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**江西銅業股份有限公司**  
**JIANGXI COPPER COMPANY LIMITED**

*(a Sino-foreign joint venture joint stock limited company incorporated in the People's Republic of China)*

(Stock Code: 0358)

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

- 1.1 The board of directors (the “**Board**”), the supervisory committee (the “**Supervisory Committee**”), directors (the “**Director(s)**”), supervisors (the “**Supervisor(s)**”) and senior management of Jiangxi Copper Company Limited (the “**Company**”) warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this announcement and there are no false representations, misleading statements contained herein or material omissions herefrom, and jointly and severally accept legal responsibility.
- 1.2 All Directors attended the Board meeting in relation to, among others, the approval of results for the year ended 31 December 2023.
- 1.3 The consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) for the year ended 31 December 2023 (the “**Reporting Period**”) prepared in accordance with PRC Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (“**PRC GAAP**”) and International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRSs**”) have been audited by Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (domestic auditor) and Ernst & Young (overseas auditor) respectively with standard unqualified audit reports issued.

- 1.4 The person in charge of the Company, Mr. Zheng Gaoqing, the person in charge of accounting, Mr. Yu Tong, and the person in charge of the accounting department (accounting chief), Mr. Bao Xiaoming, hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report as set out in the annual report.
- 1.5 The Board has recommended distributing to all shareholders of the Company (the “**Shareholder(s)**”) a final dividend of RMB0.60 per share (inclusive of tax) for the year of 2023. The Board did not recommend conversion of capital reserve to capital or issue of bonus shares.
- 1.6 The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2023.
- 1.7 This announcement contains forward-looking statements that involve future plans and development strategies which do not constitute a commitment by the Company to investors. Investors should be aware of the investment risks.
- 1.8 There is no misappropriation of funds by the controlling shareholders and other connected parties for non-operation purpose in the Group.
- 1.9 There are no external guarantees made in violation of the required decision-making procedures in the Group.
- 1.10 The Company has described the existing industry risks in details in this announcement. Please refer to “4. Report of the Board – VI. Discussion and analysis by the Company concerning the future development of the Company - (V) Potential risks”.

## 2 CORPORATE INFORMATION

### 2.1 Corporate information

Name of the Company in Chinese	江西銅業股份有限公司
Chinese abbreviation of the Company	江西銅業
Name of the Company in English	Jiangxi Copper Company Limited
English abbreviation of the Company	JCCL
Legal representative of the Company	Zheng Gaoqing

## 2.2 Contact persons and contact methods

	Secretary to the Board	Securities Affairs Representative
Name	Tu Dongyang	Lu Gaoming
Address	7666 Chang Dong Avenue, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, the People's Republic of China	7666 Chang Dong Avenue, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, the People's Republic of China
Telephone	(86)791-82710117	(86)791-82710112
E-mail	jccl@jxcc.com	jccl@jxcc.com

## 2.3 Basic information

Registered address of the Company	15 Yejin Avenue, Guixi City, Jiangxi Province, the People's Republic of China
Historical change of the registered address of the Company	Nil
Office address of the Company	7666 Changdong Avenue, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, the People's Republic of China
Postal code of the office address of the Company	330096
Website of the Company	<a href="http://www.jxcc.com">http://www.jxcc.com</a>
E-mail	jccl@jxcc.com

## 2.4 Information disclosure and place of inspection

Media name and website where the Company discloses its annual report	Shanghai Securities News, <a href="http://www.cnstock.com">www.cnstock.com</a>
Website of the stock exchange where the Company discloses its annual report	<a href="http://www.sse.com.cn">www.sse.com.cn</a>
Place for inspection of annual report of the Company	7666 Changdong Avenue, High-tech Development Zone, Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, the People's Republic of China

### 3 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING DATA AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS IN THE LAST THREE YEARS

#### 3.1 Major accounting data (prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP)

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

Major accounting information	2023	2022	Increase/decrease for the period as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)	2021
Operating revenue	521,892,512,166	479,938,045,193	8.74	442,767,670,161
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	6,505,109,122	5,993,964,274	8.53	5,635,567,528
Net profit after non-recurring profit and loss items attributable to shareholders of the Company	5,373,810,735	5,417,038,713	(0.80)	7,094,451,239
Net cash flows from operating activities	10,931,174,473	10,641,320,122	2.72	9,031,634,346
	<b>End of 2023</b>	End of 2022	Increase/decrease at the end of the period as compared with the end of the corresponding period of last year (%)	End of 2021
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	67,422,048,424	73,518,652,248	(8.29)	69,798,852,884
Total assets	168,150,905,428	167,330,538,537	0.49	161,034,644,301

### 3.2 Major financial indicators (prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP)

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

<b>Major financial indicator</b>	<b>2023</b>	2022	Increase/decrease for the period as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)	2021
Basic earnings per share ( <i>RMB/share</i> )	<b>1.88</b>	1.73	8.53	1.63
Diluted earnings per share ( <i>RMB/share</i> )	<b>N/A</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Basic earnings per share after non- recurring profit and loss items ( <i>RMB/share</i> )	<b>1.55</b>	1.56	(0.80)	2.05
Rate of return on net assets (weighted average) (%)	<b>9.23</b>	8.36	0.87	8.69
Rate of return on net assets after non-recurring profit and loss items (weighted average) (%)	<b>7.63</b>	7.56	0.07	10.94

***NON-RECURRING PROFIT AND LOSS ITEMS AND AMOUNT  
(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRC GAAP)***

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

<b>Non-recurring profit and loss items</b>	<b>2023 amount</b>	2022 amount	2021 amount
Profit and loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the reversal of provision for impairment on assets	<b>38,569,449</b>	58,022,750	(117,634,636)
Government grants as included in profit and loss for the period, other than those that are closely related to the ordinary business of the Company, in compliance with national policies, subject to fixed standards and having continuous effects on the Company's profit and loss	<b>461,965,791</b>	294,680,838	158,982,823
Profit and loss from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and profit and loss from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities except for effective hedging businesses related to the ordinary business of the Company	<b>674,792,250</b>	161,795,843	(1,970,504,423)
Reversal of provision for impairment on accounts receivable individually tested for impairment	<b>141,570,684</b>	174,857,236	200,121,859
Income from enterprises' investment costs in acquiring subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures being less than the fair value of the investees' identifiable net assets at time of acquisition	<b>1,113,479</b>	0	0
Net profit and loss for the period of subsidiaries from the beginning of the period to the date of consolidation arising from a business merger under common control	<b>2,356,636</b>	0	0

*Unit: Yuan    Currency: RMB*

<b>Non-recurring profit and loss items</b>	<b>2023 amount</b>	2022 amount	2021 amount
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	<b>27,082,259</b>	(53,193,618)	29,262,806
Less: Impact from income tax	<b>155,341,488</b>	67,372,770	(95,185,568)
Impact from interests of non-controlling shareholders (after tax)	<b><u>60,810,673</u></b>	<u>(8,135,282)</u>	<u>(145,702,292)</u>
Total	<b><u><u>1,131,298,387</u></u></b>	<u><u>576,925,561</u></u>	<u><u>(1,458,883,711)</u></u>

*Note:* The Group has formulated a strict hedging plan and internal control system. Hedging transactions are only for the purpose of hedging the risk of changes in commodity prices and any speculative transactions are prohibited to safeguard the Group's long-term stable development. For hedging transactions to which the Group has not applied the hedging accounting standards in the ordinary course of business, profit or losses from changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments involved are recognised at the end of each period and transferred to investment profit/losses when the positions are closed, which is implemented in strict accordance with the requirements of the Explanatory Notice on Information Disclosure of Companies with Public Offering No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and Loss, where the profits and losses arising from the above hedging transactions that are not accounted for by applying the hedging accounting standards in the normal course of business are included in non-recurring profits and losses.

**ITEMS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE (PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRC GAAP)**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Closing balance	Changes during the period	Impact on profit of the period
1. Investments in held-for-trading equity instruments				
Stock investments	12,020,713	<b>160,284,019</b>	148,263,306	8,472,019
2. Investments in held-for-trading debt instruments				
Bond investments	2,298,998,908	<b>3,909,899,948</b>	1,610,901,040	123,476,178
Investments in debt instruments	2,236,993,848	<b>3,503,240,872</b>	1,266,247,024	191,724,257
3. Other non-current financial assets	1,229,629,359	<b>1,406,386,291</b>	176,756,932	110,951,012
4. Investments in other equity instruments	18,498,826,276	<b>7,526,703,787</b>	(10,972,122,489)	107,383,006
5. Derivatives not designated as a hedging relationship				
Foreign currency forward contracts	(78,797,439)	<b>(50,334,963)</b>	28,462,476	(287,329,389)
Commodity option contracts	(45,832,723)	<b>(18,515,547)</b>	27,317,176	122,756,737
Commodity futures contracts	(426,247,521)	<b>(111,365,390)</b>	314,882,131	209,719,700
6. Hedging instruments				
Effective hedging derivative instruments				
Commodity futures contracts	(93,458,731)	<b>(27,625,296)</b>	65,833,435	(209,976,922)
Provisional price arrangements	(313,841,842)	<b>(279,085,733)</b>	34,756,109	34,756,109
7. Items measured at fair value included in inventory	7,495,770,557	<b>10,339,932,275</b>	2,844,161,718	133,236,450
8. Financing of accounts receivable	1,903,238,251	<b>1,781,688,042</b>	(121,550,209)	0
9. Liabilities from financial guarantee contracts	(38,353,000)	<b>(32,546,477)</b>	5,806,523	5,806,523
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,678,946,656</b>	<b>28,108,661,828</b>	<b>(4,570,284,828)</b>	<b>550,975,681</b>



**MAJOR QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA IN 2023 (PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRC GAAP)**

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

	First quarter (January–March)	Second quarter (April–June)	Third quarter (July–September)	Fourth quarter (October– December)
Operating revenue	127,733,316,672	139,793,018,995	132,029,155,091	122,337,021,408
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,755,051,995	1,604,410,887	1,583,486,809	1,562,159,431
Net profit after non-recurring profit and loss items attributable to shareholders of the Company	1,696,506,948	1,007,735,255	1,436,183,077	1,233,385,455
Net cash flows from operating activities	(4,004,466,987)	10,469,435,473	1,763,851,187	2,702,354,800

**3.3 Major accounting data (prepared in accordance with IFRSs)**

*Unit: '000 Yuan Currency: RMB*

	2023	2022	Increase/ (decrease) (%)
Operating revenue	<b>520,338,500</b>	478,392,849	8.77
Profit before tax	<b>8,632,470</b>	7,498,558	15.12
Income tax	<b>1,404,318</b>	1,403,004	0.09
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	<b>482,313</b>	94,078	412.67
Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	<b>6,745,839</b>	6,001,476	12.40
Basic and diluted earnings per ordinary share attributable to shareholders of the Company ( <i>RMB Yuan</i> )	<b>1.95</b>	1.73	12.72
	<b>As at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>As at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>Increase/ (decrease) (%)</b>
Total assets	<b>168,150,906</b>	167,330,540	0.49
Total liabilities	<b>91,402,241</b>	85,380,383	7.05
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	<b>67,422,048</b>	73,518,650	(8.29)
Equity per share attributable to shareholders of the Company ( <i>RMB Yuan</i> )	<b>19.47</b>	21.23	(8.29)

### 3.4 Differences in accounting data between IFRSs and PRC GAAP

***Differences in net profit and net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company in the consolidated financial report prepared under IFRSs and those under PRC GAAP***

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

	Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company		Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company	
	Amount for the period	Amount for the previous period	As at the end of the period	As at the beginning of the period
Under PRC GAAP	6,505,109,122	5,993,964,274	67,422,048,424	73,518,652,248
Adjustments to items and amounts under IFRSs:				
Safety fund expenses provided but not used under PRC GAAP during the period	240,730,298	7,512,046		
Under IFRSs	<u>6,745,839,420</u>	<u>6,001,476,320</u>	<u>67,422,048,424</u>	<u>73,518,652,248</u>

***Explanation on the differences between domestic and overseas accounting standards:***

Pursuant to the provisions of the Ministry of Finance of the PRC and the Ministry of Emergency Management of the PRC, the safety fees are collected in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Measures on the Collection and Use of Production Safety Fees of Enterprises ((2022) No.136). The safety fees are used exclusively for the improvement and enhancement of enterprises to provide safe production conditions. The safety fees to be drawn down are included in the cost or profit and loss for the period of the underlying products, and are separately reflected in “special reserves” of the equity interests of shareholders. When the withdrawn safety production fees are being used, if the expenditure is being expensed, the special reserve shall be directly written off. For fixed assets which have been generated using the withdrawn safety production fees, the expenses incurred in the collection of the construction-in-progress items shall be recognised as fixed assets when the safety project is completed and ready for its intended use; at the same time, the special reserve shall be offset by the cost of forming the fixed assets, and recognise the same amount of accumulated depreciation. Such fixed assets are no longer depreciated in subsequent periods. According to IFRSs, the expenditure on safe production is separately reflected in the form of profit distribution in restricted reserve of ownership of equity at the time of withdrawal. Expenditures which are expensed in the prescribed scope of use are included in the statement of

comprehensive income for the period in which they are incurred; for capital expenditure, they are transferred to property, plant and equipment upon completion and depreciated in accordance with the depreciation policies of the Company. At the same time, in accordance with the actual amount use of the safety production fees for the period, such amount shall be carried forward within the owner's equity to write off the restrictive reserve items and increase the undistributed profit, and shall limit the reduction of the remaining restricted reserve to zero.

## **4 REPORT OF THE BOARD**

### **I. Management Discussion and Analysis**

In 2023, faced with complicated market environment and business targets that allowed no slacking, the Group persisted in a pragmatic attitude of unremitting efforts and overcoming difficulties, and withstood the impacts and challenges of global economic slowdown and complex and changing external environment. Responding to changes with stability and consolidating stability with progress, the Company promoted high-quality development to achieve new results and reached a new level.

In 2023, the Company recorded operating revenue of RMB521,893,000,000, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.74% (the corresponding period of last year: RMB479,938,000,000); net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of RMB6,505,000,000, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.53% (the corresponding period of last year: RMB5,994,000,000). As at 31 December 2023, the Company's total assets amounted to RMB168,151,000,000, representing an increase of 0.49% as compared with the beginning of the year (beginning of the year: RMB167,331,000,000), of which net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company amounted to RMB67,422,000,000, representing a decrease of 8.29% as compared with the beginning of the year (beginning of the year: RMB73,519,000,000).

**(1) Steady production and operation with improvements**

<b>Product</b>	<b>2023 production volume</b>	<b>2022 production volume</b>	<b>Year-on-year growth (%)</b>
Copper cathode (ten thousand tonnes)	209.73	183.94	14.02
Gold (tonnes)	112.64	88.80	26.85
Silver (tonnes)	1,351.54	1,232.72	9.64
Sulphuric acid (ten thousand tonnes)	595.79	541.64	10.00
Copper processed products (ten thousand tonnes)	181.79	176.74	2.86
Including: copper rods	166.57	163.40	1.94
Self-produced copper contained in copper concentrates (ten thousand tonnes)	20.20	20.44	-1.17
Standard sulphur concentrates (ten thousand tonnes)	265.85	265.45	0.15
Molybdenum concentrates folding (45%) (tonnes)	<u>10,006.00</u>	<u>8,108.00</u>	<u>23.41</u>

**(II) Upgraded project construction**

1. Completed projects released production capacity quickly. In 2023, a number of new projects released production capacity quickly. The 180,000 tonnes/year copper cathode energy conservation and emission reduction project of JCC Guoxing (Yantai) Copper Company Limited (“**JCC Guoxing**”) was put into production successfully, further consolidating the Company’s leading position in the field of modern smelting. The 100,000 tonnes/year new energy electromagnetic wire project (phase I) of Jiangxi JCC Huadong Electric New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Huadong Electric**”) was put into production ahead of schedule in just 158 days. The phase I 35,000-tonne north-line transformation project of Jiangxi Copper Longchang Precise Copper Pipe Company Limited (“**JCC Longchang**”) and the 4,000-tonne enamelled flat wire expansion project of Jiangxi Copper Taiyi Special Electrical Materials Company Limited (“**JCC Taiyi**”) were put into production successfully, with more than 400 products developed and expanded.

2. Projects under construction were accelerated. A number of new projects with strong enabler and solid support were being advanced continuously. The Company accelerated several key projects, including the environment protection equipment manufacturing project and the 50,000-tonne comprehensive resource recycling project of Jiangxi JCC Environmental Resources Technology Co., Ltd. (“**JCC Environmental**”), the comprehensive multi-element recovery from complex gold concentrates project of Shandong Humon Smelting Co., Ltd. (“**Humon Smelting**”) and the 220kV ultra high voltage production line project of Jiangxi Cable Co., Ltd.. The phase III expansion project of Wushan Copper Mine of the Company (“**Wushan Copper Mine**”) realised the connection of principal and auxiliary mines 15 days in advance, and the construction plan of the surface and underground main works were all completed ahead of schedule, laying foundation for early commissioning of the project. The construction of the 5,000 tonnes/day open-pit mining-to-underground mining project of JCC Yinshan Mining Company Limited (“**Yinshan Mining**”) was commenced in November.

### ***(III) Innovation-driven with all-round efforts***

1. The innovation system was further improved. The Company accelerated integration into the national strategic technology demand and supply system, deepened cooperation with universities and research institutions in aspects including copper-based new materials, unmanned mining vehicles, safe mining in underground mines and talent cultivation, and further promoted the localisation of industry-education integration. It also introduced management measures for the technological innovation expert database for the first time, explored and implemented the pilot product trial sales reward mechanism and the division mechanism for rights and interests in results, and adjusted and optimised the promotion channels for research and development personnel, to arouse the innovation enthusiasm of all staff with more scientific and reasonable systems and mechanisms.

2. Continuous breakthroughs were made in technological innovation, and all employees had achieved outstanding innovation results. The Company's high-speed dispersion technology for beneficiation reagents was put into industrial application. It made milestone breakthroughs in exploring the application of photoelectric intelligent sorting technology, accumulating experience for the resource recovery of copper-containing waste rocks and low-grade ores. The project "key technology for coordinated optimisation and intelligent monitoring of material flow in copper smelting and its application" led by the Company and the joint project "research and development and industrial application of key technology sets for manufacturing high-strength low-profile electronic copper foil for 5G" won the first prize of Jiangxi Province Science and Technology Progress Award. In 2023, the Company was granted 209 patents, including 35 invention patents.

#### ***(IV) Accurate and effective implementation of digital intelligence empowerment***

The Company promoted deep integration of the internet, big data, cloud computing and artificial intelligence with the actual economy, upgrading its industrial chain. It built a digital standard system, in which ten national non-ferrous metal intelligent manufacturing standards passed evaluation, and it received 31 awards for its digital achievements, among which Chengtong 5G+ intelligent mining project won the first prize at the first Digital Scenario Innovation Professional Competition for State-owned Enterprises.

Led by the digital mine of Dexing Copper Mine of the Company ("**Dexing Copper Mine**") and the lighthouse plant of Guixi Smelter of the Company ("**Guixi Smelter**"), the Company advanced industrial digitisation with high quality, which made its operation and management more intelligent, its production efficiency optimised, and its operation coordination smoother, forming digital intelligence competitiveness at a faster pace. It also promoted digital industrialisation with high standards, got certifications for information security and technical service management system of industrial internet platform, and continued to expand the results of its digital intelligence construction.

***(V) Close and unremitting attention to risk prevention***

1. Strengthening and consolidating production safety. The Company made solid, down-to-earth and refined efforts to improve production safety work. Further establishing a prevention-first concept, it carried out in-depth special screening and correction actions for hidden dangers of serious accidents, deepen the tackling of symptoms and root causes and resolve risks and hidden dangers. The Company launched mechanised, intellectualised and unmanned construction by introducing various underground prying trolleys, rock drilling jumbos, remote-controlled scrapers and other new-type equipment, to promote intrinsic safety and consolidate the foundation for development.
2. Holding fast to the bottom line and strictly controlling risks. The Company fully leveraged the protection of risk control and audit. It established and perfected the lateral collaboration mechanism for various supervision resources including audit, discipline inspection, risk control, organisation, inspection and the Supervisory Committee.

***(VI) Green development taken to a new level***

Promoting energy conservation and carbon emission reduction ecological and environmental protection at the same time. The Company implemented in-depth projects such as motor efficiency improvement and photovoltaic power generation, increased the procurement and utilisation of clean energy and promoted continuous reduction of the unit energy consumption and carbon emission of its products. Guixi Smelter saved 23.5 million kWh of electricity in 2023 and more than 100 million kWh in the past three years. Equipment such as new energy electric heavy-duty dumpers, passenger vehicles and forklifts were put in use at Dexing Copper Mine and Chengmenshan Copper Mine of the Company (“**Chengmenshan Copper Mine**”) in mining, transportation, auxiliary production and other scenarios. JCC Environmental’s advanced oxidation treatment process with active molecules significantly lowered manganese and COD content in mining sewage, reducing cost by more than 30% on the basis of achieving emission standards. The project of “key technology for enhanced synergy of natural restoration of heavy metal contaminated soils with carbon fixation and emission reduction and its application” of Guangdong JCC Taolin Ecological Environment Co., Ltd. (“**Guangdong Taolin**”) won the first prize of China Industry-Academia-Research Cooperation Innovation Achievement Award, and was recognised among China’s Top Ten Scientific and Technological Developments in Ecological Environment.



## II. INDUSTRY OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Copper price in 2023 was primarily led by both the macro factors and the fundamentals. In terms of the macro factors, in the first half of the year, the domestic economy recovered steadily with improvements, the US manufacturing industry rebounded, and end-use industries saw an improvement in vitality. However, the four interest rate hikes by the US Federal Reserve together with the liquidity crisis in the banking industry and the debt ceiling crisis suppressed copper price. The US dollar index rose due to high interest rates. Copper price showed a volatile downward trend in an overall range between US\$7,900/tonne and US\$9,200/tonne in the first half of the year. In the second half of 2023, the Palestinian-Israeli conflict escalated, the high interest-rate environment continued in Europe and the US, but with more domestic policies to stabilise economic growth, the economy continued to pick up. With the US inflation falling at a faster pace in the fourth quarter, the market started betting on the timing of interest cuts. Copper price was thus less suppressed by the macro environment.







As for copper processing, in 2023, the output of copper processed materials of the PRC increased as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but the downstream demands were obviously differentiated. Real estate related demands were insufficient, while demands from digital home appliances gradually recovered and demands from power grids and new energy resources grew notably. As impacted by the market environment factors and others, the processing fees of copper rods and copper tubes fell. The expansion of electrolytic copper foils grew much faster than the demand growth rate. As industry competition intensified, the processing fees plunged, the overall profits of the copper processing industry fell. The industry was further segmented with disparities shown.

### **III. Business situations of the Company during the Reporting Period**

The principal business of the Group covers copper and gold mining and dressing, smelting and processing; extraction and processing of scattered metals; sulphuric chemistry and trading fields. It has established the complete industrial chain integrated with exploration, mining, ore dressing, smelting and processing in copper and related non-ferrous metal fields. It is an important production base of copper, gold, silver and sulphuric chemistry in the PRC. The main products include more than 50 varieties, such as copper cathode, gold, silver, sulphuric acid, copper rod, copper tube, copper foil, selenium, tellurium, rhenium, bismuth, etc., of which copper cathode of “Guiye”, “JCC” and “HUMON-D” (owned by Humon Smelting) are registered products in the LME, and “JCC” gold and silver are registered products in the London Bullion Market Association (the “LBMA”).

The main assets owned and controlled by the Group include:

1. A listed company: Humon Smelting (stock code: 002237) is a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The Company holds 44.48% of the total share capital of Humon Smelting, and is a controlling shareholder of Humon Smelting. Humon Smelting is mainly engaged in the exploration, mining, dressing, smelting and chemical production of gold. It is a national key gold smelting enterprise with the annual production capacity of 50 tonnes of gold and 1,000 tonnes of silver, and with the production capacity of 0.25 million tonnes of electrolytic copper and 1.3 million tonnes of sulphuric acid as by-products.
2. Five smelters under production: Guixi Smelter, Jiangxi Copper (Qingyuan) Company Limited, JCC Hongyuan Copper Industry Co., Ltd., JCC Guoxing and Zhejiang Jiangtong Fuye Heding Copper Co., Ltd., among which Guixi Smelter is the largest scale technologically advanced copper smelter for rough and refined smelting in the PRC.
3. Five 100% owned mines under production: Dexing Copper Mine (including copper factory mining area and Fujiawu mining area), Yongping Copper Mine, Chengmenshan Copper Mine (including Jinjiwo Silver-Copper Mine), Wushan Copper Mine and Yinshan Mining.
4. Ten modern copper processing plants: Jiangxi Copper Products Company Limited, Jiangxi Copper (Guangzhou) Copper Production Company Limited, Jiangxi JCC Copper Foil Technology Company Limited, JCC Taiyi, JCC Longchang, JCC Copper Products Company Limited (“**JCC Copper Products**”), Jiangxi Copper North China (Tianjin) Copper Co., Ltd., TPCO Copper Industry Corp., Ltd., Jiangxi Copper Huadong Copper Materials Co., Ltd. and Huadong Electric.

**1. Applications of main products of the Company are as follows:**

<b>Product</b>	<b>Use</b>
Copper cathode	It is a basic raw material for industries such as electrical, electronics, light industry, machinery manufacturing, construction, transportation and national defense
Copper rods and wires	It is for the production of copper cables and enamelled wires
Gold	It is a hard currency, which can also be used as raw material for electrical appliances, machinery, military industry and decorative crafts
Silver	It is a raw material for silver solder, electroplating, silver contacts and decorative crafts
Sulphuric acid	It is a raw material for chemicals and fertiliser, and can be used in industries such as metallurgy, food, medicine, fertiliser and rubber

## 2. Business model

### (1) Procurement model

The Company's procurement of the main raw materials, copper concentrates and production equipment for production are as follows:

Product	Procurement channel	Procurement method	Pricing method
Copper concentrates	Domestic and foreign procurement	The trading business department of the Company is responsible for the unified procurement of raw materials for the Company itself; other operating units are responsible for their own procurement in accordance with their production and business plans	Foreign procurement was conducted with reference to the LME copper price, the LBMA gold and silver price, and TC/RC was deducted from the above metal price basis as procurement price. TC/RC was determined through negotiations between both parties; domestic procurement was conducted with reference to the copper price on the Shanghai Futures Exchange and the corresponding processing fees were deducted or multiplied by the corresponding pricing coefficient on the basis of the average price or spot price of the Shanghai Futures Exchange.
Raw copper, coarse copper	Domestic and foreign procurement	The trading business department of the Company is responsible for the unified procurement of raw materials for the Company itself; other operating units are responsible for their own procurement in accordance with their production and business plans	Foreign procurement was conducted with reference to the LME copper price, the LBMA gold and silver price, and TC/RC was deducted from the above metal price basis as procurement price. TC/RC was determined through negotiations between both parties; domestic procurement was conducted with reference to the copper price on the Shanghai Futures Exchange, and the corresponding processing fees were deducted or multiplied by the corresponding pricing coefficient on the basis of the average price or spot price of the Shanghai Futures Exchange.
Production equipment	Domestic and foreign procurement	The material and equipment department of the Company is responsible for the unified procurement of uniform equipment, and the self-purchased supplies are procured by each operating unit, and the material and equipment department will guide, supervise, assess and inspect the procurement of supplies of each unit	Compared to the market price

## (2) Sales model

<b>Product</b>	<b>Method of sales</b>	<b>Major sales market</b>
Copper cathode	The main consumer groups are users such as copper processing enterprises, including spot and futures trading, of which: direct sales are used for spot, and futures are traded through the centralised quotation system of the Shanghai Futures Exchange	Mainly in Eastern China and Southern China, some products are exported to South Korea, Japan and Southeast Asia
Copper rods and wires	Enter into long-term contracts with relatively stable major customers	Mainly in Eastern China, Southern China and Northern China
Gold	National unified acquisition or direct trading on the Shanghai Gold Exchange	
Silver	Export and domestic sales, domestic sales are mainly sold to domestic industrial enterprises of electronics, electroplating, electrical alloys, silver nitrate, machinery, military, jewelries and other industries by direct sales	Mainly export to Hong Kong and sell to Eastern and Southern China domestically
Sulphuric acid	Enter into long-term contracts with relatively stable major customers, and supply and sell in installments	Mainly in regions such as Eastern China, Central China, Southern China and Southwest China

## (3) Production model

At present, there are two main smelting methods of copper in the world: pyrometallurgical smelting and wet smelting. Pyrometallurgical smelting is to produce copper cathode by melting smelting and electrolytic refined smelting, which is generally suitable for high-grade copper sulphide ores; wet smelting is generally suitable for low-grade copper oxide, which is lower in cost, but has greater restrictions on the grades and types of ores, and has higher impurity contents. The Company mainly uses pyrometallurgical smelting for copper smelting, and adopts wet smelting for gold smelting.

#### **IV. Analysis of core competitiveness during the Reporting Period**

After years of development, the Group has grown into the largest copper cathode supplier in the PRC. It has established a complete industrial chain integrated with exploration, mining, ore dressing, smelting and processing, with the following core competitive advantages:

##### **1. Advantage of scale**

The Group has the largest production base of copper, associated gold and silver and owns an important base of sulphuric chemistry in the PRC. The Company owns a number of copper mines under production including Dexing Copper Mine, a large open-pit mine. As of 31 December 2023, the Company had 100% ownership in the resource reserves of approximately 8.7423 million tonnes of copper metal, 243.7 tonnes of gold, 8,045.6 tonnes of silver, and 164,000 tonnes of molybdenum. Among the resources jointly controlled by the Company and other companies, metal resource reserves attributable to the Company (based on its equity percentage) were approximately 4,435,000 tonnes of copper and 52 tonnes of gold. Humon Smelting, a controlled subsidiary of the Company and its subsidiaries have 156.57 tonnes of proven gold reserves which have completed reserve registration.

##### **2. Advantage of having a complete integrated industrial chain**

- (1) As the largest integrated copper production enterprises in the PRC, the Group has established its industrial chain with core businesses in mining, ore dressing, smelting and processing of gold and copper, as well as sulphuric chemistry and extraction and processing of precious and rare metals. The annual production of copper contained in copper concentrates of the Company is over 0.2 million tonnes. Humon Smelting, a controlled subsidiary of the Company, has an annual production capacity of 50 tonnes of gold and 1,000 tonnes of silver and has production capacity of 0.25 million tonnes of electrolytic copper and 1.3 million tonnes of sulphuric acid as by-products.
- (2) The Group is currently the largest copper processing manufacturer in the PRC, with over 1.8 million tonnes of processed copper products produced per year.
- (3) The production capacity of copper cathode of the Group is over 2 million tonnes per year, and Guixi Smelter is the copper smelter with the largest single smelting scale in the world.

### **3. *Advantage of technologies***

The Group possesses industry-leading copper smelting and mine development technologies. Guixi Smelter is the first entity to introduce the entire flash smelting technology production line in the PRC with the overall production technology and key techno-economic indicators reaching advanced international standards. Dexing Copper Mine is a modernised copper mine with advanced technological level in the PRC, and is the first to introduce international software for the design, planning and optimisation of mining and the global satellite positioning system for truck dispatching. Humon Smelting has strong smelting technology and is the first professional plant to process high lead complex gold concentrates by using oxygen bottom blowing smelting-reduction furnace pulverised coal bottom blowing direct reduction technology.

### **4. *Advantage of cost***

Dexing Copper Mine owned by the Company is the copper open-pit mine. The unit cash cost is below the industry average. Guixi Smelter owned by the Company is the world's largest single smelter, with leading technology and scale effect, giving the Company more cost advantage.

### **5. *Advantage of brand***

The “Guiye” copper cathode of the Company was successfully registered with the LME in one go in 1996, which is the first world-class brand of copper of the PRC. The Company is also the first enterprise in the copper industry of the PRC which has its three main products – copper cathode, gold and silver registered with the LME and the LBMA. The copper testing factory established based on the laboratory of Guiye Centre of the Company is the only testing factory of copper cathode in the PRC recognised by the LME, which has completed a number of copper cathode tests for various domestic enterprises registered with the LME. The Company has established good and long-term relationship with world-class mining enterprises.

### **6. *Management and talent advantage***

The management team of the Company has extensive experience and has participated actively in corporate governance for a long period of time and has professional and leading management level in the industry. In addition, the Company also reserves a large number of mining and smelting talents, with the expansion ability and advantages to replicate and operate same types of mining or smelting enterprise.



## V. Major business operations during the Reporting Period

According to the audited 2023 consolidated financial statement prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP, the consolidated operating revenue of the Group is RMB521,892,512,166 (2022: RMB479,938,045,193), representing an increase of RMB41,954,466,973 (or 8.74%) as compared with last year; recording net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of RMB6,505,109,122 (2022: RMB5,993,964,274), representing an increase of RMB511,144,848 (or 8.53%) as compared with last year; basic earning per share is RMB1.88 (2022: RMB1.73).

### (I) Analysis of principal businesses (prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP)

#### 1. Table of movement analysis for the related items in income statement and cash flow statement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Items	For the period	For the corresponding period of last year	Changes (%)
Operating revenue	521,892,512,166	479,938,045,193	8.74
Operating cost	507,899,464,795	465,609,468,267	9.08
Tax expenses and surcharge	1,554,012,043	1,545,196,166	0.57
Selling expenses	358,092,070	439,245,670	(18.48)
Administrative expenses	2,558,698,737	2,637,606,992	(2.99)
Financial expenses	384,112,805	641,145,897	(40.09)
Expenses on research and development	1,020,173,129	903,061,561	12.97
Net cash flow from operating activities	10,931,174,473	10,641,320,122	2.72
Net cash flow from investing activities	(8,228,217,645)	(7,718,982,585)	6.60
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,932,729,185	(9,753,801,867)	(119.82)
Assets impairment losses	881,400,671	905,516,956	(2.66)
Credit impairment losses	10,209,491	284,586,395	(96.41)
Other income	461,965,791	294,680,838	56.77
Gains on disposal of assets	15,383,251	8,251,749	86.42
Investment gains	315,059,548	1,167,632,003	(73.02)
Gains/(losses) arising from changes in fair value	400,189,970	(796,606,072)	(150.24)
Non-operating revenue	64,844,152	89,245,205	(27.34)
Non-operating expenses	103,974,174	243,582,378	(57.31)
Income tax expenses	1,404,317,520	1,403,004,445	0.09

Explanation on changes in operating revenue: mainly due to changes in prices and sales volume of main products;

Explanation on changes in operating cost: mainly due to changes in cost prices of raw materials and sales volumes;

Explanation on changes in selling expenses: mainly due to the decrease in customs declaration agency fees, export product fees and sales commissions;

Explanation on changes in administrative expenses: mainly due to the decrease in various items of administrative expenses, including repair fees, consultation service fees and office expenses, etc.;

Explanation on changes in financial expenses: mainly due to the increase in interest income;

Explanation on changes in expenses on research and developments: mainly due to changes in research and development investments;

Explanation on changes in net cash flow from operating activities: mainly due to the increase in operating payables;

Explanation on changes in net cash flow from investing activities: mainly due to the increase in purchase and construction of assets such as fixed assets;

Explanation on changes in net cash flow from financing activities: mainly due to the increase in the scale of borrowings;

Explanation on changes in operating tax expenses and surcharge: mainly due to the increase in taxes such as resource taxes and stamp duty;

Explanation on changes in assets impairment losses: mainly due to decrease in losses from write-off of inventories for the year;

Explanation on changes in credit impairment losses: mainly due to partial recovery of overdue amounts during the year reversing the corresponding credit impairment losses;

Explanation on changes in other income: mainly due to the increase in tax refunds received during the year;

Explanation on changes in gains on disposal of assets: mainly due to the decrease in losses on disposal of fixed assets;

Explanation on changes in investment gains: the Company has hedged its major products, and when the price of products fluctuates, the spot side and the futures side move in opposite directions, and the decrease in investment gains during the year was mainly due to the decrease in gains from the closing of commodity futures contracts;

Explanation on changes in the changes in fair value: the Company has hedged its major products, and when the price of products fluctuates, the spot side and the futures side move in opposite directions, and losses arising from changes in fair value during the year was mainly due to the changes in fair value of commodity futures contracts;

Explanation on changes in non-operating revenue: mainly due to the decrease in the income from default payment;

Explanation on changes in non-operating expenses: mainly due to the decrease in losses from write-off of fixed assets;

Explanation on changes in income tax expenses: mainly due to changes in profit.

Details of material changes in business type, profit composition or profit source of the Company during the period

Not applicable

## 2. Analysis on income and cost

### (1) Principal businesses by industry, by product, by geographical location and by sales model

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

By industry	Principal businesses by industry			Increase/decrease in operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease in operating cost as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)			
Industry and other non-trading revenue	277,109,514,349	263,951,276,352	4.75	14.41	12.50	1.62
Trading revenue	242,561,154,782	242,246,571,658	0.13	2.73	5.46	(2.59)
Others	2,221,843,035	1,701,616,785	23.41	38.03	34.44	2.04

## Principal businesses by product

By product	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/decrease in operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease in operating cost as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Copper cathode	309,923,785,180	301,223,000,364	2.81	23.08	23.49	(0.32)
Copper rods and wires	88,052,382,708	87,578,278,287	0.54	(18.67)	(18.46)	(0.26)
Copper processed products	6,856,059,110	6,590,623,522	3.87	12.04	14.79	(2.30)
Gold	51,544,642,238	50,383,750,677	2.25	45.06	45.47	(0.27)
Silver	20,438,006,154	19,685,472,369	3.68	22.60	21.65	0.75
Chemical products (sulphuric acid and sulphur concentrates)	1,675,960,137	1,498,022,079	10.62	(52.84)	1.05	(47.67)
Scattered metals	2,237,387,220	2,094,263,420	6.40	(28.20)	(21.02)	(8.52)
Copper concentrates, coarse copper and anode plates	11,134,546,658	11,216,906,880	(0.74)	(44.29)	(43.41)	0.26
Other non-ferrous metals	19,435,462,138	19,289,107,284	0.75	(27.86)	(28.04)	(1.58)
Other principal businesses	8,372,437,588	6,638,423,128	20.71	31.94	16.57	10.46
Other business revenue	2,221,843,035	1,701,616,785	23.41	38.03	34.44	(0.33)

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Principal businesses by geographical location						
By geographical location	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/decrease	Increase/decrease	Increase/decrease
				in operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	in operating cost as compared with last year (%)	in gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Mainland China	463,319,720,551	449,719,272,454	2.94	10.49	11.48	(0.86)
Hong Kong	25,781,103,397	25,737,322,852	0.17	(27.32)	(29.05)	2.44
Other regions	32,791,688,218	32,442,869,489	1.06	30.47	25.13	4.22
Total	521,892,512,166	507,899,464,795	2.68	8.74	9.08	(0.30)

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Principal businesses by sales model						
Sales model	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/decrease	Increase/decrease	Increase/decrease
				in operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	in operating cost as compared with last year (%)	in gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Offline sales	521,892,512,166	507,899,464,795	2.68	8.74	9.08	(0.30)

Explanation on principal businesses by industry, by product, by geographical location and by sales model

The scope of statistics of the above analyses includes trading.

(2) Analysis table for output and sales

Major product	Unit	Output	Sales	Stock	Increase/ decrease in output as compared with last year (%)	Increase/ decrease in sales as compared with last year (%)	Increase/ decrease in stock as compared with last year (%)
Copper cathode	Ten thousand tonnes	209.73	209.61	1.61	14.02	14.26	8.05
Gold	Tonne	112.64	112.72	0.85	26.85	27.17	(8.60)
Silver	Tonne	1,351.54	1,305.36	93.93	9.64	6.76	96.71
Sulphuric acid	Ten thousand tonnes	595.79	596.31	9.56	10.00	10.71	(5.16)
Copper processed products	Ten thousand tonnes	181.79	181.97	2.44	2.86	2.96	(6.87)

Explanation on output and sales volume

The scope of statistics of the “Analysis table for output and sales” mentioned above excludes trading.

(3) Performance of material purchase contracts and material sales contracts

Not applicable

(4) Analysis table for costs

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

By industry	Cost constituent	By industry				
		For the period	Share of total costs for the period (%)	For the corresponding period of last year	Share of total costs for the corresponding period of last year (%)	Changes of the amount for the period as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)
Manufacturing of non-ferrous metals	Raw materials	250,258,076,439	49.44	222,534,150,809	47.93	12.46
	Energy power	3,652,111,973	0.72	3,410,263,470	0.73	7.09
	Labour	2,276,723,897	0.45	2,165,315,926	0.47	5.15
	Overheads	7,764,364,043	1.53	6,520,661,675	1.40	19.07
	Sub-total	263,951,276,352	52.14	234,630,391,880	50.53	12.50
Trading of non-ferrous metals		242,246,571,658	47.86	229,713,408,514	49.47	5.46
	Total	506,197,848,010	100.00	464,343,800,394	100.00	9.01

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

By product	Cost constituent	By product				
		For the period	Share of total costs for the period (%)	For the corresponding period of last year	Share of total costs for the corresponding period of last year (%)	Changes of the amount for the period as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)
Copper products	Raw materials	192,187,733,763	37.96	183,573,321,414	39.53	4.69
	Energy power	2,758,428,023	0.54	2,543,900,217	0.55	8.43
	Labour	1,645,374,697	0.33	1,601,453,903	0.34	2.74
	Overheads	5,575,794,610	1.10	4,689,873,962	1.01	18.89
	Sub-total	202,167,331,093	39.93	192,408,549,496	41.43	5.07
By-products of precious metals	Raw materials	57,962,751,593	11.46	38,718,982,615	8.35	49.70
	Energy power	366,648,068	0.07	339,187,029	0.07	8.10
	Labour	351,433,756	0.07	300,712,973	0.06	16.87
	Overheads	1,136,423,442	0.22	928,978,926	0.20	22.33
	Sub-total	59,817,256,859	11.82	40,287,861,543	8.68	48.47
Chemical products	Raw materials	53,192,774	0.02	173,279,282	0.04	(69.30)
	Energy power	398,803,382	0.08	405,336,149	0.09	(1.61)
	Labour	220,099,864	0.04	207,837,336	0.04	5.90
	Overheads	825,926,059	0.16	696,016,234	0.15	18.66
	Sub-total	1,498,022,079	0.30	1,482,469,001	0.32	1.05
Scattered metals	Raw materials	54,398,309	0.01	68,567,497	0.01	(20.66)
	Energy power	128,232,500	0.03	121,840,075	0.03	5.25
	Labour	59,815,580	0.01	55,311,714	0.01	8.14
	Overheads	226,219,932	0.04	205,792,554	0.05	9.93
	Sub-total	468,666,321	0.09	451,511,840	0.10	3.80
Trading		242,246,571,658	47.86	229,713,408,514	49.47	5.46
Total		506,197,848,010	100.00	464,343,800,394	100.00	9.01

### Other explanation on analysis on costs

*Note:* The scope of statistics of the “Principal businesses by product” stated above includes trading and excludes other business costs.



(5) Changes in the scope of consolidation due to changes in shareholding of major subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

In December 2022, the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with Jiangxi Wannianqing Cement Co., Ltd. (江西萬年青水泥股份有限公司) (“**Jiangxi Wannianqing**”) and Jiangxi Building Materials Research and Design Institute Company Limited (江西省建材科研設計院有限公司) (“**Jiangxi Building Materials**”), pursuant to which the Company acquired 55.3% equity interest in Jiangxi Wantong Environmental Protection Materials Co., Ltd. (江西萬銅環保材料有限公司) (“**Wantong Environmental**”) held by Jiangxi Wannianqing and Jiangxi Building Materials in aggregate at a consideration of RMB166,020,500. Prior to this acquisition, the Company held 44.7% equity interest in Wantong Environmental, which was an associate of the Company. Upon completion of the above acquisition, the Company’s shareholding percentage in Wantong Environmental increased to 100%. The equity transaction was completed on 1 March 2023 and the Company included Wantong Environmental into its scope of consolidation.

On 22 December 2022, JCC Environmental, a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a capital increase and share expansion agreement with Jiangxi Longding Enterprise Management Company Limited (江西省龍鼎企業管理有限公司), pursuant to which JCC Environmental made a capital increase in Dingsheng Environmental Technology Company Limited (鼎晟環境科技有限公司) (“**Dingsheng Technology**”) at a consideration of RMB10,408,200. Upon completion of the capital increase, JCC Environmental holds 51% equity interest in Dingsheng Technology. The equity transaction was completed on 29 December 2023 and the Group included Dingsheng Technology into its scope of consolidation.

In October 2023, Jiangxi JCC Tongxin Environmental Technology Company Limited (江西江銅同鑫環保科技有限公司), a subsidiary of the Company, acquired 100% equity interest in JCC (Guixi) Metallurgical Machinery Company Limited (江西銅業集團(貴溪)冶金機械有限公司) (“**Metallurgical Machinery**”) for RMB6,421,900 in cash. As both parties to the merger before and after the merger were under the control of Jiangxi Copper Corporation Limited (“**JCC**”) and such control was not temporary, the merger was a merger under the same control and the merger date was determined as 31 October 2023.

The Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with Liangshan State-owned Industrial Investment Development Group Company Limited (涼山州國有工業投資發展集團有限責任公司) (“**Liangshan Investment**”) on 23 February 2023 to dispose of 57.14% equity interest in Sichuan Kangxi Copper Co., Ltd. (四川康西銅業有限責任公司) (“**Kangxi Copper**”) at RMB nil, with the disposal date on 23 February 2023; at the same time, it was agreed that the Company’s claim on Kangxi Copper of RMB62,843,504 would be transferred to Liangshan Investment. Such claim was lent by the Company to Kangxi Copper in previous years and has not been recovered for a long time due to its operating difficulties, which constituted in substance a net investment in Kangxi Copper. Therefore, from 23 February 2023, the Company no longer included Kangxi Copper into its scope of consolidation.

On 1 January 2023, Jiangxi Copper Xinrui Technology Co., Ltd. (江西銅業鑫瑞科技有限公司) and Jiangxi Copper Technical Institution Co., Ltd. (江西銅業技術研究院有限公司), wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Group, contributed RMB13,150,000 and RMB1,360,000 respectively to set up a subsidiary, Jiangxi JCC Zhixin Technology Company Limited (江西江銅智信科技有限公司) (“**Zhixin Technology**”). The registered capital of Zhixin Technology is RMB16,550,000 and the Group’s total shareholding percentage is 87.67%. The principal businesses of Zhixin Technology are technical services, technical development, manufacturing and sales of mining machinery and manufacturing of specialised chemical products, etc. During the year, this newly-established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation.

On 18 January 2023, JCC Copper Products, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, contributed RMB80 million to establish a wholly-owned subsidiary, JCC (Suzhou) Superconductor Technology Company Limited (江銅(蘇州)超導科技有限公司) (“**Superconductor Technology**”). The principal businesses of Superconductor Technology are manufacturing of superconducting materials, sales of superconducting materials and the pressing and processing of non-ferrous metals. During the year, this newly-established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation.

On 6 January 2023, the Company contributed RMB280 million to establish a non-wholly owned subsidiary, Huadong Electric, with a registered capital of RMB400 million and a shareholding percentage of 70% by the Company. The principal businesses of Huadong Electric are manufacturing of electrical equipment, sales of electrical equipment, manufacturing of specialised equipment for electrical machinery, technical services and technical development, etc. During the year, this newly-established subsidiary was included in the scope of consolidation.

- (6) Significant changes or adjustments in the business, products or services of the Company during the Reporting Period

Not applicable

- (7) Situations of major sales customers and major suppliers

The sales amount of the top five customers was RMB41,633,203,700, accounted for 7.98% of the total annual sales amount; among the sales amount of the top five customers, the sales amount of related parties was RMB0, accounted for 0% of the total annual sales amount.

The proportion of sales to a single customer exceeding 50% of the total amount, the existence of new customers among the top five customers, or heavy reliance on minority customers during the Reporting Period

Not applicable

The purchase amount of the top five suppliers was RMB59,445,742,800, accounted for 11.70% of the total annual purchase amount; among the purchase amount of the top five suppliers, the purchase amount of related parties was RMB0, accounted for 0% of the total annual purchase amount.

The proportion of purchase from a single supplier exceeding 50% of the total amount, the existence of new suppliers among the top five suppliers, or heavy reliance on minority suppliers during the Reporting Period

Not applicable

Other descriptions

Nil

### 3. Expenses

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

Item	For the period	For the corresponding period of last year	Increase/ (decrease) as compared with the corresponding period of last year (%)
Selling expenses	<b>358,092,070</b>	439,245,670	(18.48)
Administrative expenses	<b>2,558,698,737</b>	2,637,606,992	(2.99)
Financial expenses	<b>384,112,805</b>	641,145,897	(40.09)

#### 4. Research and development (“R&D”) investment

##### (1) Situations of R&D investment

*Unit: 100 million Yuan Currency: RMB*

Expensed R&D investment for the period	51.56
Capitalised R&D investment for the period	2.86
Total R&D investment	54.42
Percentage of the total R&D investment in operating revenue (%)	1.04
Proportion of capitalisation of R&D investment (%)	5.25

##### (2) Situations of R&D personnel

Number of R&D personnel in the Company	2,708
Percentage of R&D personnel in the total number of employees of the Company (%)	10.39

##### **Education level of R&D personnel**

<b>Education level</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>
Doctorate	185
Postgraduate	416
Undergraduate	1,577
Junior college	530
High school and below	0

##### **Age group of R&D personnel**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>Number of staff</b>
Under 30 years old (excluding 30 years old)	920
30-40 years old (including 30 years old and excluding 40 years old)	873
40-50 years old (including 40 years old and excluding 50 years old)	447
50-60 years old (including 50 years old and excluding 60 years old)	455
60 years old and above	13

##### (3) Explanation

Not applicable

- (4) Reasons for major changes in the composition of R&D personnel and the impact on the future development of the Company

Not applicable

5. *Cash Flow*

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

<b>Item</b>	<b>For the year</b>	<b>For the corresponding period of last year</b>	<b>Changes (%)</b>
Net cash flow from operating activities	<b>10,931,174,473</b>	10,641,320,122	2.72
Net cash flow from investing activities	<b>(8,228,217,645)</b>	(7,718,982,585)	6.60
Net cash flow from financing activities	<b>1,932,729,185</b>	(9,753,801,867)	(119.82)

***(II) Explanation on major changes in profit caused by non-principal business***

Not applicable

### (III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

#### 1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	As at the end of the period	Share of total assets as at the end of the period (%)	As at the end of the previous period	Share of total assets as at the end of the previous period (%)	Changes as at the end of the period over the end of the previous period (%)	Explanation
Held-for-trading financial assets	7,573,424,839	4.50	4,548,013,469	2.72	66.52	Note 1
Derivative financial assets	200,583,645	0.12	503,626,263	0.30	(60.17)	Note 2
Bills receivables	438,775,886	0.26	223,500,000	0.13	96.32	Note 3
Assets held for sale	0	0.00	20,991,507	0.01	(100.00)	Note 4
Other current assets	3,022,849,613	1.80	5,899,541,075	3.53	(48.76)	Note 5
Other equity instrument investments	7,526,703,787	4.48	18,498,826,276	11.06	(59.31)	Note 6
Construction in progress	7,042,651,925	4.19	4,659,060,140	2.78	51.16	Note 7
Right-of-use assets	604,328,287	0.36	264,786,499	0.16	128.23	Note 8
Derivative financial liabilities	687,510,574	0.41	1,461,804,519	0.87	(52.97)	Note 9
Other payables	4,570,757,159	2.72	3,171,135,695	1.90	44.14	Note 10
Non-current liabilities due within one year	2,200,956,948	1.31	7,327,849,206	4.38	(69.96)	Note 11
Long-term borrowings	13,589,186,121	8.08	6,256,716,059	3.74	117.19	Note 12
Bonds payable	5,049,838,236	3.00	3,500,000,000	2.09	44.28	Note 13
Lease liabilities	368,758,629	0.22	19,790,657	0.01	1,763.30	Note 14
Other non-current liabilities	104,547,637	0.06	31,267,076	0.02	234.37	Note 15
Other comprehensive income	(51,221,361)	(0.03)	11,050,859,332	6.60	(100.46)	Note 16
Special reserves	652,251,307	0.39	411,521,009	0.25	58.50	Note 17

- Note 1.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the held-for-trading financial assets of the Group amounted to RMB7,573.42 million, representing an increase of RMB3,025.41 million (or 66.52%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in the banking wealth management products of the Group;
- Note 2.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the derivative financial assets of the Group amounted to RMB200.58 million, representing a decrease of RMB303.04 million (or -60.17%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the floating profit and loss of the futures business of the Group;
- Note 3.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the bills receivables of the Group amounted to RMB438.78 million, representing an increase of RMB215.28 million (or 96.32%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in bills received by the Group;
- Note 4.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the assets held for sale of the Group amounted to RMB0 million, representing a decrease of RMB20.99 million (or -100%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the disposal of the assets held for sale of the Group during the year;
- Note 5.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the other current assets of the Group amounted to RMB3,022.85 million, representing a decrease of RMB2,876.69 million (or -48.76%) as compared with the end of the period last year, mainly attributable to the disposal of treasury products by subsidiaries;
- Note 6.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the investments in other equity instrument of the Group amounted to RMB7,526.70 million, representing a decrease of RMB10,972.12 million (or -59.31%) as compared with the end of the period last year, mainly attributable to the decrease in the share prices of equity investments held by the Group;
- Note 7.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the construction in progress of the Group amounted to RMB7,042.65 million, representing an increase of RMB2,383.59 million (or 51.16%) as compared with the end of the period last year, mainly attributable to the increase in investment in the construction in progress of the Group;
- Note 8.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the right-of-use assets of the Group amounted to RMB604.33 million, representing an increase of RMB339.54 million (or 128.23%) as compared with the end of the period last year, mainly attributable to the increase in the recognised right-of-use assets resulting from leasing of land by the Group;
- Note 9.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the derivative financial liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB687.51 million, representing a decrease of RMB774.29 million (or -52.97%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the floating profit and loss of the futures business of the Group;
- Note 10.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the other payables of the Group amounted to RMB4,570.76 million, representing an increase of RMB1,399.62 million (or 44.14%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in payables for construction, equipment and materials of the Group;
- Note 11.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the non-current liabilities due within one year of the Group amounted to RMB2,200.96 million, representing a decrease of RMB5,126.89 million (or -69.96%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the decrease in the long-term borrowings due within one year of the Group;



- Note 12.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the long-term borrowings of the Group amounted to RMB13,589.19 million, representing an increase of RMB7,332.47 million (or 117.19%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in the long-term borrowings of the Group;
- Note 13.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the bonds payables of the Group amounted to RMB5,049.84 million, representing an increase of RMB1,549.84 million (or 44.28%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to increase in bonds issued by subsidiaries;
- Note 14.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the lease liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB368.76 million, representing an increase of RMB348.97 million (or 1,763.30%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in the recognised lease liabilities resulting from leasing of land by the Group;
- Note 15.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the other non-current liabilities of the Group amounted to RMB104.55 million, representing an increase of RMB73.28 million (or 234.37%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in absorption of time deposits with maturity dates of more than one year of the related parties by JCC Finance Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Group;
- Note 16.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the other comprehensive income of the Group amounted to RMB-51.22 million, representing a decrease of RMB11,102.08 million (or -100.46%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the decrease in the share prices of equity investments held by the Group;
- Note 17.* As at the end of the Reporting Period, the special reserves of the Group amounted to RMB652.25 million, representing an increase of RMB240.73 million (or 58.50%) as compared with the end of the period of last year, mainly attributable to the increase in the balance of the safety production fees of the Group at the end of the period.

## **2. Overseas assets**

### *(i) Asset scale*

Including: overseas assets of 30,058,711,972.05 (Unit: Yuan, Currency: RMB) accounting for 17.88% of the total assets.

### *(ii) Explanation on higher proportion of overseas assets*

Not applicable

### **3. Limitation of assets as at the end of the Reporting Period**

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

<b>Item</b>	<b>Book value at the end of the period</b>	<b>Reasons for the limitation</b>
Cash and bank	16,135,252,244	They were the time deposits of the Group for the application of gold lease, issuance of letters of credit, bank guarantees and security deposits deposited by bank acceptance notes, the required statutory reserve deposited with the People's Bank of China, environment rehabilitation deposits, and pledged to secure short-term and long-term borrowings and frozen bank deposits and interest receivables.
Held-for-trading financial assets	2,207,642,055	The Group used wealth management products to issue letters of credit and as security for bank acceptance notes.
Financing of accounts receivable	34,668,852	The Group used bank acceptance notes as collateral for the issuance of bank acceptance notes.
Other receivables	1,718,914,360	Futures deposits.
Inventories	1,119,081,076	The Group used inventories as collateral for the issuance of letters of credit, as futures deposits; and some of the inventories are subject to ownership restrictions due to litigation factors.
Time deposits due within one year	1,359,727,491	The Group pledged deposits to apply for gold leases, issuance of bank acceptance notes and letters of credit, obtain short-term borrowings and interest corresponding to ownership-restricted deposits.
Investment properties	149,651,880	Subject to compulsory preservation by the court due to litigations.
Fixed assets	662,002,353	The Group obtained short-term bank borrowings and long-term borrowings using buildings, machinery and equipment as collateral; and some of the buildings and office equipment were subject to compulsory preservation by the court due to litigations.
Intangible assets	180,604,181	The Group obtained short-term bank borrowings and long-term borrowings using land use rights as collateral.
Other non-current assets	4,458,747,783	The Group obtained gold leases, short-term bank borrowings and long-term borrowings by pledging time deposits due more than one year, and for the issuance of bank acceptance notes and letters of credit.

### **4. Material disposal of assets and equity interests**

Not applicable

## 5. General analysis of external investment in equity

Unit: 0'000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Investment during the Reporting Period	82,498.00
Investment during the corresponding period of last year	100,611.01
Year-on-year increase/decrease (%)	-18.00

Unit: 0'000 Yuan Currency: RMB

SN	Name of investee	Principal operating activity	Share of interests in the investee (%)	Investment amount
1	Jiangxi JCC Environmental Resources Technology Co., Ltd. (江西江銅環境資源科技有限公司)	General items: recycling of renewable resources (except for productive scrap metals), solid waste treatment, renewable resource processing, sales of non-metallic mines and products, processing and treatment of metal wastes and scraps, processing and treatment of non-metallic wastes and scraps, treatment and recycling of sewage, soil pollution treatment and restoration services, technical services, technical development, technical consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion, landscaping construction works (except for permitted businesses, projects which are not restricted nor prohibited by laws and regulations can be carried out independently according to laws)	100	36,806

Unit: 0'000 Yuan Currency: RMB

SN	Name of investee	Principal operating activity	Share of interests in the investee (%)	Investment amount
2	Jiangxi Tongxin Inspection and Testing Co., Ltd. (江西銅信檢驗檢測有限公司)	Permitted items: inspection and testing services, occupational health technical services (for projects subject to approval according to laws, business activities can only be carried out upon approval from relevant authorities, specific business projects shall be subject to the approval documents or licences from relevant authorities) General items: environmental protection monitoring, environmental protection consulting services, information consulting services (excluding permitted information consulting services) (except for permitted businesses, projects which are not prohibited nor restricted by laws and regulations can be carried out independently according to laws)	100	852
3	MCC-JCL Aynak Minerals Company Limited (中冶江銅艾娜克礦業有限公司)	Mining investment	25	3,760
4	Jiangxi Copper Xinrui Technology Co., Ltd. (江西銅業鑫瑞科技有限公司)	General items: technical services, technical development, technical consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion, new material technology research and development, non-ferrous metal alloy manufacturing, non-ferrous metal alloy sales, metal material manufacturing, high-performance non-ferrous metal and alloy material sales, chemical product sales (excluding licensed chemical products), special chemical product sales (excluding dangerous chemicals), labour services (excluding labour despatch) (except for projects subject to approval according to laws, business activities can be carried out independently with business licence according to laws)	100	1,840

Unit: 0'000 Yuan Currency: RMB

SN	Name of investee	Principal operating activity	Share of interests in the investee (%)	Investment amount
5	JCC Yinshan Mining Company Limited (江西銅業集團銀山礦業有限公司)	Production and sales of non-ferrous metals, precious metals, non-metallic mineral products and extended products (excluding products prohibited from foreign investment); production and sales of building materials; production and sales of relevant process equipment and spare parts; contracting of construction projects; trade in copper, lead, zinc, sulphur mineral products and related ancillary mineral products (the import and export of the above commodities do not involve the commodities subject to the special regulations of state-owned trade, import and export quota licence, export quota bidding, export licence, etc.); road ordinary freight transportation; mining technology development, consultation, exchange, transfer and promotion services; leasing of houses, machinery and equipment; sales of mining materials (for projects subject to approval according to laws, business activities may only be carried out upon approval from relevant authorities.)	100	12,600

Unit: 0'000 Yuan Currency: RMB

SN	Name of investee	Principal operating activity	Share of interests in the investee (%)	Investment amount
6	Jiangxi Cable Co., Ltd. (江西電纜有限公司)	Permitted items: wire and cable manufacturing, road freight transportation (excluding dangerous goods) (for projects subject to approval according to laws, business activities may only be carried out upon approval from relevant authorities) General items: wire and cable business, mechanical and electrical equipment manufacturing, mechanical and electrical equipment sales, road freight transportation with ordinary freight vehicles with a total mass of 4.5 tonnes or less (except network freight and dangerous goods transportation), technical services, technology development, technical consultation, technology exchange, technology transfer, technology promotion, goods import and export (except for permitted businesses, projects which are not restricted nor prohibited by laws and regulations can be carried out independently according to laws)	51	16,140

Unit: 0'000 Yuan Currency: RMB

SN	Name of investee	Principal operating activity	Share of interests in the investee (%)	Investment amount
7	Jiangxi JCC Huadong Electric New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. (江西江銅華東電工新材料科技有限公司)	Permitted items: road freight transportation (excluding dangerous goods) (for projects subject to approval according to laws, business activities can only be carried out upon approval from relevant authorities, specific business projects shall be subject to the approval documents or licences from relevant authorities) General items: pressing and processing of non-ferrous metals, sales of metal materials, manufacturing of metal materials, import and export of goods, technical services, technical development, technical consultation, technical exchanges, technology transfer and technology promotion (except for projects subject to approval according to laws, business activities can be carried out independently with business licence according to laws)	70	10,500

*Note:* The description of statistics above is based on the actual amount of capital contributions by the Group during the Reporting Period, which includes capital contributions to non-wholly owned subsidiaries or newly established companies (including contributions by equity and debt, etc.).

**6. *Significant equity interest investment***

Not applicable

**7. *Significant non-equity interest investment***

Not applicable

**8. *Structured entities under the control of the Company***

Not applicable

**VI. Discussion and analysis by the Company concerning the future development of the Company**

***(I) Analysis of industry operational information***

Please refer to “4. Report of the Board – II. Industry of the Company during the Reporting Period” for further details

***(II) Landscape and trend of industry***

***1. On the macro front***

In 2024, under the support of a series of pro-growth measures aimed to boost investment, expand consumption and stabilise the real estate market, China’s economy is expected to be under a continuous recovery. Currently, the US Federal Reserve maintains high interest rates, but inflation in the US has been on the downward path. When the inflation falls to approximately the target level, the US monetary policy will gradually move away from austerity, while market confidence will pick up quickly. As the US Federal Reserve will maintain the current high interest rate level for most part of the first half of the year, the macro environment in the latter half of the year is expected to outperform that of the first half.



## 2. *On the supply front*

In 2024, scrap copper will generally be in steady supply, but the supply of copper concentrates is subject to more disturbances. On one hand, in 2024, the TC processing fees specified in the long-term orders signed between major smelters in the PRC and foreign mines is US\$80 per tonne, decreasing by 9.1% as compared with last year. On the other hand, due to factors such as tightening environmental protection laws and worsening financial conditions of enterprises, in 2024, the production and operation of several large copper mines in Latin America will be affected, while global supply of copper concentrates, which was previously relatively loose, will be tightened rapidly. The weekly TC of copper concentrates has been sliding from above US\$90 per tonne in the fourth quarter of last year to below US\$20 per tonne at present. In recent years, insufficient investment in copper mines worldwide have led to limited output of raw materials, while the increasingly stringent environmental protection regulations of the copper-producing countries, strikes and natural disasters have intensified the tightening of the supply, resulting in certain impact on the production of the smelters that have not signed any long-term orders, while some smelters may enter the stage of overhaul or production cut earlier than expected.

## 3. *On the consumption front*

The consumption of copper in the traditional sectors will be generally flat or increase slightly, with the increase in consumption mainly contributed by the new energy sector. The consumption momentum will remain strong. It is expected that the copper market will begin to destock in the peak season of this year and will maintain a tight balance throughout the year. Looking forward to the future, as the main carrier of the PRC's carbon peaking and carbon neutrality campaign (雙碳行動), copper consumption will continue to maintain rapid growth in fields such as photovoltaic, wind power and new energy electric vehicles. It is estimated that the copper consumption in the PRC's photovoltaic, wind power and new energy electric vehicles fields will expand from 1.09 million tonnes in 2022 to 2.09 million tonnes and 3.98 million tonnes by 2025 and 2030, respectively. Currently, as many parts of the country has been increasing the construction of sizable projects in the new energy field, the actual consumption of copper in the new energy field may maintain a relatively rapid growth even though the consumption base in the new energy field is already at a high level.

Overall speaking, the macro environment will be generally steady in 2024, with fundamental supply tightened amid stability and consumption steadily expanding. It is expected that copper prices will fluctuate within a narrow range in the first half of the year, and show a volatile upward trend after the macro environment improves in the second half of the year.

### ***(III) Development strategy of the Company***

The Group adheres to the development strategy of “copper-based, transformation and upgrading, diversified development and mutual promotion”, upholds the new development concept of innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing, focuses on the main business and high-quality development, persists in innovation-led and talent-driven development, and through the joint efforts of all cadres and employees of the Company and through continuous efforts over a period of time, comprehensively builds a world-class enterprise with global core competitiveness, and becomes a modern, beautiful and brand new JCC.

### ***(IV) Business plan***

On the basis of analysing current international and domestic macro-economic situations and the production, operation and development environment of enterprises, and taking into account the actual completion of production and operation in 2023, the key project construction progress, mergers and acquisitions and other factors, after in-depth investigation and studies, and repeated discussions, and following the principle of seeking the truth from the facts and being proactive, the Company’s production and operation plan for the year of 2024 is set as follows: production of 200,000 tonnes of copper concentrates, 2.32 million tonnes of copper cathode, 128 tonnes of gold, 1,286 tonnes of silver, 5.97 million tonnes of sulphuric acid and 1.97 million tonnes of copper processed materials, with the capital expenditure (fixed asset investment) of RMB13,510 million. (The business target does not represent the Company’s forecast of production for the year of 2024, and whether it can be achieved depends on various factors such as macro-economic environment and market demand conditions, which are subject to great uncertainties. The Group will adjust its plan in due course according to market changes).

## Specific business strategies for 2024:

1. Accelerating the current industrial transformation and upgrading. Insisting on benchmarking against first-class practice in the industry, the Company will keep introducing new technologies, processes, equipment, materials and models, carry out technical renovation and management upgrade with greater efforts, at higher levels and with more fruitful results, and drive the high-end, intelligent and green development of the industry. Focusing on critical aspects including the optimisation of mining and dressing processes, systematic reduction of energy and material consumption, comprehensive recycling of resources and lowering of production costs, mining units shall introduce innovation in the modes of underground mining, utilisation of low-grade ores, achieve breakthroughs in respect of hard-to-grind ores, popularisation of new energy-efficient equipment, and reform the existing green and safe management. Smelting units shall continue to improve smelting processes, speed up the construction of intelligent factories, work to enhance the capability to process complex raw materials and the overall recycling level, and further reinforce the new path to energy conservation and carbon emission reduction. Processing units shall be market-oriented, take all the effective means to ensure subsistence and seek development, dare to exercise control, and use good approaches to achieve desirable results.
2. Achieving new breakthroughs in high-quality development through scientific and technological innovation. The Company will comprehensively advance the industrialisation of scientific and technological innovation, further clarify the management and service functions of scientific and technological innovation centering on its primary responsibilities, main businesses and key industries, clearly define the functional positioning of various parties in the establishment, technical and process control and implementation of scientific research projects, and keep improving the marketisation mechanism for scientific and technological outcomes from laboratories to workshops and from core technologies to industrial application. The Company will make good use of its high-quality and professional talent team, lead scientific innovation talents to step out of laboratories and explore research projects at the production frontline, and encourage young researchers to take up a pivotal role in key projects and fundamentally tackle the actual production needs and the issues of market shortage. The Company will complete the assessment and assignment mechanism, highlight the innovation value orientation, further refine the mechanisms of, among others, collaboration and achieving breakthroughs, income distribution incentives, sharing of intellectual property and performance assessment, and further unlock the innovation vitality of researchers.

3. Driving high-quality development and transition through green transition. The Company will closely combine green transition with energy conservation and carbon reduction, and vigorously implement the zero carbon campaign to optimise the energy structure. Given economic benefits, the Company will accelerate the promotion of new technologies such as distributed photovoltaic energy, distributed wind power, diversely sourced energy storage, efficient heat pumps, utilisation of residue heat and pressure and intelligent energy management, to achieve efficient and complementary utilisation of diverse types of energy. The Company will continue to advance the application of clean energies such as the uses of gas in lieu of coal (煤改氣) and electricity in lieu of gas (氣改電) in smelting and processing processes, drive the reduction of energy consumption through new equipment and technologies, and accelerate the replacement of high-energy-consuming electrical machineries. The Company will take active part in the use of clean energies by direct power trading and purchase of power from grids, and promote green transition while lowering the costs of energy consumption. The Company will closely combine high-quality development with high-level protection. It will also take comprehensive measures in terms of industrial restructuring, pollution treatment and ecological restoration, etc., and strengthen and improve the efforts and outcomes of the Company in environmental protection.
  
4. Facilitating high-quality development through digital transformation. Leveraging its massive data from the systems of production and operation and the scale advantage of huge application scenarios, the Company will speed up the data access, standards bridging and resource sharing, and make good use of the unique data assets formed in the processes such as data integration, data governance, data mining and data services, to enable business innovation and operational decision-making, build the brain for mining and smelting industries, and constantly boost productivity through digital and intelligent empowerment. The Company will enhance the construction of “Digital JCC” in a holistic, systematic and collaborated manner, to empower the high-quality development of the Company.

5. Guaranteeing high-quality development with risk control. The Company will make solid efforts to advance the campaign of solving fundamental problems and achieving breakthroughs in production safety, strengthen the implementation of the safety responsibility system among all employees, step up daily screening, prevention and control, and firmly eliminate the occurrence of various safety incidents. The Company will vigorously promote the application of new technologies and equipment, expedite mechanised, automated and unmanned operations in posts with safety risk, and thus improve intrinsic safety levels. The Company will optimise and refine the risk management system, press ahead with the risk standardisation works, and advance the efficient operation of the general risk control system in a deep and broad manner.

***(V) Potential risks***

*1. Production safety risks*

During mining and dressing of ore and copper smelting, potential safety hazards may occur due to natural or human factors. Failure to detect and eliminate such factors in time will lead to major accidents, causing major property losses and environmental impact.

In response to the risk of production safety, the Group will, as always, formulate and strictly implement a series of preventive measures suitable for the actual situation of the Company in accordance with national laws and regulations on production safety, strengthen production operation procedures and accident emergency rescue plans to avoid or eliminate losses caused to the Company by natural or human factors. At the same time, the main property of the Company has been insured to reduce related risks and losses.

## *2. Exchange rate fluctuation risks*

Imported copper raw materials purchased from international mining companies or sizable trading companies by the Group and overseas investments are generally settled in US dollars. With expansion of overseas business of the Group, the income and expenses of foreign currencies would be even more intense. Therefore, in case of more fluctuations in exchange rate or failure to effectively control the exchange rate fluctuation risks by the Group, it may result in exchange rate losses by the Group, which in turn may bring certain negative impact on the profitability of the Group.

In response to the exchange rate fluctuation risks, the Company will closely monitor the changes in national foreign exchange policies and exchange rate information, enhance its ability to determine changes and trends of the international exchange rate market to make prudent decisions, flexible responses, and scientific grasp on the timing of raw material imports, the choice of the country or region where the products are exported, and the exchange rate hedging, so as to avoid the abovementioned risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations.

## *3. Risks from product price fluctuations*

The Group is the largest copper cathode producer in the PRC and one of the largest gold and silver producers in the PRC. The Group's product prices are mainly determined with reference to the prices of related products listed on the LME and the Shanghai Metal Exchange. Copper, gold and silver are important trading varieties in the international non-ferrous metal market and have their own pricing mechanisms in the international market. Due to the scarcity of resources of copper, gold and silver metals, the prices of copper, gold and silver metals are highly volatile, as they are affected by various factors, including global economy, the relationship between supply and demand, market expectations and speculations. Price fluctuations will affect the earning and operation stability of the Company.



In order to minimise the impact of product price fluctuations on productions and operations, the Group intends to take the following measures to protect against risks from product price fluctuations: (1) closely monitor the trend of copper and gold prices in the international market, strengthen the analysis and research of various factors affecting the price trend of products, and take timely measures such as hedging to avoid risks from product price fluctuations; (2) the Group will take the world's leading copper mines and smelting companies as the benchmark, and actively adopt new processes and technologies while improving management and operation efficiency, further reducing costs and expenses to resist the risks from product price fluctuations; (3) strengthen financial management level, enhance fund management, and reasonably arrange the raw material procurement and product sales of the Company to reduce the risk of significant tie-up of working capital of the Company due to rising product prices; and (4) strengthen the management of inventory and products in progress, reduce inventory to the greatest extent to keep inventory at a reasonable level and reduce capital occupation.

#### *4. Risks from changes in the market environment*

The risks to the Company from changes in the market environment come from three aspects: (1) the development and operation of the macro economy directly affects total consumption demand, and the demand for the products of the Company will also alter according to the changes in the macro-economic cycle; (2) the demand from downstream market for products may change, for example, the market demand for copper products are mainly from consumption in the power, electrical, light industry, electronics, machinery manufacturing, transportation and construction industries, the development level and growth rate during different periods are imbalanced, and the demand for copper is also different, which will have a cyclical impact on the future business development of the Company; and (3) with the continuous improvement in research and production technology, the types and performance of relevant substitutes in the product application industry of the Company will continue to improve, which will have a direct impact on the product demand of the Company.

In response to the risk from changes in the market environment, the Company will closely grasp the trend of the macro economy, pay attention to changes in related downstream industries, and strengthen industry research in order to further improve product quality and reduce production costs following changes in the market environment and actively develop new products that are more adaptable to market needs, and minimise the adverse impact of changes in the market environment on the operations of the Company to the greatest extent.

5. *Environmental protection risks*

The Group is mainly engaged in the mining, smelting and processing of non-ferrous metals and precious metals. In compliance with a number of environmental protection laws and regulations concerning air, water quality, waste disposal, public health and safety, the Group shall obtain relevant environmental protection permits for its production and operation, and accept inspections by relevant national environmental protection departments. In recent years, the Group has invested a large amount of funding and technological efforts in the transformation of environmental protection equipment and production techniques, and worked on the treatment and discharge of pollutants in accordance with national environmental protection requirements. However, if the environmental protection department continues to raise the environmental protection standard in the future, adopt more extensive and strict pollution control measures, the Group's production and operation may be affected, leading to an increase in operating costs such as environmental protection expenses.

6. *Risks from uncertainties*

In the recent years, the Company's resilience in production and operation is being challenged amid the evolution of the global landscape intensified by geopolitical conflicts, profound adjustments in the global energy market, accelerated transformation of the energy structure, uncertain prospects of the monetary policy of the US Federal Reserve, insufficient momentum of recovery of the global economy, and numerous uncertainties to the economic development of the world. The Company will fully analyse both domestic and foreign situations, and refine the production and operation planning.



***(VI) Details of and reasons for the issues not disclosed by the Company in accordance with the standards due to inapplicability or other special reasons such as involvement of state or commercial secrets***

Not applicable

**5 CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDINGS AND REMUNERATIONS OF CURRENT DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND THOSE RESIGNED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

*Unit: Share*

Name	Position	Gender	Age	Commencement date of term of office	Termination date of term of office	Shares held		Change in terms of increase or decrease in shares during the year	Reasons for change	Total remuneration receivable from the Company during the Reporting Period (before tax) (RMB0'000)	Whether received remuneration from connected parties of the Company	
						at the beginning of the year	Shares held at the end of the year					
Zheng Gaoqing	Chairman	Male	58	9 September 2020			0	0	/	/	133.16	No
	Executive Director			22 March 2019								
Zhou Shaobing	Deputy chairman	Male	54	18 October 2022			0	0	/	/	133.16	No
	Executive Director			18 October 2022								
	General manager			15 August 2022								
Wang Bo	Executive Director	Male	60	18 July 2016	27 October 2023		0	0	/	/	110.97	No
Liu Fangyun	Executive Director	Male	58	10 June 2020			0	0	/	/	133.16	No
	Deputy general manager			13 November 2019								
Yu Tong	Chief financial officer	Male	52	28 August 2018			0	0	/	/	133.16	No
	Executive Director			15 January 2019								
Gao Jian-min	Executive Director	Male	64	24 January 1997			0	0	/	/	25.00	No
Liang Qing	Executive Director	Male	70	12 June 2002			0	0	/	/	25.00	No
Liu Xike	Independent non-executive Director	Male	50	12 June 2018			0	0	/	/	15.00	No
Zhu Xingwen	Independent non-executive Director	Male	62	15 January 2019			0	0	/	/	15.00	No
Wang Feng	Independent non-executive Director	Male	47	8 June 2021			0	0	/	/	15.00	No
Li Shuidi	Independent non-executive Director	Male	70	18 October 2022			0	0	/	/	15.00	No
Zha Kebing	Supervisor	Male	55	18 October 2022			0	0	/	/	95.61	No
Zhao Bicheng	Supervisor	Male	35	27 January 2022			0	0	/	/	95.61	No
Gong Bin	Supervisor	Female	46	27 January 2022			0	0	/	/	95.61	No
Liu Guobiao	Supervisor	Male	57	18 October 2022			0	0	/	/	95.61	No
Li Si	Supervisor	Male	38	9 June 2023			0	0	/	/	47.81	No
Liao Xingeng	Deputy general manager	Male	57	18 July 2018			0	0	/	/	101.87	No
Chen Yunian	Deputy general manager	Male	60	23 October 2017			0	0	/	/	101.87	No
Jiang Wenbo	Deputy general manager	Male	55	18 March 2021			0	0	/	/	101.87	No
Tu Dongyang	Deputy general manager	Male	49	18 March 2021			0	0	/	/	101.87	No
	Secretary to the Board			28 May 2021								
Peng Xihong	Chief legal officer	Male	52	28 May 2021			0	0	/	/	101.87	No
Tung Tat Chiu, Michael	Company secretary	Male	61	24 January 1997			0	0	/	/	5	No
Total	/	/	/	/	/		0	0	/	/	1,698.21	/

## 6 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### 6.1 Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

During the Reporting Period, the Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “**Model Code**”) as contained in Appendix C3 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “**Listing Rules**”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). Having made specific enquiries to all of the Directors and Supervisors, the Company confirms that the Directors and Supervisors have complied with the requirements of the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

### 6.2 Corporate Governance Code

The Company strives to maintain and establish quality corporate governance.

To the knowledge of the Board, during the Reporting Period, the Company had been in full compliance with all the code provisions under Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Code**”) as contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, with the exception of the following deviation:

During the Reporting Period, legal actions which the Directors may face had been covered by the internal control and risk management of the Company. As the Company considered that no additional risk was likely to exist, insurance arrangements in respect of legal actions against the Directors have not been made as required under code provision C.1.8 of the Code.

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

During the Reporting Period, the Company had not redeemed any of its listed securities. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

### **6.4 Analysis and explanation by the Company regarding the reasons for and impacts brought by the changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates**

Not applicable

### **6.5 Appointment and Removal of Accounting Firms**

*Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB*

#### **Current auditors**

Name of the domestic auditor	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP
Remuneration of the domestic auditor	5,800,000
Years of audit services provided by the domestic auditor	6 years
Name of the overseas auditor	Ernst & Young
Remuneration of the overseas auditor	6,000,000
Years of audit services provided by the overseas auditor	6 years

	Name	Remuneration
Auditor for internal control	Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP	1,000,000

**1. *Explanation on appointment and removal of accounting firms***

Not applicable

**2. *Explanation on change of the accounting firm during the audit period***

Not applicable

**6.6 Matters Relating to Bankruptcy and Restructuring**

Not applicable

**6.7 Material Litigations and Arbitrations**

**1. *Litigations and arbitrations disclosed in extraordinary announcements and without subsequent development***

**Brief description and type of litigations and arbitrations**

**Reference for inspection**

Litigation brought by Bangdi Auto Technology Company Limited (幫的汽車科技有限公司) against Shenzhen Jiangxi Copper Marketing Company Limited (深圳江銅營銷有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (contractual disputes)

The announcement of the Company dated 12 June 2019

Litigation brought by Jiangxi Copper International Trading Co., Ltd. (江銅國際貿易有限公司), a subsidiary held as to 59.05% by the Company, against Shanghai Eagle Investment Group Co., Ltd. (上海鷹悅投資集團有限公司) and its guarantors (contractual disputes)

The announcement of the Company dated 21 June 2019

**2. *Litigations and arbitrations not disclosed in extraordinary announcements or with subsequent development***

Not applicable

**3. *Other explanations***

Not applicable

**6.8 Suspected violation of laws and regulations by, punishment on and rectification of the Company and its Directors, Supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholder, de facto controller**

Not applicable

**6.9 Explanation on the credit conditions of the Company, its controlling shareholder and de facto controller during the Reporting Period**

Not applicable

**6.10 Share option scheme, employee shareholding scheme or other employee incentives and their effects**

Not applicable

## 6.11 Information on profit distribution and payment of final dividend

The Board hereby recommends that after the approval of the Shareholders at the forthcoming 2023 annual general meeting of the Company (the “AGM”) to:

- (1) appropriate 10% of the profit after tax calculated under PRC GAAP to the statutory surplus reserve; and
- (2) distribute a final dividend of RMB6 per 10 shares (tax inclusive) for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: RMB5 per 10 shares) to all Shareholders based on 3,462,372,805 shares, namely the total issued share capital of 3,462,729,405 shares as at 26 March 2024 deducting 356,600 A shares in the Company’s repurchase dedicated securities account, amounting to approximately RMB2,077,423,683, accounting for 31.94% of the net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company for the year of 2023. The remaining undistributed profits are carried down to the next year. If, during the period between the date of disclosure of this announcement to the record date for entitlement distribution, the total share capital of the Company changes for reasons such as share repurchases, the total amount shall be adjusted based on the total share capital on the record date for future implementation of the distribution plan deducted by the number of shares in the repurchase dedicated securities account, in accordance with the principle that the distribution ratio per share shall remain unchanged.

The A shares 2023 final dividend will be declared and paid in Renminbi, and the H shares 2023 final dividend will be declared in Renminbi and paid in Hong Kong dollars.

The profit distribution will not carry out conversion of capital reserve to share capital or issue of bonus shares.

Subject to approval at the AGM, the Company expects to distribute the 2023 final dividend on Thursday, 18 July 2024. Further announcement relating to the detailed arrangement of the distribution of the 2023 final dividend will be made by the Company in due course.

### ***Withholding and Payment of Enterprise Income Tax for Non-resident Enterprise Shareholders***

Pursuant to the “Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC” (《中華人民共和國企業所得稅法》) and the relevant implementing rules which came into effect on 1 January 2008 and the “Notice of the Issues concerning Withholding the Enterprise Income Tax on the Dividends Paid by Chinese Resident Enterprises to H Share Holders Which are Overseas non-resident Enterprises”(《關於中國居民企業向境外H股非居民企業股東派發股息代扣代繳企業所得稅有關問題的通知》) issued by the State Administration of Taxation on 6 November 2008, the Company is required to withhold and pay corporate income tax at the rate of 10% before distributing the final dividend to non-resident enterprise Shareholders as appearing on the H shares register of members of the Company. Any shares registered in the names of non-individual registered Shareholders (including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other corporate nominees, trustees or other entities and organisations) will be treated as being held by non-resident enterprise Shareholder and will therefore be subject to the withholding of the enterprise income tax.

### ***Withholding and Payment of Personal Income Tax for Individual H Shareholders***

Pursuant to the State Administration of Taxation Notice on Matters Concerning the Levy and Administration of Individual Income Tax After the Repeal of Guo Shui Fa [1993] No. 045 (Guo Shui Han [2011] No. 348)(《國家稅務總局關於國稅發[1993]045號文件廢止後有關個人所得稅徵管問題的通知》(國稅函[2011]348號)) dated 28 June 2011, and the letter entitled “Tax arrangements on dividends paid to Hong Kong residents by Mainland companies” dated 4 July 2011 issued by the Stock Exchange, the Company is required to withhold and pay the individual income tax in respect of the 2023 final dividends paid to the individual H Shareholders (the “**Individual H Shareholders**”), as a withholding agent on behalf of the same. However, the Individual H Shareholders may be entitled to certain tax preferential treatments pursuant to the tax treaties between the PRC and the countries (regions) in which the Individual H Shareholders are domiciled and the tax arrangements between Mainland China and Hong Kong (Macau).

Pursuant to the aforesaid tax regulations, when the 2023 final dividends is to be distributed to the holders of H shares whose names appear on the register of members of the Company as at 21 June 2024, the Company will base on the tax rate of 10% to withhold 10% of the dividend to be distributed to the Individual H Shareholders as individual income tax. For non-resident enterprise holders of H shares, the Company will withhold 10% of the dividend as enterprise income tax according to the relevant tax regulations in line with its previous practice.

If Shareholders' names appear on the H shares register of members, please refer to nominees or trust organisation for details of the relevant arrangements. The Company has no obligation and shall not be responsible for confirming the identities of the Shareholders. The Company will strictly comply with the laws, and withhold and pay the enterprise income tax and individual income tax on behalf of the relevant Shareholders based on the H shares register of members of the Company as at 21 June 2024. The Company will not accept any requests relating to any delay in confirming the identity of the Shareholders or any uncertainties in the identity of the Shareholders.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Tax Policies Related to the Pilot Program of the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect (Cai Shui [2014] No. 81) (《關於滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關稅收政策的通知》(財稅[2014]81號)), for dividends received by domestic individual investors from investing in H shares listed on the Stock Exchange through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the company of such H shares shall withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 20% on behalf of the investors. For dividends received by domestic securities investment funds from investing in H shares listed on the Stock Exchange through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the tax payable shall be the same as that for domestic individual investors. The company of such H shares will not withhold and pay the income tax of dividends for domestic enterprise investors and those domestic enterprise investors shall report and pay the relevant tax themselves.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Tax Policies for Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect Pilot Program (Cai Shui [2016] No. 127) (《關於深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制試點有關稅收政策的通知》(財稅[2016]127號)), for dividends received by domestic individual investors from investing in H shares listed on the Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the company of such H shares shall withhold and pay individual income tax at the rate of 20% on behalf of the investors. For dividends received by domestic securities investment funds from investing in H shares listed on the Stock Exchange through Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, the tax payable shall be the same as that for domestic individual investors. The company of such H shares will not withhold and pay the income tax of dividends for domestic enterprise investors and those domestic enterprise investors shall report and pay the relevant tax themselves.

Should the holders of H shares of the Company have any doubts in relation to the aforesaid arrangements, they are recommended to consult their tax advisors regarding the relevant tax impacts in mainland China, Hong Kong and other countries (regions) on the possession and disposal of H shares of the Company.



### ***Closure of Register of Members***

In order to determine the identity of the Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 29 May 2024 to Thursday, 6 June 2024 (both dates inclusive). All transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates, must be lodged with the H share registrar of the Company, Hong Kong Registrars Limited, whose address is at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong by no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 28 May 2024.

In order to determine the identity of the Shareholders entitled to receive the final dividend of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023, the register of members of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 15 June 2024 to Friday, 21 June 2024 (both dates inclusive). All transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the H share registrar of the Company, Hong Kong Registrars Limited, whose address is at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen’s Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong by no later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, 14 June 2024.

### **6.12 Detailed Results Announcement**

The annual report for 2023 containing all relevant information required by Appendix D2 to the Listing Rules will be despatched to the Shareholders and be published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (<https://www.hkexnews.hk>) and the Company (<http://www.jxcc.com>) in due course.

## 7 CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS

### (I) Changes in Shares

During the Reporting Period, there were no changes in total number of shares and share capital structure of the Company.

### (II) Changes in Shares Subject to Lock-up

Not applicable

### (III) The Number of Shareholders and Shareholdings

#### *(1) Total number of Shareholders*

Total number of Shareholders of ordinary shares at the end of the Reporting Period	127,076
Total number of Shareholders of ordinary shares at the end of the previous month before the disclosure of the annual results	120,986
Total number of Shareholders of preference shares with voting rights restored at the end of the Reporting Period	0
Total number of Shareholders of preference shares with voting rights restored at the end of last month before the disclosure of the annual results	0

**(2) Particulars of shareholdings of the top ten Shareholders and the top ten holders of tradable shares (or holders of shares not subject to lock-up) at the end of the Reporting Period**

*Particulars of shareholding of the top ten Shareholders (excluding shares lent through refinancing)*

*Unit: Share*

Name of Shareholder (full name)	Increase/ decrease during the Reporting Period	Number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held subject to lock-up	Pledge, mark or freeze Share status	Number	Nature of Shareholder
JCC	1,154,100	1,513,895,910	43.72	0	Nil	0	State-owned legal person
HKSCC Nominees Limited ("HKSCC")	199,999	1,073,620,013	31.01	0	Nil	0	Overseas legal person
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited (中國證券金融股份 有限公司)	0	103,719,909	3.00	0	Nil	0	Unknown
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	-18,327,191	69,121,719	2.00	0	Nil	0	Unknown
Yang Weiyu	500,000	16,551,051	0.48	0	Nil	0	Unknown
National Social Insurance Fund No. 118 Portfolio (全國社保基金一一八 組合)	14,018,939	14,018,939	0.40	0	Nil	0	Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PB CSI 300 Open- ended Index Fund (中國工 商銀行股份有限公司– 華泰柏瑞滬深300交易 型開放式指數證券投資 基金)	3,771,600	7,749,729	0.22	0	Nil	0	Unknown
Yuanxin Yongfeng Fund – Kunlun Health Insurance Company Limited – Yuanxin Yongfeng Preferred Gold Stock 2 Single Asset Management Plan (圓信永豐基金–昆 侖健康保險股份有限公 司–圓信永豐優選金股 2號單一資產管理計劃)	0	6,713,613	0.19	0	Nil	0	Unknown
Cao Baoping	2,980,674	5,453,474	0.16	0	Nil	0	Unknown
Liu Ding	0	4,160,451	0.12	0	Nil	0	Unknown

*Shareholdings of the top ten Shareholders not subject to lock-up*

*Unit: Share*

Name of Shareholder	Number of tradable shares held not subject to lock-up	Class and number of shares	
		Class	Number
JCC	1,513,895,910	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	1,205,438,910
		Overseas listed foreign shares (H shares)	308,457,000
HKSCC	1,073,620,013	Overseas listed foreign shares (H shares)	1,073,620,013
China Securities Finance Corporation Limited (中國證券金融股份有限公司)	103,719,909	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	103,719,909
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	69,121,719	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	69,121,719
Yang Weiyu	16,551,051	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	16,551,051
National Social Insurance Fund No. 118 Portfolio (全國社保基金一一八組合)	14,018,939	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	14,018,939
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PB CSI 300 Open-ended Index Fund (中國工商銀行股份有限公司—華泰柏瑞滬深300交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)	7,749,729	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	7,749,729
Yuanxin Yongfeng Fund – Kunlun Health Insurance Company Limited – Yuanxin Yongfeng Preferred Gold Stock 2 Single Asset Management Plan (圓信永豐基金—昆侖健康保險股份有限公司—圓信永豐優選金股2號單一資產管理計劃)	6,713,613	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	6,713,613
Cao Baoping	5,453,474	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	5,453,474
Liu Ding	4,160,451	Ordinary shares denominated in RMB (A shares)	4,160,451

Name of Shareholder	Number of tradable shares held not subject to lock-up	Class	Class and number of shares Number
The explanation on repurchase dedicated accounts of top ten Shareholders	Nil		
The explanation on entrusting/being entrusted voting rights or waiving voting rights of the aforesaid Shareholders	Nil		
The explanation on the connected relationship or parties acting in concert among the aforesaid Shareholders	Nil		
The explanation on preference Shareholders with restored voting rights and the number of shares held	Nil		

- Notes:*
1. HKSCC held a total of 1,073,620,013 H shares of the Company in the capacity of nominee on behalf of a number of customers, representing approximately 31.01% of the total issued share capital of the Company. HKSCC is a member of the Central Clearing and Settlement System, providing registration and custodial services for customers.
  2. The 308,457,000 H shares held by JCC have been registered with HKSCC and were separately listed from the other shares held by HKSCC as disclosed in the table above. Taking into account the H shares held by JCC, HKSCC held 1,382,077,013 shares as nominee, representing approximately 39.91% of the issued share capital of the Company.

*Particulars of participation of the top ten Shareholders in lending shares through refinancing*

*Unit: Share*

Name of Shareholder (full name)	Particulars of participation of the top ten Shareholders in lending shares through refinancing							
	Number of shares held by general account and credit account at the beginning of the Reporting Period		Shares lent and not returned through refinancing at the beginning of the Reporting Period		Number of shares held by general account and credit account at the end of the Reporting Period		Shares lent and not returned through refinancing at the end of the Reporting Period	
	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)
JCC	1,512,741,810	43.69	1,194,300	0.03	1,513,895,910	43.72	40,200	0.001
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Huatai-PB CSI 300 Open-ended Index Fund (中國工商銀行股份有限公司–華泰柏瑞滬深300交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)	3,978,129	0.11	286,000	0.008	7,749,729	0.22	30,200	0.0009

*Particulars of changes in the top ten Shareholders as compared with the end of the previous period*

*Unit: Share*

**Particulars of changes in the top ten Shareholders as compared with the end of the previous period**

Name of Shareholder (full name)	Added/withdrawn during the Reporting Period	Number of shares lent and not returned through refinancing at the beginning of the Reporting Period		Number of shares held by general account and credit account and shares lent and not returned through refinancing at the end of the Reporting Period	
		Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)
National Social Insurance Fund No. 118 Portfolio (全國社保基金一一八組合)	Added	0	0	14,018,939	0.40
Cao Baoping	Added	0	0	5,453,474	0.16

**Particulars of changes in the top ten Shareholders as compared with the end of the previous period**

Name of Shareholder (full name)	Added/withdrawn during the Reporting Period	Number of shares lent and not returned through refinancing at the beginning of the Reporting Period		Number of shares held by general account and credit account and shares lent and not returned through refinancing at the end of the Reporting Period	
		Total	Percentage (%)	Total	Percentage (%)
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Southern CSI Shenwan Non-ferrous Metals Trading Open-ended Index Fund (中國工商銀行股份有限公司 – 南方中證申萬有色金屬交易型開放式指數證券投資基金)	Withdrawn	38,300	0.001	3,795,019	0.11
Yu Guohua	Withdrawn	0	0	1,500,000	0.04

*Shareholdings of the top ten Shareholders subject to lock-up and the trading restrictions*

Not applicable

**(3) Strategic investors or general legal persons who become the top ten Shareholders due to the placement of new shares**

Not applicable

**(4) Particulars of controlling shareholder and the de facto controller**

The controlling shareholder of the Company is JCC, and the de facto controller is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Jiangxi Province.

#### (IV) Interests and Short Positions of Shareholders

As at 31 December 2023, the interests or short positions of the Shareholders, other than the Directors, Supervisors and chief executive of the Company, in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”) or otherwise as notified to the Company were as follows:

Name of Shareholder	Class of shares	Capacity	Number of shares (Note 1)	Approximate percentage of the number of the relevant class of shares (%)	Approximate percentage of total issued share capital (%)
JCC	A shares	Beneficial owner	1,205,479,110(L)	58.09(L)	34.81(L)
Jiangxi State-Owned Capital Operation Holdings Group Co. Ltd. (江西省國有資本運營控股集團有限公司)	A shares	Interest of corporation controlled by you	1,205,479,110(L)	58.09(L)	34.81(L)
JCC (Note 2)	H shares	Beneficial owner	308,457,000(L)	22.23(L)	8.90(L)
Jiangxi State-Owned Capital Operation Holdings Group Co. Ltd. (江西省國有資本運營控股集團有限公司)	H shares	Interest of corporation controlled by you	308,457,000(L)	22.23(L)	8.90(L)
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.	H shares	Approved lending agent	76,397,733(L) 76,397,733(P)	5.51(L) 5.51(P)	2.21(L) 2.21(P)

Note 1: “L” means long positions in the shares and “P” means shares available for lending in the shares.

Note 2: The 308,457,000 H shares held by JCC were registered with HKSCC. During the Reporting Period, JCC commenced its securities lending business, and the above table includes the 40,200 A shares lent.

Save as disclosed above, pursuant to the register required to be kept under section 336 of SFO or otherwise as notified to the Company, the Company had not been notified of any interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as at 31 December 2023.



## 8 BASIC INFORMATION OF CORPORATE BONDS

*Unit: 100 million Yuan    Currency: RMB*

Name of bonds	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Bonds balance	Interest rate (%)	Repayment of principal and interest	Trading venue	Arrangement (if any) to ensure the suitability of investors	Whether there is any risk of termination of listing and trading
2022 Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) publicly issued to professional investors by Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	22 JCC 01	137816	14 September 2022	15 September 2022	15 September 2025	20	2.67	The interest is payable on a yearly basis and the principal is payable upon maturity.	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Nil	No

## **The Company’s measures in response to the risk of the termination of listing and trading of the bonds**

Not applicable

## **Overdue bonds**

Not applicable

## **Payments of interest of the bonds during the Reporting Period**

<b>Name of bonds</b>	<b>Explanation of interest payments</b>
2022 Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) publicly issued to professional investors by Jiangxi Copper Company Limited	On 15 September 2023, the Company paid interest of RMB26.70 (tax inclusive) for each “22 JCC 01” with a nominal value of RMB1,000. For details, please refer to the “Announcement on the 2023 Interest Payments of the 2022 Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) Publicly Issued to Professional Investors by Jiangxi Copper Company Limited”, disclosed on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 8 September 2023.

## **The triggering and operation of issuer or investor option clauses and investor protection clauses**

For details, please refer to the “Announcement of Issuance Results of the 2022 Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) Publicly Issued to Professional Investors by Jiangxi Copper Company Limited” disclosed by the Company on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 9 September 2022.

**Accounting data and financial indicators for the last two years as at the end of the Reporting Period**

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Major indicator	2023	2022	Increase/decrease from last year (%)
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profit and loss	5,373,810,735	5,417,038,713	(0.80)
Liquidity ratio	1.45	1.32	9.85
Quick ratio	0.87	0.80	8.75
Asset-liability ratio (%)	54.36	51.02	6.55
EBITDA total debt ratio	6.71	6.86	(2.19)
Interest coverage ratio	4.50	4.84	(7.02)
Cash interest coverage ratio	5.19	5.46	(4.95)
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	5.69	6.39	(10.95)
Loan repayment rate (%)	100	100	0
Interest coverage (%)	349.83	384.31	(8.97)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**  
**(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS)**

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>REVENUE</b>	<i>5</i>	<b>520,338,500</b>	478,392,849
Cost of sales		<u>(508,322,152)</u>	<u>(466,336,463)</u>
Gross profit		<b>12,016,348</b>	12,056,386
Other income	<i>6</i>	<b>2,718,415</b>	1,616,550
Other gains and losses	<i>7</i>	<b>328,462</b>	304,893
Selling and distribution costs		<b>(358,092)</b>	(439,246)
Administrative expenses		<b>(3,826,292)</b>	(3,572,932)
Impairment losses on financial assets, net	<i>8</i>	<b>(10,209)</b>	(284,586)
Finance costs		<b>(2,323,801)</b>	(1,967,157)
Share of profits and losses of:			
Joint ventures		<b>(10,325)</b>	(30,336)
Associates		<b>97,964</b>	(185,014)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<i>9</i>	<b>8,632,470</b>	7,498,558
Income tax	<i>10</i>	<u>(1,404,318)</u>	<u>(1,403,004)</u>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b><u>7,228,152</u></b>	<b><u>6,095,554</u></b>
<b>Attributable to :</b>			
Owners of the Company		<b>6,745,839</b>	6,001,476
Non-controlling interests		<b>482,313</b>	94,078
		<b><u>7,228,152</u></b>	<b><u>6,095,554</u></b>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY:</b>			
– Basic and diluted	<i>12</i>	<b><u>RMB1.95</u></b>	<b><u>RMB1.73</u></b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**  
**(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS)**

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b><u>7,228,152</u></b>	<b><u>6,095,554</u></b>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		
Other comprehensive income to that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	156,178	120,678
Share and disposal of other comprehensive income from joint ventures	3,154	5,711
Share and disposal of other comprehensive (loss)/income from associates	(68,939)	223,648
Net other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax	<u>90,393</u>	<u>350,037</u>
Other comprehensive loss to that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Changes in fair value	(11,092,572)	(776,322)
Income tax effect	(186)	(11)
	<u>(11,092,758)</u>	<u>(776,333)</u>
Net other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods, net of tax	<u>(11,092,758)</u>	<u>(776,333)</u>
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX</b>	<b><u>(11,002,365)</u></b>	<b><u>(426,296)</u></b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX</b>	<b><u>(3,774,213)</u></b>	<b><u>5,669,258</u></b>
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(4,356,242)	5,534,422
Non-controlling interests	582,029	134,836
	<u>(3,774,213)</u>	<u>5,669,258</u>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**  
(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS)

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 RMB'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		32,821,221	27,076,033
Investment properties		862,161	882,327
Right-of-use assets		4,469,411	3,994,949
Goodwill		1,327,305	1,295,674
Other intangible assets		3,544,222	3,711,200
Exploration and evaluation assets		593,703	592,956
Investments in joint ventures		25,321	112,691
Investments in associates		4,782,515	4,993,702
Financial instruments other than derivatives		8,933,090	19,728,456
Deferred tax assets		724,713	695,213
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		1,030,259	1,215,986
Deposits for prepaid lease payments		653,349	650,931
Loans to related parties		321,386	556,885
Time deposits		1,587,689	1,278,953
Restricted bank deposits		4,458,748	3,856,316
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>66,135,093</b>	<b>70,642,272</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories		40,538,382	38,061,773
Trade and bills receivables	13	6,191,573	6,591,889
Factoring receivables		258,986	303,993
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		6,429,806	9,481,141
Loans to related parties		2,029,960	1,976,932
Financial instruments other than derivatives		7,573,425	4,548,013
Derivative financial instruments	14	200,584	503,626
Time deposits		1,813,340	–
Restricted bank deposits		17,494,980	20,472,033
Cash and cash equivalents		19,484,777	14,727,876
		<b>102,015,813</b>	<b>96,667,276</b>
Assets classified as held for sale		–	20,992
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>102,015,813</b>	<b>96,688,268</b>

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**  
(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS)

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and bills payables	<i>15</i>	<b>14,973,229</b>	13,825,254
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	<b>687,511</b>	1,461,805
Other payables and accruals		<b>9,724,451</b>	7,756,148
Deposits from holding company and fellow subsidiaries		<b>6,116,216</b>	6,408,659
Deferred revenue		<b>64,021</b>	65,273
Interest-bearing bank borrowings		<b>37,453,136</b>	42,363,005
Lease liabilities		<b>166,474</b>	180,321
Corporate bonds		<b>55,565</b>	56,150
Tax payable		<b>1,055,430</b>	1,090,665
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>70,296,033</b>	73,207,280
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>31,719,780</b>	23,480,988
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>97,854,873</b>	94,123,260

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**  
**AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**  
(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS)

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 <b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Corporate bonds		<b>5,049,838</b>	3,500,000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings		<b>13,589,186</b>	6,256,716
Deposits from holding company and fellow subsidiaries		<b>104,548</b>	31,267
Lease liabilities		<b>368,759</b>	19,791
Deferred tax liabilities		<b>263,110</b>	330,295
Provision for rehabilitation		<b>295,312</b>	356,986
Employee benefit liabilities		<b>15,069</b>	15,069
Deferred revenue		<b>445,466</b>	476,538
Other non-current liabilities		<b>974,920</b>	1,186,441
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>21,106,208</b>	12,173,103
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>76,748,665</b>	81,950,157
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Equity</b>			
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</b>			
Share capital		<b>3,462,729</b>	3,462,729
Reserves		<b>63,959,319</b>	70,055,921
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>67,422,048</b>	73,518,650
Non-controlling interests		<b>9,326,617</b>	8,431,507
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>76,748,665</b>	81,950,157
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023*  
*(PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IFRS)*

**1. GENERAL**

Jiangxi Copper Company Limited (the “**Company**”) was registered in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) as a joint stock limited company. The registration number of the Company’s business licence is Qi He Gan Zhong Zi 003556. The Company was established on 24 January 1997 by Jiangxi Copper Corporation (“**JCC**”), Hong Kong International Copper Industry (China) Investment Limited, Shenzhen Baoheng (Group) Company Limited, Jiangxi Xinxin Company Limited and Hubei Sanxin Gold & Copper Company Limited, and approved by Jiangxi Province’s Administrative Bureau for Industry and Commerce. The Company’s H shares and A shares were listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and the Shanghai Stock Exchange, respectively. The registered address of the Company is 15 Yejin Avenue, Guixi City, Jiangxi, the PRC. In the opinion of the directors, the Company’s ultimate holding company is JCC, a State-owned enterprise established in the PRC, the Company’s penultimate controlling party is Jiangxi State-owned Capital Operation Holding Group Co. Ltd, and the ultimate controlling party is the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the People’s Government of Jiangxi Province.

The principal business of the Group covers copper and gold mining and dressing, smelting and processing, extraction and processing of the precious metals and scattered metals, sulphuric chemicals as well as finance and trading fields. The Group has established a complete industrial chain integrated with exploration, mining, ore dressing, smelting and processing in copper and related non-ferrous metal fields, and it is an important production base of copper, gold, silver and sulphuric chemicals in the PRC. The Group has more than 50 varieties of main products, such as copper cathode, gold, silver, sulphuric acid, copper rod, copper tube, copper foil, selenium, tellurium, rhenium and bismuth.

## 2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised IFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

IFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i>
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i>
Amendments to IAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i>
Amendments to IAS 12	<i>International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules</i>

The adoption of the above new and revised standards has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

## 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION

### **Acquisition of Jiangxi Wantong Environmental Protection Material Co., Ltd.**

On 1 March 2023, the Group acquired a 55.3% interest in Jiangxi Wantong Environmental Protection Material Co., Ltd. (江西萬銅環保材料有限公司) (“**Wantong Environmental**”) from third parties. Before the acquisition, Wantong Environmental was an associate of the Group. After the acquisition, the Group owned 100% interests of Wantong Environmental and consolidated it as a subsidiary since 1 March 2023. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand and strengthen the ecological restoration of mining business. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was RMB166,021,000 in the form of cash.

### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

#### Acquisition of Jiangxi Wantong Environmental Protection Material Co., Ltd. (Continued)

The fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Wantong Environmental as at the date of acquisition were:

	<b>1 March 2023</b> <b>Fair value</b> <b>RMB'000</b>
Non-current assets	<b>259,916</b>
Including: Property, plant and equipment	<b>220,437</b>
Right-of-use assets	<b>26,574</b>
Other intangible assets	<b>12,905</b>
Current assets	<b>38,086</b>
Total assets	<b>298,002</b>
Non-current liabilities	<b>(20,000)</b>
Current liabilities	<b>(9,415)</b>
Total liabilities	<b>(29,415)</b>
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	<b>268,587</b>
Goodwill on acquisition	<b>31,631</b>
	<b>300,218</b>
Satisfied by	
Cash	<b>166,021</b>
Fair value of interest in Wantong Environmental before the acquisition	<b>134,197</b>
	<b>300,218</b>

### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

#### Acquisition of Jiangxi Wantong Environmental Protection Material Co., Ltd. (Continued)

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary is as follows:

	<i>RMB'000</i>
Cash consideration paid in the period	(166,021)
Cash and bank balances acquired	<u>28,536</u>
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	(137,485)
Transaction costs of the acquisition included in cash flows from operating activities	<u>(350)</u>
Total net cash outflow	<u><u>(137,835)</u></u>

The fair values of the trade receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB5,890,000 and RMB123,000, respectively. The gross contractual amounts of trade receivables and other receivables were RMB5,890,000 and RMB129,000, respectively, of which nil and RMB6,000 impairment provision provided, respectively.

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB350,000 for this acquisition. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Since the acquisition, Wantong environmental contributed RMB26,140,000 to the Group's revenue and net loss of RMB991,000 to the consolidated profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue from continuing operations of the Group and the profit of the Group for the year would have been RMB520,340,452,000 and RMB7,226,813,000, respectively.

### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

#### Acquisition of Jiangxi Jiangtong Dingsheng Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.

On 29 December 2023, Jiangxi Jiangtong Environmental Resources Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group acquired a 51.00% interest in Jiangxi Jiangtong Dingsheng Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (Dingsheng Environmental) from a third party. After the acquisition, the Group owned 51% interests of Dingsheng Environmental and consolidated it as a subsidiary since 29 December 2023. The acquisition was made as part of the Group's strategy to expand and strengthen the ecological restoration of mining business. The purchase consideration for the acquisition was RMB10,408,000 in the form of cash.

The provisional fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Dingsheng Environmental as at the date of acquisition were:

	<b>29 December 2023</b> <b>Provisional</b> <b>Fair value</b> <b>RMB'000</b>
Non-current assets	8,535
Including: Property, plant and equipment	8,535
Current assets	<u>24,888</u>
Total assets	<u>33,423</u>
Current liabilities	<u>(10,831)</u>
Total liabilities	<u>(10,831)</u>
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	22,592
Non-controlling interests	<u>11,070</u>
Identifiable net assets at fair value attributable to the Group	11,522
Gains recognised in profit or loss	<u>(1,114)</u>
	<u>10,408</u>
Satisfied by cash	<u><u>10,408</u></u>

### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

#### Acquisition of Jiangxi Jiangtong Dingsheng Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (Continued)

An analysis of the cash flows in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary is as follows:

	<i>RMB'000</i>
Cash consideration paid in the period	(10,408)
Cash and bank balances acquired	<u>7,397</u>
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents included in cash flows from investing activities	(3,011)
Transaction costs of the acquisition included in cash flows from operating activities	<u>(78)</u>
Total net cash outflow	<u><u>(3,089)</u></u>

The fair values disclosed are provisional as at 31 December 2023. The finalisation of the valuation work required to determine the fair values of the assets and liabilities acquired will be completed within 12 months of the acquisition date, at the latest.

The fair values and the gross contractual amounts of the trade receivables and other receivables as at the date of acquisition amounted to RMB885,000 and RMB1,454,000, respectively.

The Group incurred transaction costs of RMB78,000 for this acquisition. These transaction costs have been expensed and are included in other expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Since the acquisition, Dingsheng Environmental contributed RMB6,053,000 to the Group's revenue and net profit of RMB2,183,000 to the consolidated profit for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Had the combination taken place at the beginning of the year, the revenue from continuing operations of the Group and the profit of the Group for the year would have been RMB520,339,342,000 and RMB7,229,262,000, respectively.

### 3. BUSINESS COMBINATION (CONTINUED)

#### Acquisition of Jiangxi Copper Industry Group (Guixi) Metallurgy Machinery Co., Ltd.

On October 2023, Jiangxi Copper Tongxin Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, acquired 100% interest in Jiangxi Copper Industry Group (Guixi) Metallurgy Machinery Co., Ltd. (“**Metallurgical Machinery**”) for a cash amount of RMB6,422,000. Since both parties were controlled by JCC before and after the acquisition and it was not temporary, the acquisition was a business combination under common control and the consolidation date was determined as October 31, 2023.

### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

- (a) production and sale of copper and other related products and services (“**Copper related business**”);
- (b) production and sale of gold and other related products and services (“**Gold related business**”).

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 profit before tax for related periods.

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

Year ended	Copper related business	Gold related business	Total
31 December 2023	RMB’000	RMB’000	RMB’000
<b>Segment revenue</b>			
Sales to external customers	456,161,750	64,176,750	520,338,500
Intersegment sales	434,317	1,242,536	1,676,853
Total segment revenue	456,596,067	65,419,286	522,015,353
<i>Reconciliation:</i>			
Elimination of intersegment sales			(1,676,853)
Revenue			<u>520,338,500</u>

#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

<b>Year ended</b>	<b>Copper related business</b>	<b>Gold related business</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>31 December 2023</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Segment results</b>	<b>8,111,021</b>	<b>521,449</b>	<b>8,632,470</b>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>			
Elimination of intersegment results			—
Profit before tax			<b><u>8,632,470</u></b>
<b>Year ended</b>	<b>Copper related business</b>	<b>Gold related business</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>31 December 2022</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
<b>Segment revenue</b>			
Sales to external customers	429,633,156	48,759,693	478,392,849
Intersegment sales	<u>175,015</u>	<u>1,208,103</u>	<u>1,383,118</u>
Total segment revenue	429,808,171	49,967,796	479,775,967
<i>Reconciliation:</i>			
Elimination of intersegment sales			<u>(1,383,118)</u>
Revenue			<b><u>478,392,849</u></b>
<b>Segment results</b>	<b>7,047,557</b>	<b>451,001</b>	<b>7,498,558</b>
<i>Reconciliation:</i>			
Elimination of intersegment results			—
Profit before tax			<b><u>7,498,558</u></b>



#### 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

##### Geographical information

The Group's operation is mainly located in Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong. The Group's revenue by geographical location of customer is detailed below:

	<b>2023</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Chinese Mainland	<b>463,319,721</b>	419,335,347
Hong Kong	<b>25,781,103</b>	35,469,823
Others	<b>32,791,688</b>	25,132,875
	<b>521,892,512</b>	479,938,045
Less: Sales related taxes	<b>1,554,012</b>	1,545,196
Total revenue	<b><u>520,338,500</u></b>	<b><u>478,392,849</u></b>

All material non-current assets of the Group (excluding deferred tax assets and financial instruments) are located in Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong except for certain investments in Afghanistan, Peru, Kazakhstan, Canada, Zambia, Mexico, Albania and Tajikistan .

##### Information about major customers

No revenue from customer or a group of entities which are known to be under common control with that customer, was accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022. State-Owned Entities are not identified as a group of customers under common control by the directors of the Company.

## 5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
Sale of goods		
– Copper cathodes	<b>309,923,785</b>	251,802,921
– Copper rods	<b>88,052,383</b>	108,259,138
– Copper processing products	<b>6,856,059</b>	6,119,073
– Gold	<b>51,544,642</b>	35,532,927
– Silver	<b>20,438,006</b>	16,669,894
– Sulphuric and sulphuric concentrates	<b>1,675,960</b>	3,553,978
– Copper concentrate, rare and other non-ferrous metals	<b>32,807,396</b>	50,045,042
– Others	<b>8,372,438</b>	6,345,417
Construction services	<b>501,926</b>	667,160
Other services	<b>1,719,917</b>	942,495
	<b>521,892,512</b>	479,938,045
Less: Sales related taxes	<b>1,554,012</b>	1,545,196
Total	<b>520,338,500</b>	478,392,849

## 6. OTHER INCOME

An analysis of other income is as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Interest income	<b>2,024,545</b>	1,120,468
Dividend income from equity investments	<b>167,060</b>	112,156
Government grants recognised	<b>467,804</b>	299,930
Compensation income and others	<b>59,006</b>	83,996
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other income	<b>2,718,415</b>	1,616,550
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

## 7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	<b>2023</b> <b>RMB'000</b>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Fair value gains/(losses) from commodity derivative contracts, T+D forward contracts and commodity option contracts:		
Transactions not designated for hedge	<b>325,939</b>	(477,531)
Gains on commodity derivative contracts, T+D forward contracts and commodity option contracts:		
Transactions not designated for hedge	<b>6,538</b>	1,345,499
Fair value gains/(losses) from foreign currency forward contracts	<b>28,462</b>	(124,189)
Losses from foreign currency forward contracts	<b>(315,792)</b>	(551,961)
Fair value gains/(losses) on other financial assets:		
Investments in financial products	<b>6,075</b>	(24,576)
Listed equity instruments	<b>(12,223)</b>	(152,743)
Unlisted equity investments	<b>71,424</b>	(25,170)
Income right attached to a target equity interest	<b>–</b>	(5,800)

## 7. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES (CONTINUED)

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Gains/(losses) on other financial instruments:		
Listed equity instruments	544	(12,437)
Listed debentures	106,742	27,571
Investments in financial products	202,383	278,671
Gold lease contracts	–	(12,345)
Impairment losses on:		
Property, plant and equipment	(190,642)	(118,350)
Right of use assets	–	(3,401)
Other intangible assets	–	(22,910)
Interests in an associate	(57,403)	–
Gains/(losses) on disposal of:		
Interests in a subsidiary ( <i>note 16</i> )	21,591	13,458
Interests in associates	60,851	168,630
Property, plant and equipment	(50,829)	(104,968)
Exploration and evaluation assets	–	(19,098)
Foreign exchange gains, net	172,144	237,805
Others	(47,342)	(111,262)
Total	<u>328,462</u>	<u>304,893</u>

## 8. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS, NET

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Provided for/(reversal of)		
Impairment of trade and bills receivables	(21,774)	194,176
Impairment of factoring receivables	23,794	17,903
Impairment of loans to related parties	(3,741)	1,346
Impairment of other receivables	11,930	73,209
Impairment of treasury bonds	—	(2,048)
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total	<u><b>10,209</b></u>	<u><b>284,586</b></u>

## 9. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

In addition to the items detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Cost of inventories sold and service provided	<b>498,109,488</b>	457,146,330
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>2,257,806</b>	2,147,811
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	<b>299,846</b>	307,559
Depreciation of investment properties	<b>31,879</b>	26,466
Amortisation of other intangible assets	<b>258,381</b>	242,942
Auditors' remuneration	<b>12,800</b>	15,280
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration):		
– Wages and salaries	<b>5,332,962</b>	4,860,125
– Pension scheme contributions*	<b>582,614</b>	637,540
Research and development costs	<b>515,629</b>	483,092
Provision for allowance for inventories included in cost of sales	<b>633,355</b>	760,857
	<u><b>633,355</b></u>	<u><b>760,857</b></u>

\* There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

## 10. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expenses of the Group during the year are as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Current income tax	<b>1,501,001</b>	1,400,609
Deferred income tax	<b>(96,683)</b>	2,395
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Income tax charge for the year	<b><u>1,404,318</u></b>	<b><u>1,403,004</u></b>

Hong Kong profits tax on the Group's subsidiaries has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

The subsidiaries incorporated in Singapore, United States, Peru, Turkey, Zambia, Mexico and Tajikistan are subject to corporate income tax at rates of 17% (2022: 10%), 29.8% (2022: 29.8%), 29.5% (2022: 29.5%), 20% (2022: 20%), 35% (2022: 35%), 30% (2022: 30%), and 18% (2022: 23%), respectively.

The provision for PRC income tax is based on a statutory rate of 25% (2022: 25%) of the assessable profits of the PRC companies as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law except for those recognised as New and Technology Enterprise which are entitled to a preferential PRC income tax rate of 15%, according to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law.

## 11. DIVIDENDS

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Proposed final of RMB0.60 per share (2022: RMB0.50 per share)	<u>2,077,424</u>	<u>1,731,365</u>

The calculation of the proposed final dividend is based on the number of ordinary shares of 3,462,372,805, excluding 356,600 treasury shares.

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

## 12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 3,462,729,405 (2022: 3,462,729,405) in issue during the year.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022.

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on:

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Earnings</b>		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	<u>6,745,839</u>	<u>6,001,476</u>
<b>Shares</b>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	<u>3,462,729,405</u>	<u>3,462,729,405</u>

### 13. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	<b>2023</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	<b>9,720,041</b>	10,380,282
Bills receivables	<b>2,220,464</b>	2,126,738
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>11,940,505</b>	12,507,020
Less: Impairment allowance	<b>5,748,932</b>	5,915,131
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net carrying amount	<b>6,191,573</b>	6,591,889
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

The ageing analysis of trade and bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the delivery dates of goods and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	<b>2023</b> <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Within 1 year	<b>5,419,382</b>	5,289,042
1 to 2 years	<b>28,897</b>	366,181
2 to 3 years	<b>26,061</b>	6,435
Over 3 years	<b>717,233</b>	930,231
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<b>6,191,573</b>	6,591,889
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The terms of bills receivable are all less than 12 months. As at 31 December 2023, the bills receivables was neither past due nor impaired (31 December 2022: the bills receivables were neither past due nor impaired).



## 14. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2023		2022	
	Assets <i>RMB'000</i>	Liabilities <i>RMB'000</i>	Assets <i>RMB'000</i>	Liabilities <i>RMB'000</i>
Commodity derivative contracts and T+D forward contracts	139,179	(278,169)	261,082	(780,789)
Commodity option contracts	–	(18,516)	–	(45,833)
Provisional price arrangements	–	(279,086)	–	(313,842)
Foreign currency forward contracts	61,405	(111,740)	242,544	(321,341)
Total	<u>200,584</u>	<u>(687,511)</u>	<u>503,626</u>	<u>(1,461,805)</u>

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
<b>Including:</b>		
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments		
Fair value hedges		
– Commodity derivative contracts and T+D forward contracts	(27,625)	(93,459)
– Provisional price arrangements	<u>(279,086)</u>	<u>(313,842)</u>
Subtotal	(306,711)	(407,301)
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments		
– Commodity derivative contracts and T+D forward contracts	(111,365)	(426,248)
– Commodity option contracts	(18,516)	(45,833)
– Foreign currency forward contracts	<u>(50,335)</u>	<u>(78,797)</u>
Subtotal	(180,216)	(550,878)
Total	<u>(486,927)</u>	<u>(958,179)</u>

## 15. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

	2023 <i>RMB'000</i>	2022 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	10,449,977	9,920,495
Bills payables	<u>4,523,252</u>	<u>3,904,759</u>
Total	<u><u>14,973,229</u></u>	<u><u>13,825,254</u></u>

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on terms of one to three months.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no material balance of accounts payable aged over one year (31 December 2022: no material balance of accounts payable aged over one year).

## 16. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

The Company held a 57.14% equity interest in Sichuan Kangxi Copper Co., Ltd. (四川康西銅業有限責任公司) (“**Kangxi Copper**”). On 23 February 2023, the Company entered into an equity transfer agreement with Liangshan Industrial Investment Group (“**Liangshan Investment**”) pursuant to which the Company shall dispose of the entire of equity interest in Kangxi Copper. Concurrently, the Company agreed to transfer its receivables due from Kangxi Copper to Liangshan Investment. The Company did not receive any consideration for this disposal. This disposal transaction was completed on 23 February 2023, and a disposal gain of RMB21,591,000 was included in other gains and losses during the year ended 31 December 2023.

## 16. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

23 February 2023  
Carrying amount  
RMB'000

Net assets disposed of:	
Non-current assets	–
Current assets	29,970
Non-current liabilities	(93,965)
Current liabilities	(83,772)
Non-controlling interests	63,333
	<hr/>
	(84,434)
Disposal of receivables that constitute the Company's investment to Kangxi Copper	62,843
Net gain on disposal	21,591
	<hr/>
	–
	<hr/> <hr/>
Satisfied by:	
Cash	–
	<hr/> <hr/>

## 16. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY (CONTINUED)

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

	<b>23 February 2023</b> <b>Carrying amount</b> <b><i>RMB'000</i></b>
Cash consideration	–
Cash and bank balances disposed of	<u>(854)</u>
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary	<u><u>(854)</u></u>

## 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A subsidiary of the Company, Shenzhen Jiangxi Copper Marketing Company Limited, is currently a defendant in a lawsuit filed by Bangdi Auto Technology Company Limited (“**Bangdi Auto**”) alleging that the subsidiary has breached a sales contract to deliver certain goods to another party, Hengbaochang Company (Shanghai) Copper Company Limited (“**Hengbaochang**”) without receiving Bangdi Auto’s delivery instructions during 2011 to 2015 (the “**Litigation**”). Compensation amounting to RMB1,081,872,000 is claimed by Bangdi Auto. The actual controller of Hengbaochang was suspected of some economic crimes in the transactions involved and has been investigated by the relevant judicial institutions. Therefore, the directors, based on the advice from the Group’s legal counsel, are not yet able to make a reliable estimate of the outcome of the Litigation as well as the resulting loss or gain.

## 18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 29 February 2024, PIM Cupric Holdings Limited (“PCH”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, participated in a public offering of common shares of First Quantum Minerals Ltd. (“FQM”) listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange of Canada (the “Offering”). The Company subscribed for 25,863,000 common shares in the Offering (the “Subscription”) at a price of CAD\$11.10 per share, with an aggregate transaction consideration of CAD\$287,079,300 (equivalent to approximately RMB1,514,650,000). After the completion of the Subscription, PCH held 18.48% of the issued shares after the Offering, with no change in its shareholding percentage prior to the Subscription.

By Order of the Board  
**JIANGXI COPPER COMPANY LIMITED**  
**Zheng Gaoqing**  
*Chairman*

Nanchang, Jiangxi, the People’s Republic of China,  
27 March 2024

*As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Zheng Gaoqing, Mr. Zhou Shaobing, Mr. Gao Jian-min, Mr. Liang Qing, Mr. Liu Fangyun and Mr. Yu Tong; and the independent non-executive directors of the Company are Mr. Liu Xike, Mr. Zhu Xingwen, Mr. Wang Feng and Mr. Li Shuidi.*