487,734	28,025,191
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	38,286,955	38,032,831
Non-controlling interests	199,186	183,499
Total capital	38,486,141	38,216,330
Capital and net debt	66,973,875	66,241,521
Gearing ratio	43%	42%



PROGRESS OF BUSINESS PLAN

In the first half of 2022, the demand of oilfield service market continued to recover, and the market activity of the major segments of oilfield services improved to varying degrees. The workload of the major segments of the Company was higher than that of the same period of last year, and in the first half of the year, the Company achieved the revenue of RMB15.20 billion, with a net profit of RMB1.11 billion. In the first half of the year, the Company continued to reduce costs, improve quality and efficiency, strengthen strategic cooperation, optimize industrial structure, and lean cost management, so as to effectively relieve the cost increase of bulk commodities and other resources caused by global inflation. Considering that the current oil price remains high, it is expected that the upstream investment will continue to increase in the second half of the year, and the opportunities in the oilfield service market will increase. The Company will promote and apply new technologies to help increase the market share of the technology segment. The Company will adhere to the technology-driven strategic leadership, build core competitive advantages, and at the same time, reshape the Company's cost advantages, form competitive strength, seize the market opportunity interval, increase the allocation of equipment resources, and improve the operation quality of large-scale equipment, so as to strive to achieve better operation performance throughout the year.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The Company's operation is affected by the exchange rate fluctuation of RMB against other foreign currencies. If the exchange rate fluctuation is significant, the Company's net profit will be impacted to a certain extent. At the same time, if the exchange rate fluctuation is significant, it will also have an impact on cash receipts and payments including the foreign exchange receipts and payments, the US dollar debt repayment pressure and the cost of purchasing imported equipment of the Company. The management of the Company will continuously monitor such exposure.

CHARGES ON ASSETS

As at 30 June 2022, the Company had no material charges against its assets.

The directors are of the opinion that there have been no material changes to the information published in its annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021, other than those disclosed in this interim report.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION ON THE HKSE'S WEBSITE

All information required by paragraphs 46(1) to 46(6) of Appendix 16 of the Listing Rules will be published on the HKSE's website (<https://www.hkex.com.hk>) and the Company's website (<https://www.cosl.com.cn>) in due course.

By Order of the Board
China Oilfield Services Limited
Sun Weizhou
Joint Company Secretary

25 August 2022

Independent Review Report



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To the board of directors of China Oilfield Services Limited

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 24 to 67, which comprises the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position of China Oilfield Services Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at 30 June 2022 and the related interim condensed consolidated statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, changes in equity and 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 Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* (“HKAS 34”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”). The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with HKAS 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 HKICPA. 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.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with HKAS 34.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong
25 August 2022



Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Six months ended 30 June	
		2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
REVENUE	5	15,212,645	12,735,429
Sales surtaxes		(17,058)	(12,401)
Revenue, net of sales surtaxes		15,195,587	12,723,028
Other income		201,112	158,199
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets and multiclient library		(2,281,911)	(2,236,779)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		(177,607)	(148,084)
Employee compensation costs		(2,891,555)	(2,475,465)
Repair and maintenance costs		(174,013)	(171,145)
Consumption of supplies, materials, fuel, services and others		(3,808,205)	(2,885,976)
Subcontracting expenses		(3,520,725)	(2,279,623)
Lease expenses		(739,948)	(727,107)
Other operating expenses		(520,048)	(600,014)
Impairment losses under the expected credit loss model, net of reversal	15	(14,617)	(2,514)
Total operating expenses		(14,128,629)	(11,526,707)
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS		1,268,070	1,354,520
Exchange gains/(losses), net		275,001	(82,086)
Finance costs		(379,569)	(417,816)
Interest income		46,666	65,842
Investment income		4,019	23,484
Gains arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		53,763	50,987
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		171,527	151,483
Other gains and losses, net	6	(3,888)	(21,486)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	6	1,435,589	1,124,928
Income tax expense	7	(327,200)	(316,398)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		1,108,389	808,530
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1,102,536	801,457
Non-controlling interests		5,853	7,073
		1,108,389	808,530
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY			
Basic (RMB)	9	23.11 cents	16.80 cents

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	1,108,389	808,530
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(46,821)	(12,912)
Share of other comprehensive income of joint ventures, net of related income tax	-	2,894
Income tax effect relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(76,018)	12,950
	(122,839)	2,932
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD, NET OF TAX	(122,839)	2,932
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	985,550	811,462
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	969,863	806,183
Non-controlling interests	15,687	5,279
	985,550	811,462



Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2022

	Notes	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	42,973,743	43,256,158
Right-of-use assets	11	1,275,603	972,897
Goodwill	12	–	–
Other intangible assets		86,104	86,129
Multiclient library	13	254,010	287,706
Investments in an associate and joint ventures		1,363,874	1,247,283
Contract costs	17	262,221	204,038
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18	–	–
Other non-current assets	19	1,808,477	1,800,837
Deferred tax assets		209,885	174,956
Total non-current assets		48,233,917	48,030,004
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		2,909,323	2,598,330
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		384,692	356,062
Accounts receivable	14	16,269,921	10,511,674
Notes receivable		20,665	29,259
Receivables at fair value through other comprehensive income		12,645	9,862
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18	1,016,384	5,703,728
Contract assets	16	48,912	90,997
Contract costs	17	7,355	26,523
Other current assets	19	277,668	841,983
Pledged deposits		6,774	11,479
Time deposits		95,411	95,418
Cash and cash equivalents		4,454,717	5,006,389
Total current assets		25,504,467	25,281,704
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	20	9,501,883	9,066,083
Notes payable		637	54,173
Salary and bonus payables		716,938	794,877
Tax payable		422,867	338,971
Loan from a related party	22	2,350,838	2,232,061
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	23	18,275	18,285
Long-term bonds	24	6,876,354	8,122,706
Lease liabilities		415,132	342,013
Contract liabilities	21	539,550	545,113
Other current liabilities	19	807,991	494,445
Total current liabilities		21,650,465	22,008,727
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,854,002	3,272,977
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		52,087,919	51,302,981

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 June 2022

		30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>Notes</i>	RMB'000	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Audited)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax liabilities		40,706	38,670
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	23	174,617	180,239
Long-term bonds	24	12,418,788	11,980,462
Lease liabilities		693,079	568,080
Contract liabilities	21	23,078	31,487
Deferred income	25	223,711	235,852
Other non-current liabilities	19	27,799	51,861
Total non-current liabilities		13,601,778	13,086,651
Net assets		38,486,141	38,216,330
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Issued capital	26	4,771,592	4,771,592
Reserves		33,515,363	33,261,239
		38,286,955	38,032,831
Non-controlling interests		199,186	183,499
Total equity		38,486,141	38,216,330

Zhao Shunqiang
Director

Yu Feng
Director



Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Attributable to owners of the Company									
	Issued capital RMB'000	Capital reserve RMB'000	Statutory reserve funds RMB'000	Special reserve RMB'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve RMB'000	Retained profits RMB'000	Proposed final dividend RMB'000	Non-		Total equity RMB'000
								Total	controlling interests	
At 1 January 2022 (Audited)	4,771,592	12,366,274	2,508,656	-	(235,576)	17,906,146	715,739	38,032,831	183,499	38,216,330
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,536	-	1,102,536	5,853	1,108,389
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	(132,673)	-	-	(132,673)	9,834	(122,839)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(132,673)	1,102,536	-	969,863	15,687	985,550
Appropriation of safety fund	-	-	-	24,457	-	-	-	24,457	-	24,457
Utilisation of safety fund	-	-	-	(24,457)	-	-	-	(24,457)	-	(24,457)
Final 2021 dividend paid (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(715,739)	(715,739)	-	(715,739)
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	4,771,592	12,366,274	2,508,656	-	(368,249)	19,008,682	-	38,286,955	199,186	38,486,141
At 1 January 2021 (Audited)	4,771,592	12,366,274	2,508,656	-	(256,472)	18,308,709	811,171	38,509,930	178,878	38,688,808
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	801,457	-	801,457	7,073	808,530
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	4,726	-	-	4,726	(1,794)	2,932
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,726	801,457	-	806,183	5,279	811,462
Appropriation of safety fund	-	-	-	16,103	-	-	-	16,103	-	16,103
Utilisation of safety fund	-	-	-	(16,103)	-	-	-	(16,103)	-	(16,103)
Final 2020 dividend paid (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(811,171)	(811,171)	-	(811,171)
At 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)	4,771,592	12,366,274	2,508,656	-	(251,746)	19,110,166	-	38,504,942	184,157	38,689,099

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(2,088,027)	(1,888,792)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	(1,266,913)	(1,336,383)
Investment in MultiClient library	(182)	(11,935)
Government grant received	-	1,636
Purchase of floating rate investments in corporate wealth management products and debt instrument and time deposits	-	(2,503,380)
Proceeds on disposal/maturity of floating rate investments in corporate wealth management products and monetary funds	5,348,200	5,603,574
Investment in an associate	-	(20,800)
Disposal of a joint venture	6,524	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	650	4,434
Interest received	17,005	65,811
Dividends received from joint ventures	96,536	16,040
Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,726)	(9,080)
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	4,199,094	1,809,917
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of long-term bonds	(1,500,000)	-
Repayment of bank loans	(9,100)	(9,100)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(162,344)	(89,071)
Dividends paid	(715,739)	(811,171)
Interest paid	(456,528)	(429,942)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,843,711)	(1,339,284)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(732,644)	(1,418,159)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	5,006,389	6,583,742
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	180,972	(39,525)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE		
Represented by cash and cash equivalents	4,454,717	5,126,058



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

China Oilfield Services Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”). The registered office of the Company is located at No. 1581, Haichuan Road, Tanggu Ocean Hi-tech Zone, Binhai Hi-tech Development District, Tianjin, the PRC. As part of the reorganisation (the “Reorganisation”) of China National Offshore Oil Corporation (“CNOOC”) in preparation for the listing of the Company’s shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “HKSE”) in 2002, and pursuant to an approval document obtained from the relevant government authority dated 26 September 2002, the Company was restructured into a joint stock limited liability company.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the provision of oilfield services including drilling services, well services, marine support services, and geophysical acquisition and surveying services.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “Directors”), the holding company and the ultimate holding company of the Company is CNOOC, which is a state-owned enterprise (“SOE”) incorporated in the PRC. The registered address of CNOOC is No. 25 Chaoyangmenbei Dajie, Dongcheng District, Beijing.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information is presented in Renminbi (“RMB”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

As at 30 June 2022, particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

Name of entity	Place and date of incorporation/ registration	Principal place of business	Issued and fully paid share capital/ paid-in capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group		Principal activities
				30 June 2022	31 December 2021	
COSL Chemicals (Tianjin) Ltd. (a)	Tianjin, PRC 7 September 1993	PRC	RMB20,000,000	100%	100%	Manufacture and marketing of drilling fluids
PT.COSL INDO	Indonesia 1 August 2005	Indonesia	US Dollar (“US\$”) 400,000	100%	100%	Provision of oil & gas exploration services
COSL-HongKong Limited	Hong Kong 1 December 2005	Hong Kong	Hong Kong Dollar 10,000	100%	100%	Investment holding
COSL (Australia) Pty Ltd. (b)	Australia 11 January 2006	Australia	Australian Dollar 10,000	-	100%	Provision of drilling services
COSL Mexico S.A.de C.V	Mexico 26 May 2006	Mexico	US\$8,504,525	100%	100%	Provision of drilling services
COSL (Middle East) FZE	United Arab Emirates 2 July 2006	United Arab Emirates	UAE Dirham 1,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of oil & gas exploration services
COSL Prospector Pte. Ltd.	Singapore 27 February 2007	Singapore	US\$189,779,384	100%	100%	Provision of drilling services

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

Name of entity	Place and date of incorporation/ registration	Principal place of business	Issued and fully paid share capital/ paid-in capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group		Principal activities
				30 June 2022	31 December 2021	
COSL Norwegian AS (“CNA”)	Norway 23 June 2008	Norway	Norwegian Krone (“NOK”) 1,541,328,656	100%	100%	Investment holding
COSL Drilling Pan-Pacific (Labuan) Ltd.	Malaysia 4 April 2009	Malaysia	US\$100,000	100%	100%	Management of jack-up drilling rigs
COSL Drilling Pan-Pacific Ltd.	Singapore 13 April 2009	Singapore	US\$1,000,000	100%	100%	Management of jack-up drilling rigs
COSL Singapore Capital Ltd.	Singapore 29 October 2009	Singapore	Singapore Dollar 2	100%	100%	Bond issuance
PT. Samudra Timur Santosa (“PT STS”) (c)	Indonesia 27 July 2010	Indonesia	US\$250,000	49%	49%	Provision of marine support services
COSL Oil-Tech (Singapore) Ltd.	Singapore 31 January 2011	Singapore	US\$100,000	100%	100%	Provision of oilfield services and related activities
COSL Finance (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands 12 July 2012	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100%	100%	Bond issuance
COSL Deepwater Technology Co. Ltd. (a)	Shenzhen, PRC 12 September 2013	PRC	RMB 470,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of geophysical and surveying services
COSL Drilling Saudi Ltd.	Saudi Arabia 19 April 2016	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Riyal 375,000	96%	96%	Provision of drilling services
COSL Hainan Ltd. (a)	Haikou, PRC 6 December 2019	PRC	RMB 200,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of oil & gas exploration services
COSL Hainan Technical Services Ltd. (a)	Chengmai, PRC 12 May 2020	PRC	RMB 1,000,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of oil & gas exploration services
Hainan Deep Drilling Ltd. (a)	Haikou, PRC 12 March 2021	PRC	RMB 10,000,000	100%	100%	Provision of drilling services
COSL UK Limited	UK 24 January 2022	United Kingdom	Great Britain Pound 1,472,600	100%	–	Provision of oilfield services and related activities



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

- (a) COSL Chemicals (Tianjin), Ltd., COSL Deepwater Technology Co. Ltd., COSL Hainan Ltd., Hainan Deep Drilling Ltd. and COSL Hainan Technical Services Ltd. were established in the PRC as limited liability companies.
- (b) COSL (Australia) Pty Ltd. was deregistered on 5 January 2022.
- (c) In the opinion of the Directors, the Group has control over PT STS as the Group has 100% voting rights of PT STS that gives it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of PT STS. Accordingly, PT STS had been accounted for as a subsidiary and has been consolidated into the Group's condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the operating results of the Group for the current interim period or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

As at 30 June 2022, particulars of all associates and joint ventures of the Group are as follows:

Name of entity	Nominal value of issued ordinary/registered share capital	Place and date of incorporation/registration and operations	Percentage of ownership interest		Principal activities
			30 June 2022	31 December 2021	
China Offshore Fugro Geosolutions (Shenzhen) Company Ltd.	US\$6,000,000	Shenzhen, PRC 24 August 1983	50%	50%	Provision of geophysical and surveying services
China France Bohai Geoservices Co., Ltd.	US\$6,650,000	Tianjin, PRC 30 November 1983	50%	50%	Provision of mudlogging services
China Petroleum Logging-Atlas Cooperation Service Company	US\$2,000,000	Shenzhen, PRC 10 May 1984	50%	50%	Provision of logging services
China Nanhai Magcobar Mud Corporation Ltd. ("Magcobar") (a)	RMB4,640,000	Shenzhen, PRC 25 October 1984	60%	60%	Provision of drilling fluids services
COSL-Expro Testing Services (Tianjin) Company Ltd.	US\$5,000,000	Tianjin, PRC 28 February 2007	50%	50%	Provision of well testing services
PBS-COSL Oilfield Services Company SDN BHD. ("PBS-COSL") (b)	Brunei Dollar 100,000	Brunei 20 March 2014	49%	49%	Provision of drilling services
COSL (Malaysia) SDN.BHD. ("COSL Malaysia") (c)	Ringgit Malaysian 350,000	Malaysia 31 July 2017	49%	49%	Provision of drilling services
Well Technology Company Ltd.	RMB 260,000,000	Foshan, PRC 24 July 2020	40%	40%	Provision of well technology services

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

- (a) The Group has 60% of the equity interests in Magcobar, the remaining equity interests of which are held by the other sole investor. Pursuant to the articles of association of Magcobar, at least two-thirds of the voting rights are required for decisions on directing the relevant activities of this entity. In the opinion of the Directors, the Group does not have control over Magcobar and the investment in this joint arrangement is an interest in a joint venture based on the rights and obligations of the parties to this joint arrangement. Accordingly, Magcobar has been accounted for in the Group's condensed consolidated financial information using the equity method.
- (b) The Group has 49% of the equity interests in PBS-COSL, the remaining equity interests of which are held by the other sole investor. Pursuant to the articles of association of PBS-COSL, the board of directors of PBS-COSL shall comprise four directors, two of whom shall be appointed by the Company and two shall be appointed by the other sole investor. Unanimous approvals by the directors of PBS-COSL are required for decisions on directing the relevant activities of PBS-COSL. In the opinion of the Directors, the Group does not have control over PBS-COSL and the investment in this joint arrangement is an interest in a joint venture based on the rights and obligations of the parties to this joint arrangement. Accordingly, PBS-COSL has been accounted for in the Group's condensed consolidated financial information using the equity method.
- (c) The Group has 49% of equity interests in COSL Malaysia, the remaining equity interests of which are held by the other sole investor. Pursuant to the articles of association of COSL Malaysia, majority of votes is required for decisions on directing the relevant activities of this entity. The board of directors of COSL Malaysia shall comprise five directors, two of whom shall be appointed by the Company and three shall be appointed by the other sole investor, while the chairman of COSL Malaysia shall be appointed by the Group and the chairman has the right to veto any major decisions. As a result, unanimous consents by the Group and the other investor are required for decisions on directing the relevant activities of COSL Malaysia. In the opinion of the Directors, the Group does not have control over COSL Malaysia and the investment in this joint arrangement is an interest in a joint venture based on the rights and obligations of the parties to this joint arrangement. Accordingly, COSL Malaysia has been accounted for in the Group's condensed consolidated financial information using the equity method. As at 30 June 2022, the Group has yet injected any capital into COSL Malaysia since the capital injection time according to the joint venture agreement has not due yet.

All of the above investments in associates and joint ventures are directly held by the Company except for COSL Malaysia, which is indirectly held through COSL Drilling Pan-Pacific Ltd.

The above associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in this condensed consolidated financial information.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 has been prepared in accordance with HKAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* issued by the HKICPA as well as with the applicable disclosure requirements of Appendix 16 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the HKSE.

The interim condensed consolidated financial information does not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial information are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021, except for the adoption of the following revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") for the first time for the current period's financial information.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendment to HKFRS 16	<i>Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendments to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41

The nature and impact of the revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

- (a) Amendments to HKFRS 3 replace a reference to the previous *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* with a reference to the *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting* issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no contingent assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of the amendments arising in the business combination that occurred during the period, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The nature and impact of the revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below: (continued)

- (b) Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items, in profit or loss. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced while making property, plant and equipment available for use on or after 1 January 2021, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- (c) Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and applied onerous contracts which were previously identified. The amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
- (d) *Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020* sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are applicable to the Group are as follows:
- HKFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after 1 January 2022. As there was no modification of the Group's financial liabilities during the period, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.
 - HKFRS 16 *Leases*: removes the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in Illustrative Example 13 accompanying HKFRS 16. This removes potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives when applying HKFRS 16.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is organised into four business units based on the internal structure and management strategy, which is also the basis of information reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker (i.e. the executive directors of the Company) for the purpose of making strategic decisions.

The Group has four reportable and operating segments as follows:

- (a) The drilling services segment is engaged in the provision of oilfield drilling services;
- (b) The well services segment is engaged in the provision of logging and downhole services, such as drilling fluids, directional drilling, cementing and well completion, the sale of well chemical materials and well workovers, and seismic data processing services;
- (c) The marine support services segment is engaged in the transportation of materials, supplies and personnel to offshore facilities, moving and positioning drilling structures;
- (d) The geophysical acquisition and surveying services segment is engaged in the provision of offshore seismic data acquisition and marine surveying.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment result, which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that interest income, finance costs, exchange gains or losses, net, investment income and gains or losses arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are excluded from such measurement.

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than certain cash and cash equivalents (funds managed by the Finance Department), pledged deposits, time deposits, certain other current assets, certain other non-current assets, financial assets at FVTPL and deferred tax assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than a loan from a related party, interest-bearing bank borrowings and long term bonds (funds managed by the Finance Department), tax payable and deferred tax 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 prevailing market prices.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

	Drilling services RMB'000	Well services RMB'000	Marine support services RMB'000	Geophysical acquisition and surveying services RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue					
Sales to external customers, net of sales surtaxes	5,055,053	7,558,110	1,724,905	857,519	15,195,587
Sales surtaxes	4,671	9,256	2,258	873	17,058
Revenue, before net of sales surtaxes	5,059,724	7,567,366	1,727,163	858,392	15,212,645
Intersegment sales	196,635	9,900	150,521	1,820	358,876
Segment revenue	5,256,359	7,577,266	1,877,684	860,212	15,571,521
Eliminations	(196,635)	(9,900)	(150,521)	(1,820)	(358,876)
Group revenue	5,059,724	7,567,366	1,727,163	858,392	15,212,645
Segment results	52,174	1,420,792	55,259	(92,516)	1,435,709
Reconciliation:					
Exchange gains, net					275,001
Finance costs					(379,569)
Interest income					46,666
Investment income					4,019
Gains arising from financial assets at FVTPL					53,763
Profit before tax					1,435,589
Income tax expense					(327,200)
As at 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)					
Segment assets	36,445,599	18,224,814	7,941,451	4,651,728	67,263,592
Unallocated assets					6,474,792
Total assets					73,738,384
Segment liabilities	3,919,312	6,572,189	1,164,227	947,671	12,603,399
Unallocated liabilities					22,648,844
Total liabilities					35,252,243



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

	Drilling services RMB'000	Well services RMB'000	Marine support services RMB'000	Geophysical acquisition and surveying services RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Revenue					
Sales to external customers, net of sales surtaxes	4,347,797	6,019,996	1,535,917	819,318	12,723,028
Sales surtaxes	5,039	5,674	999	689	12,401
Revenue, before net of sales surtaxes	4,352,836	6,025,670	1,536,916	820,007	12,735,429
Intersegment sales	62,551	108,462	68,792	135	239,940
Segment revenue	4,415,387	6,134,132	1,605,708	820,142	12,975,369
Eliminations	(62,551)	(108,462)	(68,792)	(135)	(239,940)
Group revenue	4,352,836	6,025,670	1,536,916	820,007	12,735,429
Segment results	20,251	1,385,989	189,371	(111,094)	1,484,517
Reconciliation:					
Exchange losses, net					(82,086)
Finance costs					(417,816)
Interest income					65,842
Investment income					23,484
Gains arising from financial assets at FVTPL					50,987
Profit before tax					1,124,928
Income tax expense					(316,398)
As at 31 December 2021 (Audited)					
Segment assets	35,126,818	14,406,888	7,084,363	5,046,449	61,664,518
Unallocated assets					11,647,190
Total assets					73,311,708
Segment liabilities	4,814,682	5,877,848	1,052,958	950,318	12,695,806
Unallocated liabilities					22,399,572
Total liabilities					35,095,378

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical information

The Group mainly engages in the provision of drilling services, well services, marine support services and geophysical acquisition and surveying services principally in Mainland China. Activities outside Mainland China are mainly conducted in the Middle East, Indonesia, Mexico and Norway.

In determining the Group's geographical information, revenue is presented below based on the location of operations.

The following table presents revenue information for the Group's geographical areas for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

Six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)

	Domestic RMB'000	International		Total RMB'000
		North Sea RMB'000	Others RMB'000	
Segment revenue:				
Sales to external customers	12,806,297	215,568	2,190,780	15,212,645
Less: Sales surtaxes	(17,058)	-	-	(17,058)
Revenue, net of sales surtaxes	12,789,239	215,568	2,190,780	15,195,587

Six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)

	Domestic RMB'000	International		Total RMB'000
		North Sea RMB'000	Others RMB'000	
Segment revenue:				
Sales to external customers	10,485,207	392,417	1,857,805	12,735,429
Less: Sales surtaxes	(12,401)	-	-	(12,401)
Revenue, net of sales surtaxes	10,472,806	392,417	1,857,805	12,723,028

Information about a major customer

Revenue from transactions with a major customer, CNOOC Limited and its subsidiaries (the "CNOOC Limited Group"), including sales to a group of entities which are known to be under common control of CNOOC Limited, accounted for 81% (six months ended 30 June 2021: 84%) of the total sales of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2022.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

5. REVENUE

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Revenue from contracts with customers	14,879,656	12,562,560
Revenue arising from operating leases	332,989	172,869
	15,212,645	12,735,429

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers, before net of sales surtaxes for the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021

Segments	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)				
	Drilling services RMB'000	Well services RMB'000	Marine support services RMB'000	Geophysical acquisition and surveying services RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point of time	-	36,330	-	10,493	46,823
Over time	4,784,094	7,473,677	1,727,163	847,899	14,832,833
Total	4,784,094	7,510,007	1,727,163	858,392	14,879,656

Segments	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)				
	Drilling services RMB'000	Well services RMB'000	Marine support services RMB'000	Geophysical acquisition and surveying services RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Timing of revenue recognition					
At a point of time	-	15,613	-	1,643	17,256
Over time	4,179,967	6,010,057	1,536,916	818,364	12,545,304
Total	4,179,967	6,025,670	1,536,916	820,007	12,562,560

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

5. REVENUE (Continued)

Most of the Group's contracts with customers generally provide for payment on a day rate or operation volume basis. The Group elected to apply the practical expedient by recognising revenue in the amount to which the Group has the right to invoice.

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information.

Segments	For the six months ended 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)				
	Drilling services	Well services	Marine support services	Geophysical acquisition and surveying services	Revenue from contracts with customers
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Segment revenue	5,256,359	7,577,266	1,877,684	860,212	15,571,521
Less: Revenue arising from operating leases	(275,630)	(57,359)	-	-	(332,989)
Eliminations	(196,635)	(9,900)	(150,521)	(1,820)	(358,876)
Revenue from contracts with customers	4,784,094	7,510,007	1,727,163	858,392	14,879,656

Segments	For the six months ended 30 June 2021 (Unaudited)				
	Drilling services	Well services	Marine support services	Geophysical acquisition and surveying services	Revenue from contracts with customers
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000
Segment revenue	4,415,387	6,134,132	1,605,708	820,142	12,975,369
Less: Revenue arising from operating leases	(172,869)	-	-	-	(172,869)
Eliminations	(62,551)	(108,462)	(68,792)	(135)	(239,940)
Revenue from contracts with customers	4,179,967	6,025,670	1,536,916	820,007	12,562,560



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Losses arising from lease modifications and termination	66	7,593
Losses on disposal of plant and equipment, net	3,822	13,893
Other gains and losses, net	3,888	21,486
Lease expenses in respect of land and buildings, berths and equipment (<i>Note</i>)	739,948	727,107
Income from investments in corporate wealth management products, monetary funds and debt instrument	(4,019)	(23,484)
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	2,539,988	1,802,212
Gains arising from financial assets at FVTPL	(53,763)	(50,987)
Impairment/(reversal of impairment) of accounts receivable	13,042	(812)
Impairment of other receivables	1,575	3,326
Exchange (gains)/losses, net	(275,001)	82,086

Note: Lease expenses in the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 represent short-term leases and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities.

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on the profits arising in or derived from the tax jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate. The Group is not liable for income tax in Hong Kong as it does not have assessable profits currently sourced from Hong Kong.

Under the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "CIT"), the statutory tax rate of the Company, subsidiaries and its key joint ventures and associates in Mainland China is 25%.

According to the High-New Technical Enterprise ("HNTE") certificate renewed by the Company in October 2020, the CIT rate of the Company is 15% for the period from 2020 to 2022.

According to the HNTE certificate renewed by the Group's subsidiary COSL Chemicals (Tianjin), Ltd. in October 2020, the CIT rate of COSL Chemicals (Tianjin), Ltd. is 15% for the period from 2020 to 2022.

According to the HNTE certificate renewed by the Group's subsidiary COSL Deepwater Technology Co. Ltd. in December 2019, the CIT rate of COSL Deepwater Technology Co. Ltd. was 15% from 2019 to 2021 and the renewal is still in application. COSL Deepwater Technology Co. Ltd. temporarily calculates the income tax expense for 2022 at a tax rate of 15%.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

List of other corporate income tax rates applicable to the Group's activities:

Countries and regions	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 (Unaudited)	2021 (Unaudited)
Indonesia	22%	22%
Mexico	30%	30%
Norway	22%	22%
The United Kingdom	19%	19%
Iraq	Withholding tax based on 7% of revenue generated in Iraq	Withholding tax based on 7% of revenue generated in Iraq
United Arab Emirates	Not subject to any income tax	Not subject to any income tax
Singapore	17%	17%
The United States of America	21%	21%
Canada	Net federal corporate income tax of 15% and provincial income tax ranging from 8% to 16%, depending on the province and the size of the business	Net federal corporate income tax of 15% and provincial income tax ranging from 8% to 16%, depending on the province and the size of the business
Malaysia	24%	24%
Saudi Arabia	20%	20%
Brazil	34%	34%
Uganda	30%	30%
Thailand	20%	20%

An analysis of the Group's provision for tax is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Overseas income taxes:		
Current	86,574	71,924
Deferred	(2,761)	21,968
PRC corporate income taxes:		
Current	300,365	147,093
Deferred	(31,710)	77,511
Over provision in prior years	(25,268)	(2,098)
Total tax charge for the period	327,200	316,398



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

A reconciliation of the income tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for Mainland China, where the Company, certain subsidiaries and its key joint ventures and associates are domiciled, to the tax expense at the effective tax rate, and a reconciliation of the applicable rate (i.e., the statutory tax rate) to the effective tax rate, are as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2022		2021	
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	% (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	% (Unaudited)
Profit before tax	1,435,589		1,124,928	
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	358,897	25.0	281,232	25.0
Tax effect as HNTE	(192,773)	(13.4)	(162,820)	(14.5)
Tax effect of domestic income not subject to tax	(1,644)	(0.1)	(5,262)	(0.4)
Tax effect of share of profit of an associate and joint ventures	(42,882)	(3.0)	(37,871)	(3.4)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax	71,502	5.0	89,881	8.0
Tax benefit for qualifying research and development expenses	(54,559)	(3.8)	(49,785)	(4.4)
Effect of non-taxable profit and different tax rates for overseas subsidiaries	237,435	16.5	185,840	16.4
Tax effect of tax losses and deductible temporary differences unrecognised	30,701	2.1	22,209	2.0
Influences to taxation due to deductible temporary differences caused by writing off unrecognized deferred tax assets from previous periods	(76,210)	(5.3)	-	-
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	-	-	(419)	-
Over provision in respect of prior years	(25,268)	(1.8)	(2,098)	(0.2)
Translation adjustment (Note)	6,728	0.5	(925)	(0.1)
Others	15,273	1.1	(3,584)	(0.3)
Total tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	327,200	22.8	316,398	28.1

Note: The translation adjustment mainly relates to the tax effect of difference between the profit before tax determined on the tax basis in NOK and that determined on the accounting basis of some group companies in Norway in US dollars, the functional currency of these companies.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

8. DIVIDENDS

During the current interim period, a dividend of RMB0.15 per share (tax inclusive) (of which: final dividend of RMB0.02 (tax inclusive), special dividend of RMB0.13 (tax inclusive)) of the Company based on the total share capital of 4,771,592,000 shares as at 31 December 2021 (2021: RMB0.17 per ordinary share of the Company based on the total share capital of 4,771,592,000 shares as at 31 December 2020) was declared and paid to the owners of the Company. The aggregate amount of the dividend declared and paid in the current interim period was RMB715,739,000 (of which: final dividend of RMB95,432,000, special dividend of RMB620,307,000) (2021: RMB811,171,000).

The board of directors has proposed that no interim dividend will be declared in respect of the current interim period.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

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

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Earnings		
Earnings for the purposes of basic earnings per share calculation (profit for the period attributable to owners of the Company)	1,102,536	801,457
	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Number of shares		
Number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share calculation (share)	4,771,592,000	4,771,592,000

There were no differences between the basic and diluted earnings per share amounts for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2022 and 2021 as the Group had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during those periods.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group acquired certain machinery and equipment, vessels and drilling rigs with an aggregate cost amounting to approximately RMB1,116,014,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB1,206,355,000), of which approximately RMB767,113,000 was transferred from construction in progress (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB857,957,000). Additions of construction in progress amounting to approximately RMB777,091,000 were recognised during the six months ended 30 June 2022 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB733,304,000). Drilling rigs, machinery and equipment with an aggregate net carrying amount of RMB22,036,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB18,327,000) were disposed of during the six months ended 30 June 2022, resulting in a loss on disposal of RMB3,822,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: loss on disposal of RMB13,893,000).

Out of the total finance costs incurred, no finance costs (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil) was capitalised in property, plant and equipment in the six months ended 30 June 2022.

No impairment losses were recognised in the six months ended 30 June 2022 (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil) after the Group's due impairment assessment in the light of the current economic environment in certain markets in which the Group operates as well as the fluctuated upward of oil price.

In the said impairment assessment, the recoverable amount of the relevant assets, each of which was identified as a cash-generating unit within the drilling services segment, marine support services segment and geophysical acquisition and surveying services segment, has been determined based on the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group entered into certain lease agreements and recognised right-of-use assets of RMB468,346,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB406,333,000) and lease liabilities of RMB349,054,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB406,333,000) on lease commencement.

12. GOODWILL

Goodwill was generated in the acquisition of COSL Holding AS in 2008, which was combined into COSL Norwegian AS by merger during the year ended 31 December 2016 (collectively referred to as "CNA"), and was allocated to a group of the drilling services cash-generating units under the drilling services segment for impairment testing. The Group impaired the goodwill in full in 2016.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

13. MULTICLIENT LIBRARY

	MultiClient library
	<i>RMB'000</i>
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021 (Audited)	287,706
Development cost capitalised in the period	182
Other changes	(393)
Amortisation provided during the period	(36,617)
Exchange realignment	3,132
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	254,010
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	
Cost	379,293
Accumulated amortisation	(125,283)
Carrying amount	254,010

The Group has entered into cooperation agreements with Spectrum Geo Inc (“Spectrum”) and TGS AS to invest in certain multient data projects. These agreements are accounted for as joint operations where the parties have joint control over the projects and have rights to the assets and liabilities of the investment. Costs directly incurred in acquiring, processing and completing multient data projects are capitalised to the MultiClient library. As at 30 June 2022, except for certain parts of the multient data projects which had been completed, the remaining part was still in progress.

14. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Group normally allows a credit period of 30 to 45 days to its trade customers in Mainland China and no more than 6 months to 1 year to its trade customers with good trading history overseas.

The following is an ageing analysis of accounts receivable net of allowance for credit losses, as at the end of the reporting period, presented based on the invoice dates.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

14. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Accounts receivable aged:		
Within one year	16,149,685	10,377,252
One year to two years	52,418	66,753
Over two years	67,818	67,669
	16,269,921	10,511,674

15. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES UNDER THE EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS MODEL, NET OF REVERSAL

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Impairment losses recognised/(reversed) on:		
Accounts receivable	13,042	(812)
Other receivables	1,575	3,326
	14,617	2,514

The basis of determining the inputs and assumptions and the estimation techniques used in the condensed consolidated financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2022 are the same as those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

16. CONTRACT ASSETS

The contract assets represent the Group's right to consideration for drilling services completed and not billed because the rights are conditioned on customers' acceptance of the work. The contract assets are transferred to accounts receivable when the rights become unconditional. The balances are classified as current. The Directors provided no impairment against the contract assets after due consideration of the customers' credit quality.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

17. CONTRACT COSTS

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Mobilisation costs (<i>Note</i>)	269,576	230,561
Current	7,355	26,523
Non-current	262,221	204,038
	269,576	230,561

Note: Certain direct and incremental costs incurred for initial mobilisation are costs of fulfilling a contract and are recoverable. These recoverable costs are capitalised and amortised ratably to profit or loss as services are rendered over the initial terms of the related contracts.

18. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Current assets:		
Investments in floating rate corporate wealth management products	1,016,384	4,403,632
Investments in monetary funds	–	1,300,096
Non-current asset:		
Unlisted equity investment	–	–
	1,016,384	5,703,728



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

19. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES AND OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Deposits paid for monetary funds (<i>Note (a)</i>)	–	600,000
Value-added tax to be deducted and prepaid	277,668	241,983
Other current assets	277,668	841,983
Output value-added tax to be recognised	(745,935)	(431,385)
Provision due within one year (<i>Note (b)</i>)	(62,056)	(63,060)
Other current liabilities	(807,991)	(494,445)
Certificate of deposit (<i>Note (c)</i>)	1,586,196	1,556,535
Lease receivable	–	4,617
Value-added tax recoverable	211,100	156,127
Deposits paid for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment	2,726	4,014
Income tax recoverable	8,455	11,574
Land deposit	–	67,970
Other non-current assets	1,808,477	1,800,837
Provision (<i>Note (b)</i>)	(27,799)	(51,861)
Other non-current liabilities	(27,799)	(51,861)

Notes:

- (a) The Company contributed to the purchase of monetary funds and the shares of the fund were included in other current assets as the fund companies had not yet recognised the shares at 31 December 2021. The fund shares were recognised by the fund companies on 4 January 2022.
- (b) CNA, a subsidiary of the Company, signed the long-term drilling service contracts in which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contracts exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under them. The Company recognises the estimated loss of the contract as a liability.
- (c) As at 30 June 2022, the Group held a certificate of deposit with a maturity of over 1 year and a par value of RMB1,500,000,000. The certificate of deposit can be withdrawn or sold before maturity.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Trade payables	9,035,465	8,487,861
Other payables	466,418	578,222
	9,501,883	9,066,083

The ageing analysis of trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Outstanding balances aged:		
Within one year	8,732,728	8,239,978
One year to two years	199,253	135,328
Two years to three years	33,888	61,487
Over three years	69,596	51,068
	9,035,465	8,487,861

21. CONTRACT LIABILITIES

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contract liabilities		
Current	539,550	545,113
Non-current	23,078	31,487
	562,628	576,600

The Group's contract liabilities consist of the mobilisation fees and advances from customers relevant to certain operation contracts. The contract liabilities are recognised as revenues on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customers of the goods or services to which the liabilities relate.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

22. LOAN FROM A RELATED PARTY

	Contractual interest rate per annum (%)	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Loan from a related party – unsecured	LIBOR+0.5%	2,350,838	2,232,061

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group did not obtain any new loans (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).

23. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

No bank borrowings were obtained during the six months ended 30 June 2022 and 2021.

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the Group repaid bank borrowings denominated in RMB of RMB9,100,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB9,100,000).

The weighted average effective interest rate of bank borrowings for the six months ended 30 June 2022 was 1.08% per annum (six months ended 30 June 2021: 1.08% per annum) and the borrowings are repayable in instalments over a period of 1 to 15 years.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

24. LONG-TERM BONDS

	Year of maturity	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Corporate bonds (Note (a))	2022	–	1,542,000
2016 Corporate Bonds			
(Type II of the First Tranche Issue as defined below) (Note (b))	2026	3,010,313	3,071,603
(Type II of the Second Tranche Issue as defined below) (Note (b))	2023	743,175	732,610
Senior unsecured USD bonds (Note (c))	2022	6,786,081	6,442,557
Guaranteed medium term notes			
Second Drawdown Note (Note (d))	2025	3,409,947	3,237,994
Guaranteed senior notes			
2025 Notes (Note (e))	2025	3,349,793	3,181,334
2030 Notes (Note (e))	2030	1,995,833	1,895,070
		19,295,142	20,103,168
Current		6,876,354	8,122,706
Non-current		12,418,788	11,980,462
		19,295,142	20,103,168

Notes:

- (a) On 18 May 2007, the Group issued 15-year corporate bonds, with a nominal value of RMB100 per bond, amounting to RMB1,500,000,000. The bonds carried an effective interest rate of 4.48% per annum, and the maturity date was 14 May 2022. As of 30 June 2022, the Group has repaid all principal and interest.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

24. LONG-TERM BONDS (Continued)

- (b) On 26 May 2016, the Group issued its first tranche (the “First Tranche Issue”) of domestic corporate bonds (“2016 Corporate Bonds”) with an aggregate amount of RMB5,000,000,000. The First Tranche Issue includes two types of bonds. The first type of bonds with a principal amount of RMB2,000,000,000 was repaid on 27 May 2019. The second type of bonds with a principal amount of RMB3,000,000,000 (“Type II of the First Tranche Issue”) carries interest at an effective rate of 4.12% per annum and the maturity date is 27 May 2026.

On 21 October 2016, the Group issued its second tranche (the “Second Tranche Issue”) of 2016 Corporate Bonds with an aggregate amount of RMB5,000,000,000. The Second Tranche Issue includes two types of bonds. The first type of bonds with a principal amount of RMB2,100,000,000 (the “Type I of the Second Tranche Issue”) was repayable on 24 October 2021. As of 31 December 2021, the Group has repaid all principal and interest.

The second type of bonds with a principal amount of RMB2,900,000,000 (“Type II of the Second Tranche Issue”) is repayable on 24 October 2023. The Group has the right not to adjust or to adjust the coupon rate for the sixth and seventh years at the end of the fifth year on 24 October 2021 by giving a notice to the bondholders. The bondholders may accordingly at their option to require the Group to redeem Type II of the Second Tranche Issue at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal plus accrued and unpaid interest to such redemption date. The remaining bonds will be subject to the interest rate offered by the Group at the end of the fifth year until the maturity date. The bondholders resold the bonds with a principal amount of RMB2,171,382,000 to the Group on 25 October 2021. The effective interest rate of the Type II of the Second Tranche Issue is 2.90% per annum.

- (c) On 6 September 2012, COSL Finance (BVI) Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, issued 10-year senior unsecured USD bonds, with a US\$1,000,000,000 principal amount. The maturity date is 6 September 2022. The effective interest rate of the senior unsecured bonds is 3.38% per annum.
- (d) On 20 July 2015, COSL Singapore Capital Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, established the Euro medium term note programme (the “EMTN Programme”). Under the EMTN Programme, COSL Singapore Capital Ltd. may issue drawdown notes in tranches up to an aggregate principal amount of US\$3,500,000,000. The Company has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment of the EMTN Programme.

On 30 July 2015, COSL Singapore Capital Ltd. issued the second tranche of drawdown note under the EMTN Programme with a nominal amount of US\$500,000,000 (the “Second Drawdown Note”). The effective interest rate is 4.58% per annum after taking into consideration of initial transaction costs. The principal of the Second Drawdown Note will be repaid on 30 July 2025.

- (e) On 24 June 2020, COSL Singapore Capital Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued two tranches of Guaranteed Senior Notes. The Company has unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed the due and punctual payment of the Guaranteed Senior Notes.

The first tranche of the notes (the “2025 Notes”) are 5-year guaranteed senior notes, with a US\$500,000,000 principal amount. The maturity date is 24 June 2025. The effective interest rate of the 2025 Notes is 1.94% per annum.

The second tranche of the notes (the “2030 Notes”) are 10-year guaranteed senior notes, with a US\$300,000,000 principal amount. The maturity date is 24 June 2030. The effective interest rate of the 2030 Notes is 2.62% per annum.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

25. DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income consists of the contract value acquired in the process of the acquisition of CNA, government grants, and the difference between proceeds received from loans at a below-market rate granted by a wholly-owned subsidiary of a state-owned bank and the fair value of the loans at initial recognition based on the prevailing market interest rate (the “Others”). The deferred income acquired from contract value is amortised according to the related drilling contract periods and is credited to the revenue of the Group. The deferred income received from the government and the other parties is recognised according to the depreciable periods of the related assets and the periods in which the related costs are incurred, respectively, and are credited to other income of the Group.

	Contract value	Government grant related to assets	Government grant related to income	Others	Total
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
At 1 January 2021 (Audited)	9,530	163,059	40,743	65,154	278,486
Additions	-	5,610	14,899	-	20,509
Credited to profit or loss	(9,422)	(18,078)	(28,231)	(7,292)	(63,023)
Exchange realignment	(108)	-	(12)	-	(120)
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	-	150,591	27,399	57,862	235,852
Additions	-	-	284	-	284
Credited to profit or loss	-	(5,786)	(3,161)	(3,478)	(12,425)
Exchange realignment	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	-	144,805	24,522	54,384	223,711

26. ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Registered, issued and fully paid:		
H shares of RMB1.00 each	1,811,124	1,811,124
A shares of RMB1.00 each	2,960,468	2,960,468
	4,771,592	4,771,592



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

27. COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments, principally for construction and purchases of property, plant and equipment, at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Contracted, but not provided for	1,256,192	1,230,736

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As disclosed in Note 1, the Company is a subsidiary of CNOOC, which is a SOE subject to the control of the State Council of the PRC Government. The Group has extensive transactions and relationships with the members of CNOOC. The transactions were made on terms agreed among the parties. The Directors are of the opinion that the transactions with related parties were conducted in the ordinary course of business.

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

In addition to the transactions and balances detailed elsewhere in these condensed consolidated financial information, the following is a summary of significant transactions carried out between the Group and (i) CNOOC Limited Group; (ii) CNOOC and its subsidiaries, excluding the CNOOC Limited Group (the “CNOOC Group”); (iii) the Group’s associates and joint ventures; and (iv) associates invested by CNOOC.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

a. Included in revenue

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
i. CNOOC Limited Group		
Provision of drilling services	3,291,320	3,267,393
Provision of well services	6,659,371	5,187,379
Provision of marine support services	1,500,469	1,348,124
Provision of geophysical acquisition and surveying services	802,553	757,899
	12,253,713	10,560,795
ii. CNOOC Group		
Provision of drilling services	232,247	804
Provision of well services	69,903	50,920
Provision of marine support services	9,488	80,615
Provision of geophysical acquisition and surveying services	18,685	24,357
	330,323	156,696
iii. Joint ventures and an associate		
Provision of drilling services	1,007	–
Provision of well services	13,250	6,717
Provision of marine support services	353	–
Provision of geophysical acquisition and surveying services	170	2,856
	14,780	9,573
iv. Associates invested by CNOOC		
Provision of drilling services	58,515	–
Provision of well services	43,753	1,871
	102,268	1,871

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the revenue arising from operating leases from CNOOC Limited Group was RMB45,250,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: Nil).



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

b. Included in operating expenses

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
i. CNOOC Limited Group		
Materials, utilities and other ancillary services	23,610	5,196
Transportation services	295	–
	23,905	5,196
Property services	13,361	3,846
	37,266	9,042
ii. CNOOC Group		
Materials, utilities and other ancillary services	722,887	690,827
Transportation services	21,523	20,618
Leasing of equipment	13,309	31,373
Repair and maintenance services	847	4,623
Management services	33	583
Labour services	20,132	69
	778,731	748,093
Property services	79,220	65,694
	857,951	813,787
iii. Joint ventures and an associate		
Materials, utilities and other ancillary services	70,430	90,223
Leasing of equipment	5,065	14,574
	75,495	104,797
iv. Associates invested by CNOOC		
Materials, utilities and other ancillary services	42,627	9,429
	42,627	9,429

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

c. Included in interest income

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
CNOOC Finance Co., Ltd. ("CNOOC Finance", a subsidiary of CNOOC)		
Interest income	4,834	15,271

Deposits in CNOOC Finance carry interest at the applicable interest rate which is determined with reference to the prevailing bank rate published by the People's Bank of China.

d. Dividend income from joint ventures

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Dividend income from joint ventures	54,969	198,928

e. Included in finance costs

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the finance costs on the loan from a related party which has been disclosed in Note 22 were US\$1,742,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: US\$1,079,000), which was equivalent to approximately RMB11,366,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB6,981,000).

During the six months ended 30 June 2022, the finance costs on the lease liabilities due to related parties were RMB7,609,000 (six months ended 30 June 2021: RMB3,426,000).



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

f. Deposits included in cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Deposits placed with CNOOC Finance as at the end of the reporting period	1,020,420	1,198,957

g. Right-of-use assets

The following is addition of right-of-use assets based on lease agreements with related parties:

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
CNOOC Group	541	483,588

h. Commitments with related parties

The Group had the following capital commitments with related parties, principally for the construction and purchases of property, plant and equipment at the end of the reporting period:

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Contracted, but not provided for	2,892	5,078

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had no guarantees granted to related parties.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)****i. Outstanding balances with related parties***Accounts receivable*

Included in accounts receivable are amounts due from related parties which arose from the ordinary course of business and are repayable on similar credit terms to those offered to independent third party customers.

	30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)
Due from CNOOC Limited Group	12,813,611	7,615,573
Due from CNOOC Group	387,502	153,015
Due from joint ventures	13,153	1,300
Due from associates invested by CNOOC	110,216	7,049
	13,324,482	7,776,937

Prepayments, deposits and other receivables

	30 June 2022 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)
Due from CNOOC Group	42,213	216
Due from joint ventures	2,251	9,137
	44,464	9,353



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

i. Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

Dividend receivable

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Dividend receivable from joint ventures	4,500	46,067

Trade and other payables

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Due to CNOOC Limited Group	44,446	22,453
Due to CNOOC Group	650,540	606,397
Due to joint ventures	263,716	233,165
Due to associates invested by CNOOC	54,823	56,465
	1,013,525	918,480

Loan from a related party

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
An unsecured loan due to CNOOC Group (Note 22)	2,350,838	2,232,061

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

i. Outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

Contract liabilities

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Due to the CNOOC Limited Group	67,440	81,488
Due to the CNOOC Group	291,842	352,065
	359,282	433,553

Lease liabilities

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Due to the CNOOC Group	369,896	404,867

The Group and the above related parties are within the CNOOC Group and the CNOOC Limited Group and are under common control (except for the joint ventures of the Group and the associates invested by CNOOC) of the same ultimate holding company.

The balances with related parties at 30 June 2022 included in accounts receivable, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, dividend receivable, trade and other payables and contract liabilities of the Group are unsecured, interest-free, and have no fixed terms of repayment. Loan from a related party is charged at LIBOR+0.5% per annum and repayable on demand. Lease liabilities have fixed terms of repayment and are measured at the present value of lease payments that are unpaid using the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date.

The Company entered into several agreements with the CNOOC Group and the CNOOC Limited Group which govern the employee benefit arrangements, the provision of materials, utilities and ancillary services, the provision of technical services, the leasing of properties and various other commercial arrangements.

The lease expenses relating to agreements with the CNOOC Group and the CNOOC Limited Group in respect of variable lease payments determined by utilisation days and day rates as well as short-term leases are disclosed in Note 28(A)b.

The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above transactions with related parties were conducted in the usual course of business.



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(A) Related party transactions and outstanding balances with related parties (Continued)

j. Transactions with other SOEs in the PRC

The Group has entered into extensive transactions covering the sales of goods and rendering of services, receipt of construction services of vessels and drilling rigs, purchases of goods, services or property, plant and equipment in the PRC, other than those with the CNOOC Group and the CNOOC Limited Group, in the normal course of business on terms comparable to those with other non-SOEs. None of these transactions are material related party transactions, individually or collectively, that require separate disclosure.

In addition, the Group has certain of its cash and time deposits and outstanding interest-bearing bank borrowings with certain state-owned banks in the PRC, as summarised below:

	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	502,804	393,018
Time deposits	1,407	1,394
Certificates of deposit	1,586,196	1,556,535
	2,090,407	1,950,947
Long-term bank loans	174,617	180,239
Current portion of long-term bank loans	18,275	18,285
	192,892	198,524

Deposit interest rates and loan interest rates are at the market rates.

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Finance costs	1,364	1,462

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)**(B) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group**

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	2021 RMB'000 (Unaudited)
Short-term employee benefits	3,174	3,202
Post-employment benefits	677	645
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	3,851	3,847

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**(a) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis**

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(a) Fair value of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (Continued)

Financial assets	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021		
	RMB'000 (Unaudited)	RMB'000 (Audited)		
Financial assets at FVTPL – monetary funds	–	1,300,096	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
Receivables at FVTOCI – notes receivable	12,645	9,862	Level 2	Discounted cash flow at a discount rate that reflects the credit risk of the drawee of notes at the end of the reporting period
Financial assets at FVTPL – floating rate corporate wealth management products	1,016,384	4,403,632	Level 3	Discounted cash flow of the future cash flows estimated based on estimated return

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

	Financial assets at FVTPL RMB'000
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	4,403,632
Purchase	–
Redemption	(3,400,000)
Change in fair value	12,752
At 30 June 2022 (Unaudited)	1,016,384

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2022

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)**(b) Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis**

Except as detailed in the following table, the Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the condensed consolidated financial information approximate to their fair values.

	Carrying amounts		Fair values	
	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)	30 June 2022 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2021 RMB'000 (Audited)
Financial liabilities				
Long-term bonds (Note 24)	19,295,142	20,103,168	18,812,655	20,151,324

The fair value of long-term bonds issued by the Group, with fair value hierarchy of Level 2, is determined by reference to the present value valuation technique under the income approach and applying the prime rate as adjusted to reflect the credit risk of the issuers as key inputs.

30. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The interim condensed consolidated financial information was approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 August 2022.



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Yu Feng
Chiu Lai Kuen, Susanna
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Yao Xin
(Independent Non-Executive Director)
Wu Wenlai
Liu Zongzhao

Audit Committee

Chiu Lai Kuen, Susanna (Chairman)
Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry
Yao Xin

Remuneration and Assessment Committee

Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry (Chairman)
Chiu Lai Kuen, Susanna
Yao Xin
Wu Wenlai

Nomination Committee

Yao Xin (Chairman)
Zhao Shunqiang
Kwok Lam Kwong, Larry

Supervisory Committee

Peng Wen (Chairman)
Cheng Xincheng
Ma Xiuen

Senior Management

Zhao Shunqiang
Yu Feng
Xu Yingbo
Lu Tao
Xiong Min
Yang Dexing
Chong Xiaojie
Sun Weizhou

Joint Company Secretary

Sun Weizhou
Ng Sau Mei

Note: For details of changes in directors, supervisors and senior management, please refer to the chapter headed "Supplementary Information" of this interim report.



中海油田服務股份有限公司
China Oilfield Services Limited

(Stock Code) 股票代號 A股: 601808; H股: 2883

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