

Stock code: 600320 900947

The company referred to: ShanghaiZhenhua Heavy,Zhenhua B share

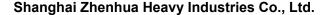
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Annual Report 2014

Important Notice

I.Hereunder, the Board of Directors, the Supervisory Board, directors, supervisors and senior executives of the Company guarantee that the Annual Report is of authenticity, accuracy and integrity; it contains no major omission, false record or serious misleading statement; they will be responsible both individually and jointly for any of above guaranty.

II.Directors who failed to attend the Board meeting

Post of director who	Name of director who	Reasons of failure	Name entrustee	
failed to attend	failed to attend			
Director	Liu Wensheng	On business trip	Song Hailiang	
Independent director	Liu NingYuan	On business trip	Gu Wei	
Independent director	She Lian	On business trip	Gu Wei	





III.PrincewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian LLP.(Special general partnership)issued standard unqualified audit report for the Company.

IV.The Company's responsible person Song Hailiang, Finance Department chief Wang Jue and responsible person for finance (Chief Financial Controller) Sun Guangbo hereby declare that the financial reports in this Annual Report are true, accurate and complete.

V.Report period profit distribution preplan or preplan for capital reserve transfer to increase capital stock as audited by the board: not to distribute profit; not to convert reserve into capital stock.

VI.Whether non-operational fund occupied by the controller and its related parties exist with the Company:

No.

VII.Whether there is external guaranty provision violating regulation or procedural decision-making within the Company:

No.

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Chapter I Definition and Substantial Risk Reminding

I. Definition

Terms used in this report means the following except for otherwise specified:

Definition of frequently used terms		
The Company	Refers to	Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.
CCCC, controlling shareholder	Refers to	China Communications Co., Ltd.
Effective controller	Refers to	China Communications Construction Group

II. Substantional Risk Reminding

The Company has detailed in this report risks the Company may face. Please consult related description in the chapter of Report of the Board.

Chapter II Company Profiles

1. Company information

Statuory company name in Chinese	上海振华重工(集团)股份有限公司
Statuory Chinese Abbreviation of the Company	振华重工
English name of the Company	SHANGHAI ZHENHUA HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO.,LTD.
English Abbreviation of the Company	ZPMC
Legal representiative	Song Hailiang

2. Contact information

	Board secretary	Securities Affair Agent	
Name	Wang Jue	Li Min	
Address	3261 Dongfang Road Shanghai	3261 Dongfang Road Shanghai	
Tel.	021-50390727	021-50390727	
Fax	021-31193316	021-31193316	
Email	IR@zpmc.com	IR@zpmc.com	

3. Basic information of the Company

Registered address	3470, Pudong Road South, Shanghai	
Post code	200125	
Office address	3261 Dongfang Road, Shanghai	
Post code	200125	
Website	http://www.zpmc.com	
Email	zpmc@public.sta.net.cn	

4. Information disclosure and reference

Designated media for information	Shanghai Securities News, Hong Kong Wen Wei		
	Po disclosure		
Website designated by China Security	www.sse.com.cn		
Regulatory Commission for disclosure of			



annual report	
Annual report available of the Company	Securities and Law Affairs Office

5. Stock Profiles of the Company

Stock Profiles of the Company						
Short form of Stock Stock exchange Short form of stock Share code Stock before change						
A-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Zhenhua Heavy	600320	ZPMC Industries		
B-share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	Zhenhua B-share	900947	-		

6. Business registration alterations in report period

(I) Basic information

Registration date	Feb.14,1992
Registered address	3470, Pudong Road South, Shanghai
Registered code for business license of	310000400519752
corporation	
Registered code of tax	310115607206953
Organizational code	60720695-3

(2) Main business change since its going public

The Company went public in 1997, and has since 1998 been ranked as first global winner of container crane orders. In search of better development, while searching consolidation of port machinery market, the Company is actively exploring the large steel and heavy marine equipment market; current operating range: design, construction, installation and contracting of large port handling systems and equipment, heavy marine equipment, construction machinery, engineering ships, and large metal structures, their parts and accessories; ship repair; self-produced crane rental business, selling self-made products; engaged in international maritime shipping using special transport ships for shipping whole-machinery; steel structure engineering professional contracting (subject to licensing in case of such requirement).

(3) Successive changes of the controlling shareholders since listing

1. Promoter shareholder at incorporation

In July 1997, as approved by the Securities Commission of the State Council coded Zengwei Fa Zi [1997] No. 42, Shanghai Port Machiery, Hong Kong Zhenhua and former Zhonggang Group together with Macau Zhenhua and Rongjin Investment as promoters, incorporated Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd. by way of stock floatation, and issued 100 million b-shares to overseas investors.



- 2. Successive changes of promoters and controlling shareholders
- (1) On November 26, 2001, Shanghai Port Machinery signed Equity Transfer Agreement with the former Zhonggang Group, agreed that Shanghai Port Machinery transfer all the founder shares of 96,112,500 shares it held of the Company to the former Zhonggang Group. On February 10, 2002, Ministry of Finance issued Ministry of Finance's Reply to Issues

Concerning Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd. Transfer of State-owned Shares (Cai Qi [2002] No. 41), which stated the approval of the mentioned share transfer. In 2002, former Zhonggang Group signed Equity Transfer Agreement with Rongjin Investment, agreeing that Rongjin Investment transfer all its founder's shares of 368,500 shares to the former Zhonggang Group. In July 2002, CSRC issued Letter of Exemption of Obligation of China Harbor Engineering Corporation (CHEC) Tender Offer to Purchase "Zhenhua Port Machinery" Stock (Zhengjian Han [2002]123), agreeing on the exemption of obligation of former Zhonggang Group concerning above shares transfer. After the completion of the share transfer, former Zhonggang Group became the Company's largest shareholder, holding 35.17% of the Company's total share capital.

(2) As approved by State-owned Asset Commission of State Council via Notification on Reorganization of China Harbor Engineering Corporation (CHEC) and China Road and Bridge Corporation (Guozi Gaige [2005] No. 703), former Zhonggang Group merged with former Road and Bridge Group on December 18, 2005 into China Communications Construction. As approved by State-owned Asset Commission of State Council with Reply to Matters Concerning Changes of Corporate Holders and Equity Transfer of State-owned Shares of 6 Companies including Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd. (Guozi Chanquan [2006] 37), equity of the Company held by former Zhonggang Company is changed to that held by China Communications Construction.

In March 2006, CSRC issued the Reply to Agreement on China Communications Construction Group Announcing on Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd. Purchase Report and Exemption of Its Tender Offer Obligation, agreeing to exempt China Communications Construction from its tender offer obligations.

(3) On August 16, 2006, State-owned Asset Commission of State Council issued Reply to Issue on China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. Overall Restructuring and Listing Home and Abroad (Guozi Gaige [2006] 1063), approved the overall reorganization of China Communications Construction, the exclusive incorporation of CCCC program. On September 30, 2006, State-owned Asset Commission of State Council issued Reply to Matters Regarding State-owned Share Management of China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. (Guozi Chanquan [2006] 1072), approved that assets including equity held by China Communications Construction transferred to CCCC. After the CCCC was established on October 8, 2006, China Communications Construction put the





equity of the Company it held into CCCC as investment. On October 30, 2006, CSRC issued Reply to Agreement on China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. Announcing Roads and Bridges Group International Construction Company Limited, Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd. Purchase Report and Exemption of Tender Offer Obligations (Zhengjian Gongsi Zi [2006] 227), granting the exemption of CCCC from purchase offer obligations. On Oct. 25, 2006, equity of the Company held by China Communications Construction was transferred to CCCC and thus CCCC became controlling shareholder of the Company.

7. Miscellaneous

CPA's employed by the Company (Domestic)	Title	PrincewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian (Special
		General Partnership)CPAs Co., Ltd
	Office address	11 th Floor, No.202 Hubin Road, Shanghai
	CPAs to sign	Zhao Bo
		Jin Wen

Chapter III Summary of Accounting Data and Operational

Indicators

1. Major accounting data and financial indicators of last three years as of report period end

(1) Major accounting data

Unit: RMB

		2013		Growth over	20	12
Major accounting data	2014	Change after	Change before	same period prior year (%)	Change after	Change before
Operation revenue	25,069,421,487	23,201,555,800	23,201,555,800	8.05	18,255,152,096	18,255,152,096
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company	199,386,986	139,836,320	139,836,320	42.59	-1,043,665,841	-1,043,665,841
Net profit after deducting non-recurring gains/losses	-79,581,135	-1,009,219,217	-1,009,219,217	92.11	-1,259,289,200	-1,259,289,200
Net cash flow from operating activities	-873,383,052	965,483,749	965,483,749	-190.46	3,065,603,998	3,065,603,998
	End of 2014	End of 2013		Growth	End o	of 2012



		Change after	Change before	over same period prior year (%)	Change after	Change before
Net asset attributable to shareholders of the listed company	14,780,603,810	14,510,604,831	14,510,604,831	1.86	14,210,952,596	14,210,952,596
Total assets	56,145,227,254	49,265,093,850	49,154,736,687	13.97	46,862,044,376	46,779,696,343

(2) Major financial data

		2013 Change after Change before		Growth over same	2012	
Major financial index	2014			period end prior year (%)	Change after	Change before
Basic EPS (Yuan/share)	0.045	0.032	0.032	42.59	-0.24	-0.24
Diluted EPS (Yuan/share)	0.045	0.032	0.032	42.59	-0.24	-0.24
Basic EPS after deducting non-recurring gains/losses (Yuan/share)	-0.02	-0.23	-0.23	91.30	-0.29	-0.29
Weighted average net assets earnings ratio (%	1.36	0.97	0.97	Increase 0.39%	-7.09	-7.09
Weighted average net assets earnings ratio after deducting non-recurring gains/losses (%)	-0.54	-7.03	-7.03	Increase 6.49%	-8.56	-8.56

2 Items and amount of non-recurring gains/losses

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \ \square \ \text{Not applicable}$

Unit: RMB

Items of non-recurring gains/losses	2014 Amount	Explanat ory note (for example applicabl e)	2013 Amount	2012 Amount
Gains and losses from disposal of non-current assets	13,948,136		241,193,949	97,051,399
Government subsidy into current profit and loss statement except for those closely related to the Company's operation, enjoyed by certain state standard or certain quota.	20,316,889		47,878,876	28,730,126



Gains/losses from fair value movement of tradable financial assets, tradable financial liabilities held except for valid hedging business related with company's normal operation, and investment income acquired from disposal of tradable financial assets, tradable financial liabilities and financial assets available for sale.	286,253,779	326,109,601	143,917,526
Investment income acquired from disposal of subsidiaries	0	749,942,782	0
Non-operation revenue/expense apart from above	15,164,034	3,993,654	-13,639,165
Minor shareholder's equity impact	-4,221,354	-70,237	-622,804
Income tax impact	-52,493,363	-219,993,088	-39,813,723
Total	278,968,121	1,149,055,537	215,623,359

3. Items calculated by fair value

Unit: RMB

Item name	Starting balance	Closing balance	Current movement	Impact on current profit
Forward foreign exchange contract- Fair value appraisal income	121,169,489	25,735,001	-95,434,488	-95,434,488
Forward foreign exchange contract- Fair value appraisal income loss	-644,404	-28,752,000	-28,107,596	-28,107,596
Equity tool available for sale-Jiangxi Huawu	172,770,000	159,932,631	-12,837,369	76,238,833
Equity tool available for sale-Qingdao port	0	273,247,822	273,247,822	0
Equity tool available for sale-Bank short-term financial products	4,202,678,325	5,686,257,756	1,483,579,431	278,843,280
Total	4,495,973,410	6,116,421,210	1,620,447,800	231,540,029



Chapter IV Report of the Board of Directors

1. Discussion and analysis of business operation in report period by the Board

In 2014, Company Board of director and business leaders leaded all employees to overcome all problems and deeply carried out "4321" and "1521" strategy. Total 24 letters principle of "firm basis, always innovate, adjust structure, change type, integrate resources, reinforce management, develop culture and increase quality" was carried out completely. In the whole year, the company deepened the reform, reduced costs and increased effect, firmed the basis and strengthen team construction, which increased company's operation quality and core competition advantage totally. It also speeded up the construction of world leading company with international competition and realized company's stable and healthy continuous development. In period of report, Company realized operation revenue 25.069 billion RMB, increased 8.05%; realized net profits 199 million RMB which belongs to parent company, increased by 42.59%.

(1) Major business analysis

1 P&L and Cash Flow Statement related item movement analysis

Unit: RMB

Item	Report Year	Prior Year	Growth (%)
Operation revenue	25,069,421,487	23,201,555,800	8.05
Operating cost	21,700,680,925	21,437,017,127	1.23
Selling expenses	64,745,357	68,647,704	-5.68
Management	1,460,145,132	1,352,925,539	7.93
expenses			
Financial expenses	1,301,686,454	627,184,455	107.54
Net cash flow from	-873,383,052	965,483,749	-190.46
operating activities			
Net cash flow from	-1,682,791,329	-2,690,576,061	37.46
investment activities			
Net cash flow from	1,274,498,968	2,546,263,488	-49.95
financing activities			
R&D expenses, cost	759,691,386	696,452,611	9.08
of expenses			

Analysis:

1. The operation revenues and costs are increased because the company signed more new contracts and more new projects started. The average gross profit rate



rises because the operation revenues from the sales of products of the company increased, standardized management processes engaged and costs are reduced.

- 2. The sales expense is decreased because standardized management process is specified and expenses control is strengthened.
- 3. The management expenses are increased because the R&D expenses and amorization of intangible assets are increased this year.
- 4. The financial expenses are increased because the investment and finance planning business are increased. The loan scale raises, and the interest increases and exchange loss caused by depreciation of the RMB against the USD
- 5. The cash flow net amount in operation is decreased compared with the same period of last year, because the company order, raw materials purchasing expenses and payments of engineering expense are increased.
- 6. The cash flow net amount in investment changes because the investment abroad business increases.
- 7. The cash flow net amount in financing changes because the fixed deposit net disbursement investing increase this year..

2 Revenue

(1) Analysis of the factors affecting revenue from products mainly sold in kind In 2014, the company operation revenue is 25.069 billion Yuan, increased by 8.05% against the 23.202 billion in 2013. The income increased because the company adjusted the market structure, changed the operation mode, and deepened the reform. All the business sectors obtained great achievement. It has great strength in port machinery products, keeping absolute leading position in global market. The products are sold in 88 countries. The marine equipment market increases and mass production is realized in drilling platform, which consolidated the marine equipment medium-& high-end market and supporting market. Large steel structure market operated very well, system integration and contracting market was full of highlights. The investment market influence raised, shipment market operating ability was improved. The electric equipment market consolidated the basis and integral service market layout had been finished basically.

(2) Orders analysis

During the report period, company signed new contracts with amount of \$ 5.1 billion, among which the new contract amount of traditional port machinery market is \$ 2.754 billion, increased by 6.36%. The port machinery products kept the global leadership. The company's products are sold in 88 countries and regions. The new contracts are signed for marine and steel with amount of \$ 1.848 billion, increased



by 20.86% comparing with the same period last year; other self-operating and shipment transport contracts are amounted to \$ 500 million.

(3) Top customer analysis

Operation revenue from top 5 customers is 5.58251 billion Yuan, taking up 22% of the company's total operation revenue.

3 Cost

(1) Cost analysis statement

Unit: Yuan

	Product category							
Product	Cost composition	Report period amount	Report period rate in total cost (%)	Amount in the same period last year	Total cost in the same period last year (%)	Report period amount compare d with same period last r year ratio (%)		
Container cranes	Raw material, labor, production cost	10,271,871,264	47.69	10,797,268,174	51.15	-4.87		
Offshore heavy equipment	Raw material, labor production cost	4,387,726,757	20.37	4,111,296,503	19.48	6.72		
Bulk-cargo machinery parts	Raw material, labor production cost	3,415,989,051	15.86	2,952,903,243	13.99	15.68		
Nanjing Ninggao BT project	Subcontracting expenses, raw materials	2,441,043,673	11.33	2,117,812,203	10.03	15.26		
Steel structures	Raw material, labor, production cost	834,669,679	3.88	846,489,536	4.01	-1.40		
Vessel shipping and others	Labor, fuel consumption, depreciation etc.	185,793,610	0.86	283,937,929	1.35	-34.57		
Total	-	21,537,094,034	100.00	21,109,707,588	100.00	2.02		

(2) Key suppliers

Purchase amount from top 5 suppliers is 2.5288 billion Yuan, covering 20% of total purchase of the year.

4 R&D expenses

(1) R&D expenses breakdown

Unit: RMB

R&D into cost expenses	759,691,386
R&D into capital expenses	0
R&D expenses total	759,691,386
Total R&D expenses ratio in net assets	5.07
(%)	
Total R&D expenses ratio in Operating	3.03



(2) Deliberation

During the reporting period, the company focused on the improvement on technology level. Lots of creative technologies were adopted in port machinery products; Xiamen Yuanhai automation port that is designed, developed, manufactured and commissioned independently started to operate successfully. The marine high-end technology realizes key breakthrough. The independently-developped dynamic positioning system finished the first prototype testing. The company mastered key technology of dynamic positioning system, breaking the overseas monopolization. "National Maritime Crane Pipe Laying Core Equipment Engineering Technology Research Center" passed a comprehensive site assessment and acceptance by Ministry of Science and Technology with official name. 91 national patent items were applied for approval, thereinto 33 patents of inventions; 67 national authorized patents, among them 10 patents of inventions; 2 international authorized patents; 29 company's establishment of scientific research project.

5 Cash flow

The net cash flows from operating activities is -0.873 billion Yuan, reduced by 190.46% over last year, mainly due to increasing order and increasing payment for the purchase of raw materials and engineering costs. The equipment manufacturing business operating cash flow is net flow R analysis of operation by industry and product

Major business by industry and product

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Major business by products							
By product	Operation revenue	Operation cost	Gross margin (%)	Operatio n revenue increase over prior year (%)	Operatio n cost increase over prior year (%)	Gross margin increase over prior year (%)	
Container cranes	12,295,041,201	10,271,871,264	16.46	0.25	-4.87	Increased by 4.5 percentage points	
Offshore heavy equipment	4,984,474,241	4,387,726,757	11.97	17.72	6.72	Increased by 9.07 percentage points	
Bulk-cargo machinery parts	3,597,166,505	3,415,989,051	5.04	17.44	15.68	Increased by 1.45 percentage points	
Nanjing Ninggao BT project	2,885,494,223	2,441,043,673	15.40	31.67	15.26	Increased by 12,04 percentage points	
Steel structure	852,128,970	834,669,679	2.05	-2.31	-1.40	Decreased by 0.91 percentage points	



Vessel shipping and others	267,698,353	185,793,610	30.60	-9.81	-34.57	Increased by 26.26 percentage points
Total	24,882,003,493	21,537,094,034	13.44	8.55	2.02	Increased by 5.53
						percentage points

2. Major business by region

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Region	Operation revenue	Operation revenue increased over prior year (%)
Mainland, China (export)(Note 1)	1,425,635,703	63.31
Asia (Excluding Mainland, China)	7,397,396,682	-5.72
Europe	2,399,223,127	-6.95
America	3,413,469,666	-16.60
Mainland, China	9,259,693,339	44.21
Africa	784,582,016	5.09
Oceania	202,002,960	-44.51
Total	24,882,003,493	8.55

Explanation of major business by region

Note 1: In this part, amounts listed in the Mainland China (export) for the years 2014 and 2013 items refer to the major operation revenue and cost the Company firstly exports to its overseas subsidiaries or related parties, who then sell to domestic customers.

(III) Assets and liabilities analysis

1 Assets/liabilities statements

Unit: Yuan

Item	Closing balance at report period end	Report period end over total assets (%)	Closing balance at prior period end	Prior period end over total assets	Report period end amount over prior period end amount change ratio (%)
At fair value through	25,735,001	0.05%	121,169,489	0.25%	-78.76%
profit or loss of financial assets					
Interest receivable	45,655,159	0.08%	5,088,988	0.01%	797.14%
Other receivables	719,907,041	1.28%	1,084,341,531	2.20%	-33.61%
Inventory	4,292,389,192	7.65%	6,015,690,177	12.21%	-28.65%
Other current assets	5,960,761,626	10.62%	4,313,035,488	8.75%	38.20%
Available-for-sale financial assets	455,820,453	0.81%	200,410,000	0.41%	127.44%
Long-term receivables	5,339,170,148	9.51%	2,217,619,293	4.50%	140.76%
Long-term equity investment	925,350,083	1.65%	353,038,930	0.72%	162.11%
Construction in progress	2,805,490,499	5.00%	1,478,006,436	3.00%	89.82%
Short-term loans	20,658,839,765	36.80%	14,663,865,004	29.77%	40.88%
At fair value through profit or loss of	28,752,000	0.05%	644,404	0.00%	4361.80%



financial liabilities					
Notes payable	1,934,231,179	3.45%	1,218,223,112	2.47%	58.77%
Accounts payable	4,670,346,661	8.32%	3,592,110,836	7.29%	30.02%
Taxes and charges	221,167,212	0.39%	103,837,251	0.21%	112.99%
payable					
Interest payable	595,551,629	1.06%	418,390,614	0.85%	42.34%
Dividend payable	854,881	0.00%	33,825,412	0.07%	-97.47%
Other payables	371,606,304	0.66%	247,875,237	0.50%	49.92%
Non-current liabilities	2,606,660,000	4.64%	4,370,297,863	8.87%	-40.36%
due within one year					
Deferred income tax	62,796,958	0.11%	24,984,658	0.05%	151.34%
liabilities					
Deferred profit	292,776,131	0.52%	198,171,971	0.40%	47.74%

Analysis:

- 1. The financial assets counting at fair value and its change contained in current financial loss decreased mainly because the long-term foreign exchange contract at fair value is reduced this year.
- 2. The interest payable is increased mainly because the time deposit is increased this year.
- 3. Other receivables decreased mainly because the company retook the stock ownership of subsidiaries.
- 4. The inventory decreased mainly because consumption of raw materials increased since the marine products not sold were used by the company and more new projects started.
- 5. Other current assets are increased mainly because the Company purchased more financing products this year.
- 6. The financial assets for sale are increased mainly because the Company has purchased equity tools for sale this year.
- 7. Long-term receivables are increased mainly because the receivables from the Nanjing "construct-transfer" project are increased.
- 8. Long-term receivables are increased mainly because the Company had more investment in overseas corporates and gains from associates and joint ventures adjusted on equity basis.
- 9. Construction in progress is increased mainly because some construction projects in progress are increased this year.
- 10. The short-term loans are increased mainly becausethe Company increased bank borrowings to meet capital requirements this year.



- 11. The notes receivable is increased mainly because the materials purchasing is increased due to increasing new projects.
- 12. The accounts payable is increased mainly because the materials purchasing is increased due to increasing new projects.
- 13. The taxes and charges payable are increased because the Company's domestic sales are increased this year.
- 14. The interest payable is increased because the Company has more bank borrowings this year.
- 15. The dividend payable decreases because the bonus last year is paid this year.
- 16. The other payables are increased because the Company receives the capital from affiliated party this year.
- 17. Non-current liabilities due within one year decreased because the long-term loans that would be due within one year are reclassified into reduced non-current liabilities due within one year.
- 18. The deferred income tax liabilities are increased because the assets assessment value is increased in enterprise combination not controlled by one group.
- 19. The deferred profit is increased because the government subsidy is received which is not confirmed to satisfy the requirements.

(4)Core Competitiveness analysis

During reporting period, company core competitiveness does not change a lot.

(5) Investment analysis

1. External equity investment overall analysis

Unit: Yuan

Investment amount as of period end	1,381,170,536
Investment amount movement	827,721,606
Investment amount same period prior year	553,448,930
Investment amount movement ratio (%)	150%

Invested companies

Name of invested company	Operational activities	Equity ratio in invested company (%)
ZHENHUA OCEAN ENGINEERING RESOURCE (HONG KONG)CO, LTD.	Engaged in maritime transportation	51%
CCCC Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Engaged in financial leasing operation	30%



CO., LTD. Engaged in port service such as load and unload and storage

(1) Equity holding in other listed companies

Unit: Yuan

Stock code	Short form	Initial investment	Proporti on in total equity (%)	Closing book value	Gains/loss in report period	Owner's equity movement in report period	Accounti ng entry	Origin of equity
300095	Huawu share	12,102,578	7.93	159,932,631	76,238,833	69,538,842	Financial assets for sale	Fundin g
HK6198	Qingdao port	308,515,588	2.16	273,247,822	0	35,267,766	Financial assets for sale	Market purcha se
Total		320,618,166	/	433,180,453	76,238,833	34,271,076	1	/

(2) Shares held of non-listed financial enterprises

Name of shares held	Initial investme nt (Yuan)	Amount held (share)	Equit y ratio (%)	Closing book value (Yuan)	Gains/los ses report year (Yuan)	Equity movement report year (Yuan)	Accounti ng entry	Share origin
Shenyin & wanguo legal person shares	200,000	161,942	0.002 978	200,000	0	0	Financial assets for sale	Subscript ion
Total	200,000	161,942	1	200,000	0	0	/	/

(3) Share sales of other listed corporation

Share name	Initial share numbers (share)	Buying shares number in reporting period	Money amount in usage (Yuan)	Selling shares number in reporting period	Closing share number (share)	Cause investment profit (Yuan)
Huawu share	26,000,000	0	0	9,779,652	16,220,348	76,238,833

The investment profit of new shares sold subscriptions in reporting period is 0 Yuan.

2. Non-financial companies entrusted investment financing and derivatives

(1) Entrusted financing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Partne r	Financin g product type	Amount	Startin g day	Endi ng day	Reward	Expected profit	Principal actually covered	Income actually gained	Proc edur e via legal	The amo unt of pr ovisi on for impai rmen t	Rel ate d trad e or not	S ui t in v ol v e d or n ot	Sour ce of fund s and whet her it is fundraisin g
A Bank	Bank Financial Product	497,034,695	2013-3- 19	2014- 3-13	Interest upon maturity	20,776,731	497,034,695	20,776,732	Yes	0	No	N o	No
A Bank	Bank Financial Product	497,202,541	2013-3- 22	2014- 3-13	Interest upon maturity	20,610,067	497,202,541	20,610,067	Yes	0	No	N o	No
A Bank	Bank Financial Product	8,000,000	2014-2- 28	2014- 4-1	Interest upon maturity	35,770	8,000,000	35,770	Yes	0	No	N o	No



Α	Bank	991,040,000	2014-3-	2015-	Interest	53,222,921			Yes	0			
Bank	Financial	>>1,0.0,000	28	3-26	upon	00,222,521			100		No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
В	Bank	475,000,000	2014-1-	2014-	Interest	26,157,534	475,000,000	26,157,534	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial	, ,	28	12-29	upon	, ,	, ,	, ,			No	N	No
	Product				maturity							О	
С	Bank	110,000,000	2014-3-	2014-	Interest	2,971,808	110,000,000	2,971,808	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		12	9-1	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							О	
С	Bank	120,000,000	2014-4-	2014-	Interest	3,260,712	120,000,000	3,260,712	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		18	10-9	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							О	
D	Bank	310,000,000	2013-3-	2014-	Interest	16,909,863	310,000,000	16,909,863	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		21	3-18	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
D	Bank	310,000,000	2013-3-	2014-	Interest	14,870,233	310,000,000	14,870,233	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		29	3-25	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
D	Bank	740,000,000	2013-4-	2014-	Interest	35,595,014	740,000,000	35,595,014	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		17	4-14	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
D	Bank	610,000,000	2013-5-	2014-	Interest	31,575,575	610,000,000	31,575,575	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		7	4-23	upon						No	N	No
_	Product				maturity							0	
D	1	290,000,000	2013-5-	2014-	Interest	13,548,562	290,000,000	13,548,562	Yes	0			
Bank	Bank		22	5-16	upon						No	N	No
	Financial				maturity							О	
_	Product		2012 7	2011		22.22.22.2							
D	Bank	720,000,000	2013-5-	2014-	Interest	33,825,205	720,000,000	33,825,205	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		23	5-19	upon						No	N	No
	Product	#00.000.000		2017	maturity							О	
D	Bank	500,000,000	2014-2-	2015-	Interest	32,638,356			Yes	0			No
Bank	Financial		14	2-10	upon						No	N	
D	Product	750 000 000	2014.2	2017	maturity	45 505 000			37			0	
D	Dank	750,000,000	2014-2-	2015-	Interest	45,537,329			Yes	0	N.T		
Bank	Bank		28	2-12	upon						No	N	No
	Financial				maturity							О	
	Product												



D	Bank	620,000,00	2014-3-	2015	Interest	38,675,770			Yes	0			No
Bank	Financial	0	20	-3-13	upon						No	N	
	Product				maturity							0	
D	Bank	1,000,000,000	2014-	2015	Interest	65,971,644			Yes	0			ì
Bank	Financial		4-10	-4-2	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
Е	Bank	89,000,000	2013-	2014	Interest	4,361,000	89,000,000	4,361,000	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		3-18	-3-18	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
E	Bank	1,000,000,000	2014-	2014	Interest	54,345,205	1,000,000,000	54,345,205	Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		1-14	-12-	upon						No	N	No
	Product			28	maturity							0	
E	Bank	770,000,000	2014-	2015	Interest	42,233,973			Yes	0			
Bank	Financial		2-13	-2-12	upon						No	N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
E	Bank	790,000,000	2014-	2015	Interest	45,030,000			Yes	0	No		
Bank	Financial		2-25	-2-25	upon							N	No
	Product				maturity							0	
Total	1	11,197,277,236	1	1	1	602,153,272	5,776,237,236	278,843,280	/	0	/	/	/
Cumulat	ive amount c	of principal or proce	eds unred	covered	upon	0				-			
maturity	(Yuan)				•								
Explanat	Explanation trust management of finances						reporting date, the en	ntrusted financing	g items t	he table c	overed	had b	een
	•						approved by ninth meeting, the fifteenth meeting, the twenty-third meeting, and the						
					twenty-sixth session of the fifth session of the Board and the 2013 First Interim General								
						Meeting and 20	13 session of Board,	all relevant amou	ınt appr	oved.			

(2) Entrusted loans

There is no entrusted loan in report period.

(3) Other investment financing and derivative product investment There is no such status in report period

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3、 Key subsidiaries and share-participating companies

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Company	Major product or service	Registered capital	Asset scale	Net profit/(loss)
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd	Large container cranes and the gear box gear processing and marketing; ship manufacturing, processing and marketing	5,500,000	8,108,171	-407,836
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industries Co., Ltd	Production of precision foundry, metal cutting and cooling process	5,000,000	438,237,949	-50,495
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd	Design, manufacturing and sales of port machinery, engineering vessel, steel structure and other parts	HKD 50,000,000	4,089,911,590	77,903,615
Shanghai Zhenhua Shipping Co., Ltd	Operation of sea transportation in coastal waters; ordinary transportation in the middle and lower reaches of Yangtze River; transportation of port machinery.	120,000,000	1,587,721,194	8,718,861
Nantong Zhenghua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Installation of heavy port equipment, engineering vessels, heavy metal structure and its parts; Gear box, container yard crane, super heavyduty bridge steel structure, heavy marine machinery equipment, weaving, installation; lease of cranes; contracting of steel structures etc.	854,936,900	1,314,025,988	-24,156,935
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Transmitter Co., Ltd	Construction and installation of large-scale port equipment, engineering vessels, offshore heavy equipment, machinery and equipment, wind power generation equipment to use gear box; large slewing bearings, transmission, dynamic positioning, large anchor cutter, offshore oil platform lifting device and components, accessories related weaving.	300,000,000	2,295,411,749	17,877,456
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Vessel Transport Co., Ltd	International land, air, maritime freight forwarding, business, domestic freight forwarding, undertaking large-scale port equipment, marine equipment, marine engineering materials sales, marine construction and engineering and ship leasing, engaged in import and export of goods and technologies, transit trade, trade between enterprises and trade agents within the free trade zone	100,000,000	106,734,728	-12,109,727
Shanghai Zhenhua Testing Technology Consulting Co., Ltd	Technical development, technical consultancy, technical services, transfer of technology in the field of testing; construction engineering testing, construction project	7,000,000	7,801,583	528,671



	management services, physical and chemical testing of metallic materials and consulting, except metal, mechanical equipment, ships and steel structure equipment (subject to special approval) non-destructive testing services, test equipment rental (except financial lesases), engaged in the import and export of goods and technology business.			
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Co., Ltd	Design, construction, installation and contracting large port handling systems and equipment, engineering vessels and large metal structure parts, accessories; special heavy-duty Steel, Bridge structure, the waving of heavy machinery and equipment by sea, the installation; engineering ship, lifting machinery leasing; engineering consulting service, Steel structure engineering contractor; cargo storage and handling, loading and unloading containers.	300,000,000	291,454,070	-72,850,701
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Electric Co., Ltd	Industrial automation equipment, electrical equipment research and development, design, testing, electrical and electrical equipment, computer hardware and software development, manufacturing, sales, technical services, systems integration, engaged in the import and export of goods and technology business	50,000,000	61,929,910	76,020
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Industries Steel Structure Processing Co., Ltd	Machinery manufacturing and installing, steel structure processing, hardware processing, de-resting and painting, machinery engineering contracting etc.	UDS 100,000	79,336,740	111,297
Jiangyin Zhenhua Steel Structure Manufacturing Co., Itd	Port machinery spare parts production; steel structure production, engineering, mechanical equipment, electrical equipment installation; and to provide relevant technology and post-sales service	UDS 100,000	5,717,480	9,495
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Steel Structure Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and sales of steel structures and port machinery ports; installation of electric & port machinery equipment; providing related technology & service	UDS 150,000	3,826,843	212,779
ZPMC Netherlands B.V.	Port equipment technical service, sales, spare parts, offshore installation and steel structure	EURO 18,000	22,028,190	-3,116,144
ZPMC GmbH Hamburg	Sales, transport, maintenance of port equipment, ship steel structure parts and other parts	EURO 25,000	142,348,870	6,439,962
CCCC Shanghai Port Machinery Plant Co., Ltd	Sale of port bulk & container cranes & machinery, port engineering vessel (incl.barge engineering vessel) cargo carrying machinery and parts; sale, technical service, maintenance, installation and technical consulting of key parts & original and associate instruments of machinery	2,184,730,000	2,227,034,807	-48,608,618



Shanghai Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd	Manufacturing of port cranes and parts; making of cargo carrying machinery & parts, tunnel digging machinery, express railway special equipment, steel structure; repair, design & making of large engineering vessel (incl. barge crane) & ocean engineering equipment, sales of own products and provides related installation and maintenance service and technical advice.	USD 18,120,000	783,782,635	19,465,862
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Zhangjiagang Assembly Co., Ltd.	Making, processing, repair and rebuilding of port crane, bulk & container machinery	15,000,000	149,340,784	9,897,269
Nanjing Ninggao New Channel Construction Co., Ltd	Engaged in construction, investment and consulting of Ninggao New Channel project	100,000,000	5,530,269,652	31,322,910
ZPMC LANKA COMPANY(PRIV ATE) LIMITED	Engaged in port equipment technological service	Rupee 184,594,48 0	11,837,559	1,605,834
ZPMC North America Inc	Trade selling	USD 400,000	1,233,912	-604,001
ZPMC KOREA CO., LTD.	Trade selling	Won 490,000,000	3,604,335	-238,665
ZPMC ENGINEERING AFRICA (PTY) LTD.	Trade selling	USD 500,000	6,228,946	1,867,059
ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited	Trade selling	USD 480,000	2,885,101	-22,442
ZPMC SOUTHEAST ASIA HOLDING PTE. LTD.	Trade selling	USD 630,000	14,381,828	3,486,252
ZPMC AUSTRALIA COMPANY PTY LIMITED	Trade selling	Austrialian dollars 500,000	3,097,120	34,699
ZPMC Heavy Industries Qidong Marine Co., Ltd	Machinery manufacturing	303,000,000	2,185,295,776	-190,402,381
CCC Financial Leasing Co., Lt d.	Financing lease	1,800,000,000	2,991,163,705	37,841,701
Shanghai Zhenhua Marine Engineering (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd	Maritime transportation	USD 5,969,998	146,858,111	-23,744,126
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Engaged in port equipment technological service	LT 50,000	8,647,000	-69,463



CCCC Properties Yixing Co., Ltd	Engaged in real estate development	900,000,000	1,019,785,679	-16,310,097
Jiangsu LongYuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd	Steel structure fabrication and installation, Foundation construction of offshore wind power facilities, equipment installation and maintenance, submarine cable system construction, maintenance, marine construction, equipment installation and maintenance, and installation of equipment leasing	260,000,000	578,138,084	35,438,514
CCCC Marine Engineering Vessel Technology Research Centre Co., Ltd	Mainly engaged in steel ships and relevant equipment design, development, marketing and supply of technology transfer, technology consultation and technology services.	60,000,000	82,208,987	316,974
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Changzhou Paint Co., Ltd	Epoxy, polyurethane resin coating manufacturing and processing.	49,800,000	193,632,112	4,799,812

4. Non-raised funds

√Applicable □ Not applicable

During report period the Company's major non-raised fund investment projects include Nantong, Changxing, Jiangyin base infrastructure construction etc. As of Dec.31, 2014, project investment, progress are as follows 54,15 million Yuan was invested to Nantong base infrastructure construction,99% completed; 411.17 million Yuan was invested to Base large machinery and engineering equipment construction in progress, 95% completed;4.81 million Yuan was invested to office building and affiliated facility, 100% completed; Amount involved in her projects is small, within the range of technical reform and sporadic vacancy

II.Board of Director's discussion and analysis of the Company's future development

(I)Sector competition pattern and development trend

In 2015 the slow development of world economy will become the "new ordinary state". The risk of global deflation is high while RMB exchange rate change direction uncertainty increases. The nation faces unprecedented economy and society adjustment, reform, transition and upgrade. The task to stabilize reform and development becomes more and more difficult.

Sector and market analysis

1. The global equipment manufacturing industry appears three obvious characters: R&D and manufacturing division are arranged once again, high end manufacturing and re industrialization. Based on technological innovation, Euro-



America countries carry out "re industrialization" and create new high end manufacturing. In this case, labor intensive manufacturing with higher technology will return to Euro-America countries, which brings larger pressure of competition to new emerging market that is engaging in industrial structure upgrade and new growth pattern.

- 2. Industry 4.0 age is coming. Information revolution brings new digital chance and challenge, intelligent manufacturing, lean manufacturing, digital manufacturing and integrative manufacturing is the necessary direction.
- 3. International shipping industry market recovers slowly; port machinery market develops steadily with average market capacity between USD 2.5 billion to USD 3.5 billion. Domestic automated terminal is predicted to enter high speed development period, which will bring new development chances and growth.
- 4. Influenced by continuous fluctuation of oil price, marine machinery market in energy sector fluctuates. The volume decreases while risk and uncertainty increases greatly.
- 5. Thanks to national strategy "One Belt and One Road", great opportunity is available in the market, including new market and space in port, shipping, investment and steel structure field.
- 6. With more automated terminals construction, electrics and service and spare parts market will have high potential to grow.

(II) The Company's development strategy

The Board systematically and scientifically studied the basic situation both at home and abroad, analyzed domestic reform status, analyzed major competitions and self-owned advantages and disadvantages. The Board clearly set the overall development concept, key tasks and guarantee measures in 2015, focusing on efficiency, emphasizing value, innovating drive and improving quality, which ensures balance and continuous development on Company's scale, efficiency and equality and starts Zhenhua Heavy Industry "4.0"Age.

- **1**. Strategic positioning: focusing on "4,3,2,1" to build the Company into an excellent international company
- (1) 4-types-Stick to "learning-type, innovation-type, high-effectiveness-type, core value point of view-type" to shape Zhenhua Heavy Industries;



- (2) 3-ations-Stick to "vertical integration, horizontal correlation limited diversification and internationalization" approach to business and industry layout;
- (3) 2-mega's-Stick to "mega-machinery, mega-civil engineering" road of development;
- (4)1-excellent-Stick to building a sustainable and healthy international excellent company, including being the world's leading supplier of equipment, first-class mechanical and electrical systems integrator, engineering contractor and investor.
- 2. The overall working concept for 2015: to study and implement the spirit of the Party's 18th National Congress, the 18th Congress'Third Plenary Session and Fourth Plenary Session and CCCC's working conference and Company's "4321" and "1521"strategies; increase Company development quality and benefit; focus the efforts on the four main management lines to "deepen reform and innovation, overall cost efficiency and continuous consolidation of its foundation, strengthen the personal construction"; insist on "24 word's principle" of "solid foundation, constant innovation, structural adjustment, mode transmission, resource integration, strong management, nurturing culture, improving quality"; further clear strategy, deepen reform, consolidate the foundation and drive internationalization operation; improve products chain, cost chain, responsibility chain, value chain and management; put foundation of building international company of excellence and starting new development of "13th Five-year Plan".

3 2015 major tasks:

- (1)Continuously center on reform and innovation principle and focus on organization construction and structure adjustment.
- (2) Continuously center on overall cost efficiency and focus on basis management and benefit increasing.
- (3) Continuously center on solid foundation and focus on "three bases" and risk control.
- (4) Continuously strengthen team building and focus on personnel construction.



(III) Business planning

In 2015, the Company plans to achieve steady growth in revenue, and sign more new orders, to grow around 6 sub groups planning and the reform in difficult areas and solid foundation to seize the market, accelerate the adjustment of the market and the business structure, strengthen the global market leader position in port machinery, vigorously develop the marine and key spare parts markets, make comprehensive planning for electronics markets, steadily march into the investment and services market, accelerate the pace of integration of resources, strengthen internal control, improve gross margins, enhance the Company's overall performance capabilities and development quality.

(IV) The Company's fund demand for maintaining current business and completing investment in progress

Daily operating expenses and capital expenditure are mainly the Company's own funds, as well as through a variety of means of financing; capital expenditure is mainly used for items such as capital construction of the production base of the Company.

(V)Possible risks and counter measures

Market risk: international economy enters into deep structure adjustment period, slow economic development may become the normal state in the world, port machinery market is still in main position in scale and profit contribution, but the competition raises further and other markets are still being cultivated.

Solution: facing the market challenges at home and abroad, the Company will focus on "1.5.2.1" for optimal adjustment of market and business structure; change operating mode to independent management, high end management, integrative management, self-management and dependence management; speed up eight industries' market layout, quest for diversified business model and innovative profit mode, drive structure adjustment and resource integration; drive enterprise sustainable development.

Operation risk: the profit mode depends on the size. The basic management, system management, project management are to be improved. The control system integration capability is weak with high follow-up risk,



high service cost and low product comprehensive gross margin. It is difficult to realize the high quality development task.

Solution: deepen the main direction of reform and innovation, focus on 8 core business sectors, further adjust structure, change mode, innovate commercial simulation, widen revenue streams, pursue comprehensive growth in revenue; reduced costs and increased effect; focus on basic management and benefit increase, optimize assets structure, improve asset quality, strengthen process management, strengthen production control, optimize process procedures, and obtain profit from management.

Financial risks: exchange rate risk and credit risk, increased volatility of the RMB bidirectional fluctuation of exchange rate and large load capacity. Solution: develop rational planning for forward rate look, control exchange rate risk, emphasis on research on policies and strategies of foreign exchange risk management, pay close attention to change in exchange rates, regularly complete analysis of exchange rate movements, conduct strict implementation of financial derivatives related to the approval process, produce good statistics on product current exchange rate, further reinforce the basic work of foreign exchange management, and reduce the company's exchange rate risk. By arranging favorable settlement terms in the contract (such as the signing of a contract with the RMB exchange rate pegged, increase the prepayments proportion plus early settlement, etc.), or within the range permitted by the country's financial foreign exchange policy, make use of hedging, foreign exchange factoring and other appropriate financial instruments or means to control and lock the exchange rate risk. As for credit risk, by reducing raw material reserves, compression of infrastructure spending, adjusting the company's debt structure through a variety of ways (such as medium-term notes, short-term bonds), reducing financing costs, strengthening the collection of accounts receivable, gradually reducing the amount of bank debt, reduce business risks.

III. Explanation of the Board about the "Non-Standard Auditor's Report" from the CPAs Firm

(I) Remarks from the Directors and Supervisory Board of the Company on the "Non-standard Audit Report" provided by the CPA firm.

□Applicable √Not applicable



- ($\rm II$) Specification by the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board of the Company on the "Non-standard Audit Report" provided by the CPA firm. $\sqrt{\rm Applicable}$ $\Box \rm Not$ applicable
- 1. With continuous development of Company business, in order to segment and improve management of Company receivable and permanent assets, to demonstrate Company's financial status and operation achievement in a more objective and accurate way and provide more reliable and accurate accounting information, the accounting may be changed for the doubtful debts of account receivable, partial permanent assets classification, predicated service-life and predicted net salvage since Jan. 1st, 2014 based on practical experience of account receivable and permanent assets in previous years. Based on related regulations of Enterprise Accounting Standards No.28—Accounting Policies, Accounting Estimate Alteration and Error Corrections, the accounting estimate alteration will adopt the applicable method in the future for related accounting treatment. The accounting estimation alternation will influence the financial statement in 2014 and will not influence the financial statements in previous years. This alternation has been approved on the 25th meeting, 5th board of directors conference on 24th, Mar. 2015. The general meeting of shareholders in 2013 held on 30th, April, 2014 approved Proposal About Accounting Estimate Alteration

The accounting estimation alternation of account receivable bad debt preparation and partial permanent classification, predicated service-life and predicated net salvage brings 199, 189,374 Yuan of profit from amalgamation in 2014.

In 2014, Ministry of Finance issued Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 39-- Fair Value Measurement, Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 40-- Joint Venture Arrangement, Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 41---Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, revised Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 2--Long Term Equity Investment, Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 9— Employee Salary, Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 30- Presentation of Financial Statements and Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 33 --Consolidated Financial Statements and Accounting Standard for Enterprises No.37-- presentation of financial instruments. Except for Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 37-- Presentation of Financial Too List and



Accounting Standards for Enterprises - Basic Standards were implemented in Finance Statement of 2014, other standards were implemented from July, 1st, 2014.

Based on Accounting Standard for Enterprise No. 2 –Long Term Equity Investment revised by Ministry of Finance in 2014, the Company adjusts the accounting policy of long-term equity investment under enterprise accounting standard: do not control, jointly control or influence the investment company, no quotation in activate market and equity investment that fair value can not be measured reliably; treat as Accounting Standard for Enterprise No. 22—recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, account in sale available financial assets, retroactively adjust number in financial statement year and adjusting amount is 27,640,000 Yuan.

Based on Accounting Standard for Enterprises No. 30--the Presentation of Financial Statements revised by Ministry of Finance in 2014, the Company adjusts partial items and listed type in financial statement and retroactively adjust beginning number at financial statement year, including: independent list of deferred income, other composite benefits, the translation difference of foreign currency statements and Capital re-classification (Financial Statement Note 2 (29))

Other 7 new accounting standards started from 1st, July, 2014 or at the beginning of 2014 do not materially influence Company's Financial Statement in 2013 and 2014.

(III) Specification by the Board of Directors on cause and effect of important corrections of prior period errors

□Applicable √Not applicable

${ m IV}.$ Pre-plan for profit distribution or capital reserve transfer to increase capital stock

(I)Cash dividend policy formulation, implementation and adjustment

According to CSRC Notification on further implementation of issues concerning listed company cash dividends sharing (Zhengjian Fa [2012]37), as proposed by the 10th meeting of the Company's fifth session of Board, amendment would be made to the Articles of Association of the Company concerning profit distribution and cash dividends policy, and as a result, the dividends sharing standard and proportion are clear, related decision making program and mechanism compete, with full maintenance of small shareholders' legitimate rights and interests, giving them full access to expressing their views and demands.



(II) Profit distribution pre-plan or plan, capital reserve converted into share capital plan or preplan of the Company for last three years (including report period)

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Year	Bonus share for every 10 shares (share)	Dividend for every 10 shares (Yuan)(before tax)	Shares converted for every 10 shares (share)	Cash dividend amount (before tax)	Net profit attributable to listed company shareholders in profit-sharing year
2014	0	0	0	0	199,386,986
2013	0	0	0	0	139,836,320
2012	0	0	0	0	-1,043,665,841

V. Active fulfillment of social responsibilities

(I) Social responsibility work

The Company actively fulfills its social responsibilities, effectively adjusts industrial structure and business arrangement, optimizes development strategy, forms 8 business sectors arrangements; increases investment in R&D; enhances the innovation capacity; promote technological progress; actively promote the overseas center construction, improve the service response speed to the global customers and provide customers with high quality and rapid services.

The Company actively creates development platform for employees, encourages employees to innovate, build innovation pattern and forms good enterprise atmosphere; strengthens employee's humanistic care, builds workers' sports and leisure center to enrich leisure life for workers and strives to create a culture of safety production, working and living environment; in hot season, sending cooling gifts to workers to ease the high temperature, showing care for the health of the employees.

Chapter V Substantial Events

I . Substantial lawsuits, arbitrations and media generally questioned events: $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Not applicable}$

(I) Events disclosed in the provisional announcement and without changes or progresses of following-up implementation

Events overview	Index
Substantial lawsuits about Flour Company	Shanghai Stock Exchange website:
offshore wind power project	www.sse.com.cn and Shanghai Securities News
	and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po on Sep. 30, 2014.



(${ m II}$) Lawsuits, arbitrations not disclosed in the provisional announcement of with subsequent progress

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

In the report p	In the report period								
Prosecutor (applicant)	Defendant	Party with joint liabilit ies	Type of suit or arbitr ation	Suit (arbitration) profiles	Suit (arbitrati on) amount involove d	Suit (arbitr ation) consti tutes proje ct liabilit ies or not	Suit (arbitrati on) progres s	Suit (arbitration) rulling and impact	Suit (arbltrati on) rulling impleme ntation
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Indusries(Gr oup) Co.,Ltd	Jiangsu Suzhong Constructi on Group Co., Ltd	No	Arbitr ation	Suzhong Construction Group Co., Ltd. (Hereinafter referred to as "Suzhong Construction") contracted the project construction of the industrial R& D Building in 2008, but the two sides entered into dispute ate settlement upon completion. In September 2013 the Company filed a request Shanghai Arbitration Commission for Suzhong Construction to pay an overdure fine of 7,444 million Yuan due to delays of construction and so on, while in February 2014 Suzhong Construction filed a counterclaim to Shanghai Arbitration Commission requesting the Company to pay about 162 million Yuan for the project settlement and related interest costs; the arbitration case will be heard shortly	7.444 m illion Yu an +162 million and rela ted inter ests	0	Court to be open soon	Not yet ruled	Not yet ruled

II. Assets trading and business combination events

√Applicable □Not applicable

(${\rm I}$)Company acquisition, income for sale and enterprise combination events without changes or progresses of following-up implementation

Events overview	Index
The twenty-third meeting fo the fifth session of Board of	Shanghai Stock Exchange website:
January 29 th , 2014 considered and approved 《Motion	<u>www.sse.com.cn</u> and Shanghai
on increasing investion to Jiangsu Daoda Marine Heavy	Securities News and Hong Kong Wen
Industry Co., Ltd »	Wei Po on January 30 th , 2014

III. Company's equity incentive in report period

√Applicable □Not applicable

IV. Magnificent related transactions

√Applicable □Not applicable

(I)Related transactions in connection with routine operations

1. Events not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Related party transaction	Incidence relation	Type of related transaction	Content of related transaction	Pricing principle of related transaction	Price of related transaction	Related transaction amount (%)
Friede & Goldman, Llc.	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	3	Purchase port machinery from the Company	Based on market price	336,411,733	1.35
China Harbour Engineering	Parent company's	Sell goods	Purchase port	Based on market price	246,448,541	0.99



Co., Ltd	wholly-owned	1	machinory	T T		
Co., Lia	subsidiary		machinery from the			
	Subsidially		Company			
CCCC Third	Parent		Company		69,723,632	0.28
Harbor	company's	Sell goods	Purchase	Based on	00,720,002	0.20
Engineering	wholly-owned	Joan goods	port	market price		
Co., Ltd	subsidiary		machinery			
	,		from the			
			Company			
CCCC Water			Purchase		59,823,097	0.24
Transportation	Parent	Sell goods	port	Based on	, ,	
Planning and	company's		machinery	market price		
Desgin Institute	wholly-owned		from the			
Co., Ltd	subsidiary		Company			
CCCC Fourth	•				59,751,329	0.24
Harbor	Parent	Sell goods	Purchase	Based on		
Engineering	company's		port	market price		
Co., Ltd	wholly-owned		machinery			
	subsidiary		from the			
	-		Company			
CCCC Stock	Parent				40,062,236	0.16
	company	Sell goods	Purchase	Based on		
			port	market price		
			machinery			
			from the			
			Company			
CCCC First					34,362,246	0.14
Harbor	Parent	Sell goods	Purchase	Based on		
Engineering	company's		port	market price		
Co., Ltd	wholly-owned		machinery			
	subsidiary		from the			
			Company			
Jiangsu	Joint venture		Purchase	Based on	20,528,920	0.08
LongYuan		Sell goods	port	market price		
Zhenhua Marine			machinery			
Engineering			from the			
Co., Ltd		D	Company		10.050.100	0.00
CCCC Tunnel	Parent	Providing	Demologic	Daniel	19,658,120	0.08
Engineering	company's	service	Purchase	Based on		
Co., Ltd	share		port	market price		
	controlled		machinery			
	branch		from the			
CCCC Third	company		Company		47.676.000	0.07
CCCC Third	Parent	Coll goods	Durchass	Based on	17,676,832	0.07
Harbor		Sell goods	Purchase			
Engineering	company's		port	market price		
Co., Ltd	wholly-owned		machinery			
	subsidiary		from the			
Hainan CCCC			Company	+	16,347,733	0.07
Fourth	Parent	Sell goods	Purchase	Based on	10,541,133	0.07
Construction	company's	Joen goods	port	market price		
Co., Ltd	wholly-owned		machinery	market price		
CO., Liu	subsidiary		from the			
	Subsidial y		Company			
CCCC Fouth			Joinpany	+	12,868,943	0.05
Navigation	Parent	Sell goods	Purchase	Based on	12,000,343	0.03
Second	company's	John goods	port	market price		
Engineering	wholly-owned		machinery	market price		
	WILLIAM CANLICA	L	riidoriii ioi y	1		



Co., Ltd	subsidiary		from the			
			Company			
CCCC Second Navigation Second Engineering Co., Ltd	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Sell goods	Purchase port machinery from the Company	Based on market price	5,383,422	0.02
CCCC Marine Engineering Ship Technology Search Center Co., Ltd	Joint venture	Sell goods	Purchase port machinery from the Company	Based on market price	4,880,342	0.02
CCCC Tianjin Dredging_Binhai Environmental Channel Derdging Co., Ltd	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Sell goods	Purchase port machinery from the Company	Based on market price	2,649,573	0.01
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Investigation and Design Institute Limited	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Sell goods	Purchase port machinery from the Company	Based on market price	1,775,726	0.01
The CCCC First Navigation Installation Engineering CO., Ltd	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Providing service	Purchase port machinery from the Company	Based on market price	1,745,283	0.01
CCCC Second Highway Engineering Co., Ltd	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Reciving services	Entrusted processing for the Company	Based on market price	1,212,974,461	4.87
CCCC Second Navigation Third Engineering CO., Ltd	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Reciving services	Entrusted processing for the Company	Based on market price	885,245,579	3.56
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd	Parent company's share controlled branch company	Reciving services	Entrusted processing for the Company	Based on market price	190,385,882	0.77
CCCC Tunnel Engineering Co., Ltd	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Reciving services	Entrusted processing for the Company	Based on market price	79,835,548	0.32
CCCC Stock	Parent company	Reciving services	Entrusted processing for the Company	Based on market price	62,727,622	0.25
CCCC Third Navigation Xin'an Infrastructure Construction Engineering	Parent company's wholly-owned subsidiary	Reciving services	Entrusted processing for the Company	Based on market price	4,892,308	0.02



Co., Ltd						
CCCC Shanghai	Parent	Purchase	Supply		94,917,511	0.65
Equipment	company's	products	material for	Based on		
Engineering	wholly-owned		the	market price		
Co., Ltd	subsidiary		Company			
Shanghai	affiliated	Purchase	Supply	Based on	94,210,385	0.65
Zhenhua Heavy	company	products	material for	market price		
Industries			the			
(Group)			Company			
Changzhou						
Paint Co., Ltd						
China	Parent	Purchase	Supply	Based on	33,858,763	0.23
Transportation	company's	products	material for	market price		
Materials Co.,	wholly-owned		the			
Ltd	subsidiary		Company			
Explaination of					I Meeting approv	
related trade	the Company	Signing Fra	mework Agre	eement with	CHINA COMMU	JNICATIONS
	CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD on Routine Related Transactions."From 2013 to 2015,					
	our company and its subordinate units and the China Communications Corporation					
	and its subsidiary bodies could undertake related party transactiosn in the daily					
	operation on annual basis with transaction amount not exceeding 8 billion Yuan. The					
	Annual Gener	al Meeting h	as authorized	d the Compa	ny's manageme	nt to handle
	relevant specif	ic matters.				

(${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$) Significant related transaction involving joint external investment

1. Events disclosed in the provisional announcement and without changes or progresses of follow-up implementation.

Events overview	Index
The twenty-fifth meeting of fifth Board of	Shanghai Stock Exchnge website:
Directors on Mar. 24 th , 2014, approved the	www.sse.com.cn and Shanghai Securities News
"Proposal on Holding Equity in CCCC Real	and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po on Mar. 26 th , 2014.
Estate financial leasing Co., Ltd"	
The Twenty-third Meeting of the Fifth Session of	Shanghai Stock Exchnge website:
the Board on Directors, on Dec. 19, 2014,	www.sse.com.cn and Shanghai Securities News
approved the "Proposal on the CCCC America	and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po on Dec. 23rd,
Company Increasing Capital "	2014.

(III) Current accounts of credits and liabilities with related parties

1. Events disclosed in the provisional announcement and without changes or progresses of follow-up implementation

Events overview	Index
The twenty-fifth meeting of fifth Board of	Shanghai Stock Exchange website:
Directors on Mar. 24 th , 2014, approved the	www.sse.com.cn and Shanghai Securities News
"Proposal on Company signing Deposit Services	and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po on Mar. 26, 2014
Framework Agreement and Loan Services	
Framework Agreement with CCCC Financial	
Co., Ltd"and discussed and passed by 2013	
general meeting of sharehoulders.	

2. Events not disclosed in the provisional announcement

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

			onna raan oanoney.ranb
Related party	Indidence relation	The Company providing fund to related party	Related party providing fund to the Company



		Begi	Curre	Endi							
		nning	nt	ng	Beginning	Current	Ending				
			_	balan	balances	amount	balance				
		ces	nt	ce	balarioco	amount	balarioc				
CCCC Financial	Associate	0	0	0	0	100,000,000	100,000,000				
leasing Co., Ltd	companies					, ,	, ,				
_											
CCCC Shares	Parent	0	0	0	59,443,847	-27,844,484	31,599,363				
	Company										
Shanghai Jiang	Parent	0	0	0	17,586,085	0	17,586,085				
Tian Industrial Co.,	company's										
Ltd	wholly-owned										
	subsidiary										
Hong Kong	Parent	0	0	0	346,005	0	346,005				
Zhenhua	company's										
Engineering Co.,	wholly-owned										
Ltd	subsidiary										
Macau Zhenhua	Parent	0	0	0	6,593	0	6,593				
Harbor Engineering	company's										
Co., Ltd	wholly-owned										
	subsidiary										
Total		0	0	0	77,382,530	72,155,516	149,538,046				
Current amount of Company provides							0				
funds to majority stockholder and its											
subsidiaries in report period (Yuan)							-				
Balance amount of Commpany							0				
provides funds to majority stockholder											
and its subsidiaries (Yuan)											
Reasons of related credits and			Dividends payable by the Company to related parties, investment of the cancellation of s subsidiary and current amount loan.								
liabilities		th	ne cano	ellation	ı ot s subsidiar	y and current an	nount loan.				

$\boldsymbol{V}\!$. Major contracts and their implementation

1 Entrusting, contracting and leasing

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Entrusting

The Company had no entrusting this year.

(2) Contracting

The Company had no contracting this year.

(3) Leasing

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Lessor	Lessee	Leased assets	Amount involving leased assets	Lease start date	Lease termin ation date	Rental income	Rental income determined by Protocol	Rental revenue impace on the company	Whether related party transaction s
Compan y	Shanghai Zhenlong Asset Management Co., Ltd. And other companies	Housin g rental	183,024,841	2012.0 8.10	2025.0 7.09	43,340,809	Protocol agreed	43,340,809	No



2 **Guaranty**

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

									OTTIC.	1 ddii	Odiio	noy. ix	1410	
			Exte	ernal guarant	y (excludir	g those	for held subs	idiaries)						
Guar anty party	Relationshi p between guaranty party and listed corporation	Guarante ed party	Guarnty amount	Guaranty current date (agreement sign date)	Guaranty start date	Guaran ty termina I date	Guaranty classificatio n	Wheth er guaran ty is finishe d	Wheth er guaran ty overdu e	ty overdu e	Wheth er there is counter guaran tee	guarant ee to		
Com pany	Home office	Yanwei Port Co., Ltd	19,184,000	2014	11, Nov. 2014	11, Nov. 2017	With joint responsibili ty	No	No	0	No	No		
Com pany	Home office	Zhenhua Marine Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd	122,380,000	26, May. 2014	26, May. 2014	26, May. 2015	General guaranty	No	No	0	No	Yes	Joint corp orati on	
	guaranties for	subsidiari				I	I		141,56	4,000				
	for held subsi Guarantee ba		e end of report	period (A)			141,564,000							
Tatal	aa.a.a.tiaa faa	. a. da aidiani			uaranties f	or Sbusi	diaries					654.00	000	
	Total guaranties for subsidiaries incurred in report period							654,000,000						
Total guaranties for subsidiary balance at the end of report period (B)												2,894,45	6,000	
			Total gua	aranties of th	e Compan	y (includ	ing those for	subsidia	ries)					
Total guarantee amount (A+B)							3,036,020,000							
Proportion of net assets of the Company (%)													20.29	
Includ	ing:													
Amount guaranties to shareholders, effective controller and its related parties (C)						d	0							
Direct or indirect guarantees for the guaranteed parties with an assets- libilities rate over 70% (D)						ts-	3,016,836,000							
Amount of guaranties exceeding 50% of net assets (E)													0	
Total of the above 3 kinds of guarantee (C+D+E)												3,016,83	6,000	
Undue guarantee may take implicative liability for satisfaction explanation														
	Guarantee status explanation													

3. Other substantial contracts

- (1) On 26, June, 2014, the Company published announcement signed one JU2000E Jack up drilling platform sales contract with KS Ring Invest Five Ltd, details see Shanghai Securities News and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po.
- (2) On 2, July, 2014, the Company published announcement signed one saturation diving support vessel sales contract with TOISA LIMITED, details see Shanghai Securities News and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po.
- (3) On 28, August 2014, the Company published announcement signed one diving support engineering vessel sales contract with Singapore Company Ultra Deep Solution Ltd; details see Shanghai Securities News and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po.

ZPMC

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

(4) On 5, December 2014, the Compay published announcement signed automatic track crane and bridge crane sales contract with Singapore Port Group, details see Shanghai Securities News and Hong Kong Wen Wei Po.

VI. Commitments performance

□Applicable √Not applicable

Ⅲ. Appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Whether to hire other accounting firms	No	
_	Former appointment	Current appointment
Domestic accounting firm	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Co. Ltd. (Special general partnership)	PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Co. Ltd. (Special general partnership)
Domestic accounting firm payment		3,900,000
Domestic accounting firm audit period		21

	Name	Payment
Internal control audit accounting	PricewaterhouseCoopers	500,000
firm	Zhong Tian CPAs Co. Ltd.	
	(Special general partnership)	

WII. Punishement and rectification of the Listing Corporation and its directors, supervisors, senior management personal, shareholders holding over 5% of the shares, the actual controller, acquirers

No

IX. The switching company bond status

□Applicable √Not applicable

X. Influence or performing new accounting rules to the combined financial statement

1 The influence of consolidated financial report from long term equity investment standard change

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Shareh	31, D	ecemeber, 2013	
Invested company	Basic trading information	older benefit beongs to parent compa ny from 1st, Januar y, 2013 (+/-)	Long term equity investment (+/-)	Financial assets available for sale (+/-)	Shoreh older benefit belongs to parent compan y (+/-)
Twenty-first Century	Shareholding ratio		-30,000,000	30,000,000	



Science and	8.96%			
Technology Invstment				
Company Limited				
Nantong Zhenhua	Shareholding ratio	-10,000,000	10,000,000	
Hongsheng Heavy	5%			
Forging Co., Ltd				
Shanghai Zhenhua Port	Shareholding ratio	-800,000	800,000	
Machinery Longchang	10%	333,333	000,000	
Lifting Equipment Co.,	1070			
Ltd				
Shanghai Zhenhua Port	Shareholding ratio	-1,500,000	1,500,000	
Machinery (Group)	10%	-1,500,000	1,500,000	
Shenyang Elevator Co.,	10 70			
Ltd				
Shanghai Zhenhua Port	Shareholding ratio	-740,000	740,000	
Machinery (Group)	7.4%	-740,000	740,000	
	7.470			
Machinery Co., Ltd.	Ob a made a latina su madi a	200,000	000 000	
Shenyin Wanguo	Shareholding ratio	-200,000	200,000	
corporate stock	<0.01%			
CCCC Highway	Shareholding ratio	-8,000,000	8,000,000	
Changda Bridge	10%			
construction of National				
Engineering Research				
Center CO., Ltd				
CCCC Dredging	Shareholding ratio	-6,400,000	6,400,000	
Technology National	8%			
Engineering Research				
Center Co., Ltd				
The provision for	Other long term	30,000,000	-30,000,000	
impairment of assets	equity investment			
	on book has been			
	accounted for			
	provision of			
	impairment of			
	assets			
Total	1	-27,640,000	27,640,000	

2 Influence of standard and other changes

D 41 1					
Particular	Item		1, January,		
standard	itoiii	Reporting item	2013	31, Decemberm, 2013	
			Increase (+)	Increase (+)	
			/Reduce (-)	/Reduce (-)	
Accounting Standards	Accounting Standard	Financial assets held for trading	-26,009,477	-121,169,489	
for Enterprises No. 30- Presentation of Financial		Financial assets accounted by fair value and change is counted into present loss	26,009,477	121,169,489	
Statement		Other current assets	82,348,033	110,357,163	
		Tax payable	82,348,033	110,357,163	
		Long term equity investment	-27,640,000	-27,640,000	
		Financial assets available for sale	27,640,000	27,640,000	
		Trading financial debt	-	-644,404	
		Financial debt	-	644,404	

accounted by 3fair

value and the change is accounted in present loss		
Other accounts payable	-41,333,726	-155,255,304
Other non-current debt	-43,916,667	-42,916,667
Deferred income	85250393	198,171,971
Capital surplus	-89,099,161	-248,889,422
Other integrated income	89,112,134	248,928,049
The difference of translation of foreign currency statements	-12,973	-38,627

Chpater VI Equity Movement and Shareholder's Profile

- I . Particular about equity movement:
- (I) Particular about capital stock change
- 1. Particular about capital

In report period, Company share numbers and equity structure do not change.

II. Particulars about shareholder and effective controller of the Company

(I) Number of shareholders

Number of shareholders at period end	342,808
Total shareholders end of 5 th trading day prior to	328,113
release day of current annual report	

($\rm II$) End to report period, shareholding profile of top 10 shareholders and top 10 current shareholders (or Tradable shareholders)

Unit: share

Shareholding profile of top 10 shareholders							
	Movement -			Share s held subjec	Share pledged or frozen		
Shareholder's Name	During the Year	Total shares held	Ratio(%)	t to conditi onal sales	Share status	Am ount	Shareholdr' s Nature
China Communications Construction Co., Ltd.	0	1,265,637,849	28.83	0	None	0	State legal
ZHEN HUA ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	0	749,677,500	17.08	0	None	0	Overseas institution
GIC PRIVATE LIMITED	-74,000	19,467,734	0.44		Unko wn		Unkonwn
SCBHK A/C BBH S/A VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX FUND	0	18,121,057	0.41		Unko nwn		Unkonwn
ZHEN HWA HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED	0	14,285,700	0.33	0	None	0	Overseas institution
TOYO SECURITIES ASIA LTD. A/C CLIENT	-2,692,395	12,786,974	0.29		Unkn own		Unknown



KUWAIT GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT AUTHORITY-own funds	12,497,874	12,497,874	0.28	Unkn own	Unk	nown	
NAITO SECURITIES CO., LTD.	-1,120,670	10,582,092	0.24	Unkn own	Unk	nown	
Gu Xiaonong	7,397,244	9,997,244	0.23	Unkn own	Unk	nown	
THE LIBRA GREATER CHINA FUND LTD	1,617,615	7,914,535	0.18	Unkn own	Unk	nown	
Particulars	about top 10 sha			ect to conditional sal			
		Shares not s		Type and qua	intity of share		
Sharehodler's N	lame	condtional sa at period		Туре		Qua ntity	
China Communications Con-	struction Co., Ltd		5,637,849				
				RMB common	shares		
ZHEN HUA ENGINEERING	COMPANY	749	9,677,500				
LIMITED				Shares with foreigr listed on domest			
GIC PRIVATE LIMITED		19	9,467,734				
				Shares with foreigr listed on domest			
SCBHK A/C BBH S/A VANO	GUARD	18	3,121,057				
	EMERGING MARKETS STOCK INDEX				Shares with foreign investment		
FUND				listed on domest	tic market		
ZHEN HWA HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED		14	4,285,700	Shares with foreigr listed on domest			
TOYO SECURITIES ASIA LTD. A/C CLIENT		12	2,786,974				
				Shares with foreigr listed on domest			
KUWAIT GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT		12	2,497,874	noted on domeon	tio market		
AUTHORITY-own funds			, - ,-	RMB common	shares		
NAITO SECURITIES CO., L	TD.	10	0,582,092				
				Shares with foreign	n investment		
0.10			2 2 2 2 4 4	listed on domest	tic market		
Gu Xiaonong		-	9,997,244	RMB common	shares		
THE LIBRA GREATER CH	IINA FUND LTD	-	7,914,535	2 00			
			, ,	Shares with foreign	n investment		
				listed on domest			
•				MMUNICATIONS CONS			
	Constitutes related party relationship with ZHEN HUA ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED. ZHEN HWA HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED, with ultimate controller being China						
	Communications Group Corporation. The Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the Company is not aware of whether they have associated the control of the control of the Company is not aware of the control of the contro						
				pany's Sharel	nolders.		
			ie "Announcement on Cl	-			
			ENGINEERING COMPA longkong) Holdings Limit				
				nd the actual controller r			
share transfer is required to obtain the SAC of the State Council and other department for appro				oval.			

III. Controlling shareholders and actual controllers

(\boldsymbol{I}) Particulars about the corporate controlling shareholder

1 Legal Person

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	China Communications Construction Co., Ltd
The person in charge of	Liu Qitao
the unit/legal	
representative	
Date of incorporation	2006-10-8
Organizational Code	71093436-9



Registered capital	16,174,735,425
Principal business	Engaging in the general contracting of construction projects for ports, channels, highways and bridges both home and abroad, including technical and economic consultation of engineering, feasibility study, survey, construction, supervision, procurement and supply for related complete set of equipment or materials, and equipment installation: undertaking the general contracting of the construction of industrial and civil works, railway, metallurgy, petrochemical, power and water conservancy facilities, channel, mine and municipal works; import and export business; real estate development and property management, investment and management of logistics, transportation, hotel and tourist industries.

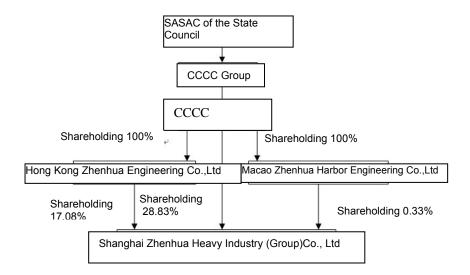
(${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$)Particulars about the actual corporate controller

1 Legal person

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	China Communications Construction Co., Ltd
The person in charge of	Liu Qitao
the unit/legal	
representative	
Date of incorporation	December, 8, 2005
Organizational code	710933809
Registered capital	4,754,016,800
Principal business	Engaging in the general contracting of construction projects for ports, channels, highways and bridges both home and abroad, including technical and economic consultation of engineering, feasibility study, survey, construction, supervision, procurement and supply for related complete set of equipment or materials, and equipment installation: undertaking the general contracting of the construction of industrial and civil works, railway, metallurgy, petrochemical, power and water conservancy facilities, channel, mine and municipal works; import and export business; real estate development and property management, investment and management of logistics, transportation, hotel and tourist industries.

2 Block diagram of property right and control relationship between Company and actual controllers.



IV. Other corporate shareholders holding over 10% of the Company's shares

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

				011111	aan canoncy and
Corporate shareholders	Person in charge or legal	Date of establishment	Organization code	Registered Capital	Mian business and management activities



	representative						
ZHEN HUA ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	Wangyan	1982-05-14	-	35,000,000	Marine works, roads and bridges, dredging and site formation, port machiney, survey and design.		
Explanation	China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. Holds 100% stake of ZHEN HUA ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, the ultimate shareholder is China Communications Construction Group Co., Ltd						



Chapter Ⅲ Directors, Supervisors, Senior Executives and Employees

I . Change of holdings and remuneration

$(\ I\)$ Share holding changes and remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives under employment or retired during report period.

Unit: share

		,									Offic. Strate
Name	Title (note)	Sex	Age	Start of Tenure	End of Tenure	Shares held at the beginning of year	Shares at end of year	Change in report period	Reason for change	Total paid by the Company during report period (RMB 10,000)(before tax)	Total paid by the shareholders units during report period (RMB 10,000)
Song Hailiang	Chairman of the board, president	M	50	2012-09- 18	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		0	89.32
Liu Wensheng	Director	М	55	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		0	89.96
Chen Qi	Director	F	53	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		0	70.37
Yan Yunfu	Executive director, Vice president	M	56	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		73.89	0
Liu Qizhong	Executive director, Vice president	M	51	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		76.35	0
Dai Wenkai	Executive director, Vice president	M	48	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		76.35	0
Bao Qifan	Independent director	М	64	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0		11	0



Liu NingYuan	Independent director	М	57	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	12	0
She Lian	Independent director	М	56	2013-05- 08	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	12	0
Gu Wei	Independent director	М	58	2013-05- 08	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	12	0
Zhang Minghai	Board of supervisors	M	53	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	20,259	20,259	0	66.85	0
Chen Bin	Supervisor	М	41	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	89,440	89,440	0	64.26	0
Zhao Guangjing	Supervisor	М	54	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	40.64	0
Huang Qingfeng	Vice president	М	40	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	75.27	0
Liu Jianbo	Vice president	М	52	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	75.27	0
Zhou Qi	Vice president	М	43	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	73.89	0
Fei Guo	Vice president	М	53	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	73.89	0
Wang Jue	CFO, Secretary of the Board of Directors	M	51	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	73.89	0
Sun Li	Vice president	М	43	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	73.89	0
Cao Weizhong	Vice president	М	59	2011-05- 20	2014-05- 20	0	0	0	73.89	0
Kang Fuxin	Independent director	F	59	2011-05- 20	2014-01- 28	0	0	0	1	0
Lu Jianzhong	Former Director, President, Deputy Secretary of party	М	52	2011-10-	2014-03-	0	0	0	20.53	0



	Committee										
Huang Hongyu	Vice president	М	61	2011-05- 20	2014-09- 29	0	0	0		73.89	0
Chen Gang	Vice president	М	48	2011-05- 20	2015-03- 30	0	0	0		73.89	0
Total	/	/	1	/	/	109,699	109,699	0	/	1,134.64	/

Note: The term of office of the Company's Fifth Board and Directors and the Fifth Board of supervisors is from 20, May, 2011 to 20, May, 2014. On 30, March, 2015, the Company's board of directors and supervisors is in new term selectrion. Related proposals needed be to approved by 2014 general meeting of share holders and present company's directors, supervisors and higher management should perform the duty continuously.

Name	Working experience								
Song	Born in1965, male, professor-level senior engineer, held degree of B.E. in port machinery design and manufacture at Wuhan Institute of Water								
Hailiang	Transport Engineering, Doctor of management at Tianjin University, started to .work from July 1987, served as engineer, Design Office director,								
	Vice President, member of Party Committee, Vice Secretary of the Party Committee, Chairman of the Board and simultaneously General								
	Manager with CCCC Water Transportation Planning and Design Institute Co., Ltd.; currently vice President of China Communications								
<u></u>	Construction Co., Ltd. And simultaneously Chairman of the Board, President and Party Secretary of Zhenhua Heavy Industries.								
Liu	born in 1960, male, MBA, senior engineer; was assistant and deputy director with Tianjin Shipping Channel Bureau, vice chief economist and								
Wensheng									
	board of directors and chief economist with China Communications Construction Co. Ltd., Chairman of the Board with CCCC								
	International(Hong Kong) Co. Ltd., has been board director of the Company since 2006.								
Chen Qi	Born in 1962, female, master, senior engineer, was project manager of China Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd. Import and Export Port Machinery								
	Division, China Harbour (Group) Co., Ltd. Industry and Trade Business Unit deputy general manager, General manager; is now CHINA								
	COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. Industry and Trade Business Unit general manager; has been board director of the								
	Company since 2011.								
Yan Yunfu	born in 1959, male, master of engineering management and EMBA master, professor-level senior engineer, was Vice Chief of Technical								
	Department, Manager of Mechanical Design Department, Vice General Engineer, General Engineer and VP of the Company. Is now the								
	company's standing VP; is director of board of the Company since 2004.								
Liu	Born in 1964, male, Doctor, senior economist, doctor; was Vice Manager, Manager of Operating Department and VP of the Company; is now								
Qizhong	the Company's standing VP; is board director of the Company since 1997.								
Dai	Born in 1967, male, master of physics, MBA, EMBA, senior engineer. Started to work in 1993, was Manger of Operating Department, Vice								



Wenkai	Chief Economist, Chief Economist, VP of the Company; is now the executive VP of the Company; is board director of the Company and director of F&G since 2012.
Bao Qifan	Born in 1951, male, master, professor-level senior engineer; former Shanghai Port fourth loading and unloading zone machine repair shop deputy director, Shanghai Port Timber Handling Technology Co., Ltd. technology section chief, deputy manager in technology of Shanghai Port Nanpu Port Co, Ltd., Shanghai Port Longwu Port Co., Ltd. manager, vice director of Shanghai Port Bureau, Shanghai International Port (Group) Co., Ltd. VP; now Shanghai municipal government counselor, part-time vice chairman of Chinese Mechanical Engineering Society, China Water Transport Engineering Association vice chairman, Vice-Chairman of Shanghai Science and Technology Association etc.; independent board director of the Company since 2011.
Liu NingYuan	Liu NingYuan, born in 1958, male, master, professor, instructor of doctorate students; currently East China University of Politics and International Law School Dean and Secretary of the Party committee, part-time Chinese Private International Law Society executive director, Chinese Arbitration Law executive director, Shanghai Law Society International Law Studies vice president, Shanghai Arbitration Commission arbitrator, Shanghai Zhongxin Zhengyi Law Firm lawyer; independent board director of the Company since 2011.
She Lian	born in 1959, male, professor, doctoral tutor; from 1995 on, enjoys special government allowances from the State Council; deputy director and Party Secretary of the Department of Business Administration, Wuhan University of Communications Science; chief editor of "Transportation Enterprise Management" magazine run by Ministry of Transportation; director of Early Warning Management Research Center, Wuhan University of Technology, Professor of Management, doctoral tutor; director of Early Warning Management Research Center, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Professor of Management, doctoral tutor; Professor of CEIBS Emergency Management Institute incumbent National School of Administration, doctoral tutor. has been independent board director of the Company since 2013.
Gu Wei	Born in 1957, male, Ph.D., professor and doctoral tutor; since 1982, has been teaching at Shanghai Maritime University; since the year 2000 enjoys special government allowances from the State Council, and the IEEE Society member, MTS Society member and the British Royal Physical Society member, senior member of China Electrotechnical Society, senior member of Chinese Society of Naval Architects, senior member of Chinese Mechanical Engineering Society; is currently director of the Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Transportation's Shipping Technology and Control Engineering; member of China Electrotechnical Society's Vessel Electrical Committee; member of the Committee of Experts of Shanghai Jiaotong Electronics Industry Association; procurement consulting expert of Shanghai Municipal Government; member of the Committee of Experts of Ministry of Transport East China Sea Rescue Bureau and other duties; has been independent board director of the Company since 2013.
Zhang Minghai	Born in1962, male, master, professor-level senior engineer; formerly Shanghai Port Machinery Plant Technology Division engineer; mechanical office deputy manager, deputy chief engineer, general manager of Mechanical Office Shore Bridge First Company, of the machinery to do the shore bridge, general manager of Land-base Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. with Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd.; currently Land-based Heavy Industry Research Design vice president and also Shore Bridge Design Institute director; chief supervisor of the Company since 2011.
Chen Bin	Born in 1974, male, MBA, senior engineer; deputy manager of tire crane office of quality control office, manager of quality control office, deputy general manager and general manager of quality control company, vice director of quality and safety office, manager of Quality Safety Office;



	supervisor of the Company since 2008
Zhao	Born in 1961, male, college diploma, served as Shanghai Port Machinery Plant discipline officer; audit department Senior Staff Member;
Guangjing	inspection and supervision audit office deputy director(in charge), vice secretary and chief director of the discipline inspection and supervision
	audit office, the organs of the Party branch secretary, asset management vice general manager; Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group)
	Co., Ltd. Quality Security Comprehensive Office deputy manager, comprehensive room of the executive office deputy manager; currently Audit
11	and Supervision manager of the company; from 2011 employee supervisor of the Company.
Huang	Born in 1975, male, master, senior engineer; used to be quality project chief, director of field bridge office of quality management department;
Qingfeng	deputy manager of after-sales department, general manager of Quality Inspection Company; vice director of off-shore office, assistant president of the Group; from Jan. 2005 on is VP of the Company.
Liu lianka	
Liu Jianbo	Born in 1963, male, master's degree in engineering administration, senior engineer; was engineer at technological office of Shanghai Port
	Machinery Plant; assistant director in engineering with Technology Office of Shanghai Container Dock Co. Ltd., deputy general manager and
	general manager of ZPMC Changxing Base; is now VP of the Company.
Zhou Qi	Born in 1972, male, master's degree in engineering administration, senior engineer; was manager and deputy general engineer, general
	manager and chief engineer of the Electric Appliance Office of the Company; is now VP of the Company.
Fei Guo	Born in 1962, male, master's degree in engineering administration, professor-level senior engineer; was engineer with Shanghai Port
	Machinery Plant; director of Electric Appliance Office 5 and vice general engineer with Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Co., Ltd.; is now VP
	of the Company and simultaneously executive director of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Electric Co. Ltd.
Sun Li	Born in 1972, male, doctor, senior engineer; was Project Supervisor of Operating Department, Vice Manager and Assistant of General Manager
	of the Company. He has acted as Vice President of the Company since 2001.
Wang Jue	Born in 1964, male, MBA, CPA and senior accountant, successively held the posts of director of the Financial Office of No.3 Engineering Co.,
	Ltd. Of CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd., General Accountant of CCCC 5th and 7th Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd., Director of the Audit
	Section, Director of the Financial Section and Vice General Accountant of Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.; is the Chief Controller and
	Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Company since November of 2005.
Cap	Born in 1956, male, worked as Vice Manager of Installation Section, Managing General Manager of Jiangyin Base, Vice Manager of Production
Weozhong	Department of the Company, General Manager of QC Company, Assistant to General Manager and VP; now standing VP, has been chairman
_	of the Trade Union since 2006.
	of the Trade Union since 2006.

${ m II}$. Office holding profile of directors, supervisors and senior executives in office or retired during report period

(I) Particulars about office-hoding with shareholding companies

√Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Name of shareholder	Title in the shareholding company	Starting date of service term
------	---------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------



Song Hailiang	China Communication Construction Co., Ltd	Vice president	2014-01-27
Liu Wensheng	China Communications Construction Co.,	Secretary with the Board,	2009-12-29
	Ltd.	Economist General	
Chen Qi	China Communications Construction Co., Itd.	General manager of Industry and	2009-12-29
		Trade Department	

(II) Particulars about office-holding with other companies

√Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Name of compnies	Title
Bao Qifan	Shanghai Municipal Government, Chinese Mechanical Engineering Society, China Water Transportation Association Shanghai Association for Science & Technology	Counselor, Vice Director-General, Vice Chiarman
Liu NingYuan	International Law Faculty of the East China University of Politics and Law, China Association of PRIVATE International Law, China of Arbitration Law, China Academy of Arbitration Law, International Law Research Association of Shanghai Law Society, Shanghai Arbitration Commission, Shanghai Trust Justic Law Office	President, secretary of the Party committee, professor, doctor mentor, executive member, vice chief, arbitrator and lawyer
She Lian	CEIBS Emergency Management Institute incumbent National School of Administratio	Professor, doctoral tutor
Gu Wei	Shipping Technology and Enginneering key Lab of Ministry of Transportation, Vessel Electrical Committee of China Electrotechnical Society, Control Committee of Experts of Shanghai Jiaotong Electronics Industry Association; procurement consulting expert of Shanghai Municipal Government; Committee of Experts of Ministry of Transport East China Sea Rescue Bureau and other duties	Director, professor, doctoral tutor, council member, committee member

III. Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and senior executives

Decision-making	procedures	for	remuneration	οf	Directors.	In accordance with the Articles of Association, the remuneration of Diresctors at	nd
I Decision making	procedures	101	i Cilialici alioli	0.	בוו כטנטוט,	The accordance with the Atticies of Accordance, the remaineration of Directions a	ıı ıu



Supervisors and senior exectives	Supervisors are subject to the Annual Shareholder's General Meeting and the remuneration of the management are assessed and approved by the President.
Calculation basis for remuneration of Directors, Supervisors and senior executives	Basic salary plus performance bonus, combined with assessment utilizing quantizing index of production and operation.
Total remuneration received by all directors, supervisors and senior executives	Chairman Song Hailiang, Director Chen Qi, Director Liu Wenshen are not paid by the Company, whereas all other director, supervisor and senior executives are paid by the Company
Total remuneration received by all directors, supervisors and senior executives at period end	11,346,400 Yuan

III. Particulars about changes of directors, supervisors and senior executives

Name	Title	Change	Reason
Song Hailiang	Chairman	Appointment	New appointment
Lu Jianzhong	Director, President	Leaving post	Resignation
Tang Fuxin	Independent director	Leaving post	Resignation
Huang Hongyu	Vice president	Leaving post	Retirement

V. Particulars about Company key technical team and key technician

No change in report period



VI. Employee status of the Parent Company and its key subsidiaries

(1) Particulars about empoloyees

Number of employees of Parent Company in service	3,116
Number of employees of key subsidiaries ain service	3,711
Total headcount in employment	6,827
Partivulars about staff condition of the Company	0
In spe	cialties
Classification	Number
Production staff	2,192
Sales staff	127
Technical staff	3,757
Financial staff	101
Administrative staff	650
Total	6,827
In educat	ional level
Education	Number (person)
Technical secondary school	1,344
Junior College	2,021
Undergraduate	2,999
Master	443
Doctor	20
Total	6,827

(II) Remueration pplicies

In line with the Company's development stratergy, continuously perfect distribution incentive system, perfect performance assessment system, establish a system linking performance distribution and unit or office performance, staff performance, industrial characters and post value; establish a salary incentive system linking staff achievement, position duty and value contribution and establish a distribution mode integrating with market.

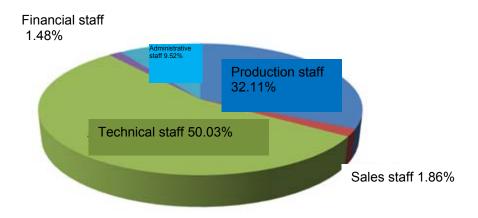
(Ⅲ) Training program

At the beginning of each year, the Company sets up all-staff annual educational and training plan and implements according to the plan to improve the competence level and professional quality of staff at various levels. In line with the Company's development strategy, gradually establish

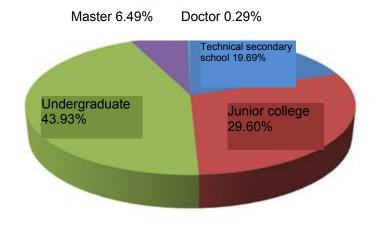


a rigid staff training system with systematic, directional and continuous features.

(IV) Specialty composition chart:



(V) Educational level statistics chart:



(I) Labor outsourcing

The total number of man-hours of labor	
outsourcing	14,901,792 hours
The total remuneration payment of labor	416,495,000 Yuan
outsourcing	



Chapter VIII Corporate Governance

I. Corporate governance and information insider registration management

During the report period, the Company has focused on standardizing routine operation, enforcing information disclosure and establishment and development of the legal representative management system according to the Company Law, Securities Law, Rules for Listed Securities, Articles of Associations and other regulations promulgated by CSRC. The inside information management is enhanced, the information disclosure is strengthened, the corporate governance level is improved. The company continuously makes efforts to improve the legal representative governance structure, gradually establish the modern enterprise system, maintain the legal rights of the Company and all the shareholders and ensure the stable and continuous development.

To regulate the Company's inside information management, strengthen the work of company insider confidentiality maintenance, the Company developed Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry (Group) Co., Ltd Insider Management System. The insiders don't purchase and buy the shares using internal information before the significant information about the stock price of the Company is disclosed via self-assessment.

There is no difference between the corporate governance and governance requirements of CSRC

Summary of shareholders general meeting

Session time of meeting	Date of meeting	Motions of meeting	Resolutions	Index of the resolution published website	Date of resolutions published
2013 Annual Shareholder's General Meeting	April, 30, 2014	2013 Board of Directors' Work Report and other 14 motions	All motions passed through consideration	www.sse.com.cn, input the stock code and then retrieve	May 5, 2014

III. Duty fulfillment of directors

(1) Attendance of directors at meeting of the Board of Directors

Indepen		Board of directors in attendance						
Name	dent Director s or not	Expecte d attenda nces	Actual attend ances	Num ber of atten danc es by corre spon denc	Entrust ed attend ances	Abse nces	Two abse nces in succ essi on or not	Number of attendan ces of general meeting of sharehol ders



				е				
Song Hailiang	No	11	11	10	0	0	No	1
Liu Wensheng	No	11	10	10	1	0	No	0
Chen Qi	No	11	10	10	1	0	No	1
Yan Yunfu	No	11	11	10	0	0	No	1
Liu Qlzhong	No	11	11	10	1	0	No	1
Dai Wenkai	No	11	11	10	0	0	No	1
Bao Qifan	Yes	11	11	10	1	0	No	1
Liu Ningyuan	Yes	11	11	10	1	0	No	0
She Lian	Yes	11	11	10	1	0	No	1
Gu Wei	Yes	11	11	10	0	0	No	1
Lu Jianzhong	No	1	1	1	0	0	No	0

Number of board meeting in report year	11
Including: number of field meeting	1
Number of meeting field & by correspondence	10

(2) Dissent expressed by Independent Directors on related issues of Company

During the report period, Independent Directors of the Company did not express the dissent on resolutions approved by the Board of Directors and any other issues.

IV. In report period, the establishment and implementation of evaluation and motivation of senior executives

The Company appointed and removed Directors, Supervisors and senior executives in accordance with Company Law and Article of Associations. It has preliminarily established a practical system for cultivation, selection, supervision, evaluation, rewards and disciplinary sanctions, and control of senior executives, and promulgated relevant management method of senior executives. Focusing on both political integrity and professional competence, the Company evaluates, appoints and removes senior executives based on actual requirements of its operation and development and the senior executive shall take a lower as well as a higher post. The Company will continuously improve the existing performance assessment and remuneration system and carry out the middle and long range incentive system based on diligence and performance among all the senior executives and core technicians in order to motivate senior executives to create new accomplishments and ensure maximum benefit and standard operation of the Company.

Chapter IX Internal Control

I. Internal control responsibility statement and internal control system construction

According to the Enterprise Internal Control Basic Specifications and supporting guide regulations and other internal control monitor requirement, combined with the actual situation of the company, the company develop the Internal Control Specification Implementation Working Plan and established the internal control regulation implementation work leading group and project work group which are in charge of the Company's internal



control system construction and daily operation under the leadership of the Board of Director of the Company. It effectively evaluates the internal control effectiveness as of Dec 31, 2014 (internal control assessment report basic day) based on the daily monitoring and special monitoring of internal control.

Based on the approval standard of internal control defect of financial statements of the Company, there is no significant or major defect about internal control of financial statements as of the internal control assessment report basic day. The Company has kept the financial statements internal control in all major aspects according to the internal control specification system and regulations.

Based on the approval standard of internal control defect of non-financial statements of the Company, there is no significant or major defect about internal control of non-financial statements as of the internal control assessment report basic day.

There are no factors that will influence the effective evaluation conclusion of internal control between the internal control assessment control evaluation basic day to internal control assessment report issuing day.

Internal Control Seessment Report for details.

Internal control self assessment report disclosed or not: Yes

II. Explanation about the internal control auditor's report

The employed PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian CPAs Co., Ltd (Special general partnership) has conducted audit on the effectiveness of internal control in the financial report as of Dec 31, 2014 and produced unqualified standard auditor's report (see attachment).

Internal control audit report disclosed or not: Yes

III. Explanation about annual report significant error accountability system and the implementation

In order to improve the level of corporate governance, strengthen the truthfulness, accuracy, completeness and timeliness of information disclosure, and improve the quality and transparency of annual information disclosure, according to CSRC and Shanghai Stock Exchange documentation requirements, combined with the Company's realities, the 28th meeting of the fourth session of the Board, held on Mar. 18, 2010, reviewed and approved the Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Co., Ltd Annual Information Disclosure Significant Error Accountability System. The Company does not have significant errors of annual information disclosure during the report period.



Audit Report PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian Shenzi (2015) No. 10027

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To the shareholders of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd We have audited the accompanying consolidated as well as company's financial statement of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd , including the company's and the consolidated balance sheets as of 31. December 2014, 2014's P&L and company's income statement, shareholders' equity movement statements, cash flow statements and notes to the financial statements.

I . The Management responsibilities on the statements

Preparing and fairly stating financial statements are the responsibilities of the management of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. These responsibilities include:

- (1) The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the corporate accounting standards, and to achieve a fair reflection.
- (2) Design, implement and maintain the necessary internal controls, to material misstatement due to fraud or error in the financial statements.

II. The CPA's Responsibilities

Our responsibilities are to provide audit opinions based on our auditing. We conducted the audit on the basis of China CPA Norms, which requires us to abide by professional virtues and norms to plan and conduct audit to ensure there exist no serious reporting errors in the financial statements.

The audit includes implementing the audit procedures to acquire financial statements figures and audit evidence. Audit procedures are chose based on CPA's judgment, including the estimate of risks for possible misreports due to cheating or errors. When estimating risks, certified public accountants consider internal control related to the financial statements preparation and fair presentation, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate, but not to provide opinions on effectiveness of the interior controls. The audit also Includes the evaluating of the appropriateness of utilization of accounting policies and accounting estimates by the management, and the evaluating of the total reporting of the financial statements.

We believe that we have acquired sufficient and appropriate audit evidences, which provide the basis for the auditor's opinions.



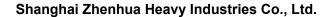
Audit Report (continued)

PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhongtian Shenzi (2015) No. 10027 (Page 1 of 2)

III. Auditor's Opinions

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of Zhenhua Heavy Industries has been prepared according to stipulations of the enterprise accounting norms and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Consolidation and Zhenhua Heavy Industries as of 31, December 2014 and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended.

PrincewaterhouseCoopers China Limited	CPA
The accounting firm (special general partnership)	Zhao Bo
Shanghai, China CPA	
30, Mar, 2015	Jin Wen





Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. Dec 31, 2014 consolidated assets balance sheet ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

Assets	Note	Dec 31, 2014 consolidated	Dec 31, 2013 consolidated (iterated)	Jan 1, 2013 consolidated (iterated)
Current assets				
Monetary capital Financial assets measured at fair	IV (1)	3,213,863,458	3,515,643,963	5,380,769,224
value with the change accounted in current profit and loss	IV (2)	25,735,001	121,169,489	26,009,477
Notes receivable	IV (3)	289,299,440	334,519,241	115,069,863
Receivables	IV (5)	3,617,250,552	3,548,903,103	3,710,721,111
Prepayment	IV (7)	1,251,617,828	1,285,291,251	995,684,680
Interest receivable	IV (4)	45,655,159	5,088,988	33,231,552
Other receivables	IV (6)	719,907,041	1,084,341,531	413,305,303
Stock	IV (8)	4,292,389,192	6,015,690,177	7,581,683,025
Construction completed account not closed	IV (9)	7,915,107,868	6,766,208,145	6,620,155,339
Other current assets	IV (9)	5,960,761,626	4,313,035,488	1,082,348,033
	10 (10)			
Total current assets		27,331,587,165	26,989,891,376	25,958,977,607
Non-current assets Financial assets available-				
for -sale	IV (11)	455,820,453	200,410,000	151,862,545
Long-term receivables Long-term stock ownership	IV (12)	5,339,170,148	2,217,619,293	-
investment	IV (13)	925,350,083	353,038,930	176,079,472
Real estate as investment	IV (14)	374,881,869	388,992,266	402,411,440
Fixed assets	IV (15)	14,981,803,507	14,079,867,109	14,075,197,757
Projects in process	IV (16)	2,805,490,499	1,478,006,436	3,692,553,744
Intangible assets	IV (17)	3,382,763,696	3,159,277,976	2,021,511,880
Deferred corporate tax assets	IV (19)	399,146,878	397,990,464	383,449,931
Goodwill	IV (18)	149,212,956	-	
Total non-current assets		28,813,640,089	22,275,202,474	20,903,066,769
Total assets		56,145,227,254	49,265,093,850	46,862,044,376



Dec 31, 2014 consolidated assets balance sheet (continued) ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	Note	Dec 31, 2014 consolidated	Dec 31, 2013 consolidated (iterated)	Jan 1, 2013 consolidated (iterated)
Current liabilities				
Short term loans Financial liabilities measured at fair value with its change accounted in	IV (21)	20,658,839,765	14,663,865,004	11,936,687,998
current profit and loss	IV (2)	28,752,000	644,404	-
Notes payable	IV (22)	1,934,231,179	1,218,223,112	980,906,529
Payables	IV (23)	4,670,346,661	3,592,110,836	2,603,418,685
Pre-received payment Construction not completed	IV (24)	273,533,666	232,328,686	1,035,763,588
account closed Employee remuneration	IV (9)	2,719,392,340	3,143,218,938	2,389,804,893
payable	IV (25)	245,562,935	206,241,298	37,550,139
Tax payables	IV (26)	221,167,212	103,837,251	35,381,219
Interest payable	IV (27)	595,551,629	418,390,614	315,058,291
Dividend payable	IV (28)	854,881	33,825,412	33,825,412
Other payables	IV (29)	371,606,304	247,875,237	250,816,766
Non-current liabilities due within one year	IV (30)	2,606,660,000	4,370,297,863	3,667,922,000
Total current liabilities		34,326,498,572	28,230,858,655	23,287,135,520
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term loans	IV (31)	2,490,090,000	2,113,256,000	873,684,500
Bond payables	IV (32)	3,799,615,401	3,797,777,911	7,984,665,674
Predicted liabilities Deferred corporate tax	IV (33)	212,244,416	186,334,750	193,307,685
liabilities	IV (19)	62,796,958	24,984,658	20,747,048
Deferred profit	IV (34)	292,776,131	198,171,971	85,250,393
Total non-current liabilities		6,857,522,906	6,320,525,290	9,157,655,300
Total liabilities		41,184,021,478	34,551,383,945	32,444,790,820
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital	IV (35)		4,390,294,584	4,390,294,584



		4,390,294,584		
Contributed surplus	IV (36)	5,543,176,483	5,543,176,483	5,543,176,483
Other comprehensive profits	IV (37)	319,540,042	248,928,049	89,112,134
surplus reserves	IV (38)	1,554,606,025	1,520,147,861	1,520,147,861
Profit not distributed Total shareholders' equity	IV (39)	2,972,986,676	2,808,057,854	2,668,221,534
attributed to parent company		14,780,603,810	14,510,604,831	14,210,952,596
Minority equity	VI (1)	180,601,966	203,105,074	206,300,960
Total shareholders' equity		14,961,205,776	14,713,709,905	14,417,253,556
Total liabilities and				
shareholders' equity		56,145,227,254	49,265,093,850	46,862,044,376

The notes of the financial statements are part of the financial statements.

Enterprise principal: Song Hailiang Chief financial officer: Wang Jue Financial manager: Sunguangbo

Dec 31, 2014 company B/S ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

Assets	Note	Dec 31, 2014 company	Dec 31, 2013 company (iterated)	Jan 1, 2013 company (iterated)
Current assets				
Monetary capital Financial assets measured at fair value with its change accounted in		2,597,001,684	3,098,787,795	5,140,007,496
current profit and loss		25,735,001	107,398,445	19,196,699
Notes receivable		283,662,738	331,519,241	115,069,863
Receivables	XIV (1)	6,005,595,333	5,118,743,309	4,470,459,959
Prepayment		1,881,878,541	1,810,482,001	1,469,746,463
Interest receivable		45,655,159	5,088,988	33,231,552
Other receivables	XIV (2)	8,721,426,218	8,166,740,918	7,492,431,701
Stock Construction completed		4,768,572,615	4,940,313,059	6,343,052,035
account not closed		6,846,110,101	5,620,521,199	5,740,676,634
Other current assets		5,847,224,344	4,225,449,521	1,000,000,000
Total current assets		37,022,861,734	33,425,044,476	31,823,872,402



Non-current assets Financial assets available-for				
-sale		182,372,631	200,210,000	151,862,545
Long-term stock ownership investment	XIV (3)	6,205,231,635	4,829,205,862	4,216,229,183
Real estate as investment	` ,	374,881,869	388,992,266	402,411,440
Fixed assets		6,532,874,684	7,076,923,256	7,339,176,130
Projects in process		921,306,519	724,832,092	1,145,271,492
Intangible assets Deferred corporate tax		1,264,092,505	1,301,763,322	1,339,935,316
assets		399,100,325	397,990,464	383,449,931
Total non-current assets		15,879,860,168	14,919,917,262	14,978,336,037
Total assets		52,902,721,902	48,344,961,738	46,802,208,439

Dec 31, 2014 company B/S (continued) ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

Liabilities and stockholders' equity	Note	Dec 31, 2014 company	Dec 31, 2013 company (iterated)	Jan 1, 2013 company (iterated)
Current liabilities				
Short term loans Financial liabilities measured at fair value with its change accounted		17,265,833,765	11,944,593,404	9,966,183,748
in current profit and loss		28,752,000	644,404	-
Notes payable		1,925,331,179	918,223,112	980,906,529
Payables		5,915,107,284	4,914,219,485	4,272,986,149
Pre-received payment Construction not completed account closed		174,334,030	269,282,825	1,211,974,729
		3,288,089,572	4,061,856,201	3,053,896,148
Employee remuneration payable		236,198,026	199,934,578	34,284,485
Tax payables		6,577,373	4,537,731	22,985,239
Interest payable		578,367,210	412,168,548	306,693,557
Dividend payable		352,598	33,323,129	33,323,129
Other payables		1,360,934,528	810,028,050	485,481,837
Non-current liabilities due within one year		1,139,520,000	4,370,297,863	3,234,222,500
Total current liabilities		31,919,397,565	27,939,109,330	23,602,938,050



Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	1,773,090,000	1,747,442,000	496,554,500
Bond payables	3,799,615,401	3,797,777,911	7,984,665,674
Predicted liabilities	191,656,260	175,426,592	188,568,114
Deferred profit	233,929,227	146,955,304	41,333,726
Total non-current liabilities	5,998,290,888	5,867,601,807	8,711,122,014
Total liabilities	37,917,688,453	33,806,711,137	32,314,060,064
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	4,390,294,584	4,390,294,584	4,390,294,584
Contributed surplus	5,789,984,601	5,789,984,601	5,789,984,601
Other comprehensive profits	351,090,634	248,889,422	89,099,161
Surplus reserves	1,554,097,752	1,519,639,588	1,519,639,588
Profit not distributed	2,899,565,878	2,589,442,406	2,699,130,441
Total shareholders' equity	14,985,033,449	14,538,250,601	14,488,148,375
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	52,902,721,902	48,344,961,738	46,802,208,439
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The notes of the financial statements are part of the financial statements.

Enterprise principal: Song Hailiang Chief financial officer: Wang Jue Financial manager: Sun Guangbo



2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Dec 31, 2014 consolidated and company profit sheet ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

Item Note		2014 consolidated	2013 consolidated	2014 company	2013 company	
1. O _l	perating revenue	IV (40) \ XIV (4)	25,069,421,487	23,201,555,800	22,795,548,087	21,252,999,320
Less :	Operating cost Business tax and	IV (40) \ XIV (4)	(21,700,680,92 5)	(21,437,017,12 7)	(19,845,306,99 1)	(19,781,670,97 4)
	charges	IV (41)	(128,028,777)	(95,296,484)	(10,482,359)	(7,065,816)
	Selling expenses	IV (42)	(64,745,357)	(68,647,704)	(61,207,168)	(60,390,117)
	General expenses	IV (43)	(1,460,145,132)	(1,352,925,539)	(1,036,025,654)	(1,059,203,931)
	Financial expenses - Net Assets impairment	IV (44) IV (48) 、IV	(1,301,686,454)	(627,184,455)	(1,263,434,946)	(650,420,469)
	loss	(20)	(548,441,842)	(785,673,951)	(548,851,542)	(793,738,223)
Add :	Fair value change loss -Net	IV (46) IV (47) 、	(123,542,084)	94,515,608	(109,771,041)	87,557,341
Investment gains In which: net investment gains/(loss) to affiliated companies and joint ventures		XIV (5)	370,922,986	898,036,468	383,101,264	581,854,755
			14,737,413	(3,111,958)	26,846,917	(3,111,958)
2. Op	perating profit/(loss)		113,073,902	(172,637,384)	303,569,650	(430,078,114)
Add :	Non-operating income	IV (49)	52,418,714	314,889,951	22,347,516	296,870,540
Less :	rton operating		(2,989,655)	(21,823,472)	(237,801)	(19,078,648)
	disposal loss		(293,220)	(19,598,889)	-	(17,292,087)
3. Pr	ofit/(loss) amount		162,502,961	120,429,095	325,679,365	(152,286,222)
Less :	Corporate income tax expenses	IV (51)	(14,454,560)	13,647,527	18,902,271	42,598,187
4. Net	profit/(loss) Net profit/(loss)		148,048,401	134,076,622	344,581,636	(109,688,035)
	attributed to parent company	IV (39)	199,386,986 62	139,836,320	344,581,636	(109,688,035)



shareholders

Minority profit and loss	VI (1)	(51,338,585)	(5,759,698)	-	-
5. Net amount of other integrated profit after tax Net amount of other integrated profit after tax attributed to parent company shareholders Other integrated profits after re classification in the profit and loss Fair value change profit or loss of financial assets	IV (37)	70,602,113	159,729,451	102,201,212	159,790,261
available for sale Conversion difference	of foreign	72,752,627	159,790,261	102,201,212	159,790,261
currency statements Net amount of other integrated profit after tax attributed to minority shareholders		(2,140,634)	25,654	-	-
Shareholders		(9,880)	(86,464)	<u>-</u>	
Total integrated profit Total integrated profit attributed to parent company		218,650,514	293,806,073	446,782,848	50,102,226
shareholders Total integrated profit attributed to minority		269,998,979	299,652,235	446,782,848	50,102,226
shareholders		(51,348,465)	(5,846,162)	-	-
7. Total profit per share Basic earning per share	IV (52)	0.05	0.03		
Diluted earnings per share	IV (52)	0.05	0.03		

The notes of the financial statements are part of the financial statements.

Enterprise principal: Song Hailiang

manager: Sun Guangbo

Chief financial officer: Wang Jue

Financial

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

Dec 31, 2014 consolidated and company cash flow



((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

1. Cash flow from the operating activities Cash receipt from products sales and labour provision Tax return received Cash receipt related with other operation activities Cash payment to and for the employee Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal of cash receipt related with other operational activities Cash payment of purchase commodity and receiving labour Cash payment of purchase to my cash payment of purchase to my cash payment of purchase to my cash payment of purchase of operating activities Cash payment (1,538,471,738) (1,336,945,044) (812,328,705) (812,025,989) Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities V (53)(b) (351,249,651) (231,672,284) (266,403,800) (182,527,728) (20,258,017,107) (19,307,404,139) (17,927,442,244) (17,976,240,191) Possible of the employee (20,258,017,107) (19,307,404,139) (17,927,442,244) (17,976,240,191) Net cash flow of operating activities XIV (6)(a) (873,383,052) 965,483,749 716,985,983 1,363,630,185
operating activities Cash receipt from products sales and labour provision Tax return received Cash receipt related with other operational activities Subtotal of cash receipt Cash payment of purchase commodity and receiving labour Cash payment to and for the employee Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Vi (53)(a) Tax payment Cash payment to and for the employee Tax payment Cash payment related with other operation activities Vi (53)(b) Tax payment Cash payment foliated with other operational activities Vi (53)(b) Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities Vi (53)(b) Net cash flow of operating activities Vi (54)(a). XIV (6)(a) Zash payment Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment Cash receipt of investment
sales and labour provision 18,500,251,727 19,399,598,391 17,831,248,876 18,478,654,094 Tax return received Cash receipt related with other operational activities Cash payment to and for the employee Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities Net cash flow of operating activities Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment Tax return received 583,212,505 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 553,762,828 629,736,552 520,272,887,888 18,644,428,227 19,339,870,376 629,728,888 18,644,428,227 19,339,870,376 629,728,888 18,644,428,227 19,339,870,376 629,728,899 61,838,471,738 61,336,945,044 61,836,945,044 61,
Cash receipt related with other operational activities Subtotal of cash receipt from operation activities Cash payment of purchase commodity and receiving labour Cash payment to and for the employee (1,538,471,738) (1,336,945,044) (812,328,705) (812,025,989) Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities Net cash flow of operating activities Attivities Subtotal cash flow of operating activities activities 2. Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment Cash receipt of investment
other operational activities Subtotal of cash receipt from operation activities Cash payment of purchase commodity and receiving labour Cash payment to and for the employee Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities V (53)(a) 301,169,823 243,552,945 259,416,523 231,479,730 19,384,634,055 20,272,887,888 18,644,428,227 19,339,870,376 (16,805,992,872) (16,938,312,849) (17,520,919,606) (16,805,992,872) (16,938,312,849) (17,538,471,738) (1,336,945,044) (1812,328,705) (1812,025,989) V (53)(b) (351,249,651) (231,672,284) (266,403,800) (182,527,728) (20,258,017,107) (19,307,404,139) (17,927,442,244) (17,976,240,191) V (54)(a) activities 2. Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment
From operation activities Cash payment of purchase commodity and receiving labour Cash payment to and for the employee Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash flow of operating activities Viv Net cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment Tay payment (18,081,033,665) (17,520,919,606) (16,805,992,872) (16,938,312,849) (16,938,312,849) (17,520,919,606) (16,805,992,872) (16,938,312,849) (17,927,620,019) (1812,025,989) (1812,025,9
purchase commodity and receiving labour Cash payment to and for the employee (1,538,471,738) (1,336,945,044) (812,328,705) (812,025,989) Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities activities AlV (6)(a) XIV (6)(a) (873,383,052) (17,520,919,606) (16,805,992,872) (16,938,312,849) (16,938,312,849) (17,336,945,044) (17,336,945,0
the employee (1,538,471,738) (1,336,945,044) (812,328,705) (812,025,989) Tax payment Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities Net cash flow of operating activities activities (54)(a). XIV (6)(a) (873,383,052) (217,867,205) (42,716,867) (43,373,625) (231,672,284) (266,403,800) (182,527,728) (20,258,017,107) (19,307,404,139) (17,927,442,244) (17,976,240,191) 2. Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment
Cash payment related with other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities Net cash flow of operating activities XIV (6)(a) Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment
other operational activities Subtotal cash disburse of operating activities Net cash flow of operating activities Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment IV (53)(b) (351,249,651) (231,672,284) (266,403,800) (182,527,728) (20,258,017,107) (19,307,404,139) (17,927,442,244) (17,976,240,191) (54)(a) (873,383,052) 965,483,749 716,985,983 1,363,630,185
operating activities (20,258,017,107) (19,307,404,139) (17,927,442,244) (17,976,240,191) Net cash flow of operating activities (54)(a). XIV (6)(a) (873,383,052) 965,483,749 716,985,983 1,363,630,185 2. Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment
Net cash flow of operating activities (54)(a). XIV (6)(a) (873,383,052) 965,483,749 716,985,983 1,363,630,185 2. Cash flow of investment Cash receipt of investment
Cash receipt of investment
Cash receipt of investment
Net cash receipt of disposal of fixed assets and
intangible assets 43,341,800 452,808,255 12,452,238 452,270,384
Net cash receipt of disposal of subsidiaries 672,193,178 159,394,016 403,315,906 100,828,977
Cash receipt of obtaining investment gains 357,668,907 151,205,644 357,737,681 151,188,587
Net cash received by subsidiaries acquisition IV (54)(c) 57,873,562
Cash receipt related with other investment activities IV (53)(c) 63,650,660 135,189,201 61,174,796 108,069,251
Subtotal of investment cash receipt 6,978,262,766 5,662,587,116 6,618,215,280 5,576,347,199
Cash payment of purchase and construction of fixed
assets, project in process and intangible assets (654,441,433) (345,935,942) (241,274,254) (61,937,688)
Cash payment of investment (8,006,612,662) (8,007,227,235) (8,489,702,190) (8,513,411,213)
Subtotal of cash disburse of investment (8,661,054,095) (8,353,163,177) (8,730,976,444) (8,575,348,901)
Net cash flow of investment (1,682,791,329) (2,690,576,061) (2,112,761,164) (2,999,001,702)
Cash flow of financing activities
Cash receipt of loans 34,477,992,392 23,726,574,867 29,379,507,992 21,312,148,267
Receipt of other cash related to financing activities IV (53)(d) 3,792,951,073 6,160,056,453 3,690,587,843 6,157,492,641
Subtotal of cash receipt of financing activities 38,270,943,465 29,886,631,320 33,070,095,835 27,469,640,908
Cash to pay the debts (30,863,669,778) (22,876,376,591) (27,289,929,378) (20,849,157,341)
Cash payment of dividend distribution or interest (1,417,237,644) (967,541,716) (1,167,219,204) (868,202,063)



Payment of other cash related to financing activities Subtotal of cash disburse	IV (53)(e)	(4,715,537,075)	(3,496,449,525)	(4,680,480,148)	(3,496,449,525)
of financing activities		(36,996,444,497)	(27,340,367,832)	(33,137,628,730)	(25,213,808,929)
Net cash flow of financing activities		1,274,498,968	2,546,263,488	(67,532,895)	2,255,831,979
4. Influence of exchange rate change to cash		(3,341,587)	(26,307,413)	(941,298)	(21,274,189)
5. Cash net	IV (54)(b) 、				
(decrease)/increase	XIV (6)(b)	(1,285,017,000)	794,863,763	(1,464,249,374)	599,186,273
Add: starting cash balance	-	3,152,471,807	2,357,608,044	2,736,478,139	2,137,291,866
	IV (54)(d)、				
6. Closing cash balance	XIV (6)(b)	1,867,454,807	3,152,471,807	1,272,228,765	2,736,478,139

The notes of the financial statements are part of the financial statements.

Enterprise principal: Song Hailiang Chief financial officer: Wang Jue Financial manager: Sun Guangbo

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

Dec 31, 2014 consolidated shareholders' equity sheet ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

	_		Shareholders' eq	Minority	Total			
ltem	Note	Capital stock	Contributed surplus	Other integrated profits	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	equity	shareholders' equity
Jan 1, 2013 starting balance		4,390,294,584	5,543,176,483	89,112,134	1,520,147,861	2,668,221,534	206,300,960	14,417,253,556
2013 movement								
Total integrated profits Net profit	IV (39)					139,836,320	(5,759,698)	134,076,622
Other integrated profits	(39)	-	-	-	-	139,030,320	(5,759,096)	134,070,022
Fair value change profit or loss of financial assets available for sale Conversion difference	IV (37)	-	-	159,790,261	-	-	-	159,790,261
of foreign currency statements		-	-	25,654	-	-	(86,464)	(60,810)
	_							
Total integrated profits Capital increased and reduced by shareholders		-	-	159,815,915	-	139,836,320	(5,846,162)	293,806,073
Capital increased by shareholders	VI (1)	-	-	-	-	-	2,650,276	2,650,276
Dec 31, 2013 closing balance	-	4,390,294,584	5,543,176,483	248,928,049	1,520,147,861	2,808,057,854	203,105,074	14,713,709,905
Jan 1, 2014 starting balance		4,390,294,584	5,543,176,483	248,928,049	1,520,147,861	2,808,057,854	203,105,074	14,713,709,905



34,458,164

1,554,606,025

(34,458,164)

2,972,986,676

180,601,966

14,961,205,776

2014 movement Total integrated profits IV (39) 199.386.986 (51.338.585) 148.048.401 Net profit Other integrated profits

- Fair value change profit or loss of financial assets available for sale

- Conversion difference of foreign currency statements 72,752,627 72,752,627 (2,140,634) (9,880) (2,150,514) 70,611,993 Total integrated profits 199,386,986 (51,348,465) 218,650,514 Capital increased and reduced by shareholders Capital increased by shareholders VI (1) 28.845.357 28.845.357 Profit distributed

319,540,042

The notes of the financial statements are part of the financial statements.

Picking surplus reserves

Dec 31, 2014 closing balance

Enterprise principal: Song Hailiang Chief financial officer: Wang Jue Financial manager: Sun Guangbo

4,390,294,584

5,543,176,483

IV (39)

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

Dec 31, 2014 company shareholders' equity change list ((Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.))

Item	Not e	Capital stock	Contributed surplus	Other integrated profits	Surplus reserves	Undistributed profit	Total shareholders' equity	
Jan 1, 2013 starting balance		4,390,294,584	5,789,984,601	89,099,161	1,519,639,588	2,699,130,441	14,488,148,375	
2013 movement								
Total integrated profits								
Net loss		-	-	-	-	(109,688,035)	(109,688,035)	
Other integrated profits - Fair value change profit or loss of financial assets available for sale		-	-	159,790,261	-	-	159,790,261	
Total integrated profits		-	-	159,790,261	-	(109,688,035)	50,102,226	
Dec 31, 2013 closing balance		4,390,294,584	5,789,984,601	248,889,422	1,519,639,588	2,589,442,406	14,538,250,601	
Jan 1, 2014, starting balance		4,390,294,584	5,789,984,601	248,889,422	1,519,639,588	2,589,442,406	14,538,250,601	

2014 movement

Total integrated profits



Net profit	-	-	-	-	344,581,636	344,581,636
Other integrated profits -Fair value change profit or loss of financial assets available for sale	-	-	102,201,212	-	-	102,201,212
Total integrated profits	-	-	102,201,212	-	344,581,636	446,782,848
Profit distribution						
Picking surplus reserves	-	-	-	34,458,164	(34,458,164)	-
Dec 31, 2014 closing balance	4,390,294,584	5,789,984,601	351,090,634	1,554,097,752	2,899,565,878	14,985,033,449
The notes of the financial statements are part of						

The notes of the financial statements are part of the financial statements.

Enterprise principal: Song Hailiang Chief financial officer: Wang Jue Financial manager: Sun Guangbo



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & AUDITORS REPORT 2014





2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & AUDITORS REPORT 2014

Auditor's Report

Financial Statements 2014

Consolidated and Company's B/S

Company's B/S

Consolidated and Company's P/L

Consolidated and Company's Cash Flow Statements

Consolidated Shareholder's Equity Movement Statements

Company Shareholder's Equity Movement

Financial Statements Notes

Supplementary Information

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

The Company's basic situation

I

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter "the Company") was established in Shanghai, on 8 September 1997 as part of an exercise to reorganize its predecessor, Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Company Limited. The Company is registered in P. R. China's Shanghai.

As approved by ZhengWeiFaZi (1997) No. 42 document issued by the Securities Commission under the State Council, the Company issued 100 million listed foreign investment shares (B-shares) to overseas investors from July 15, 1997 till July 17, 1997. The B-shares were listed for trading at Shanghai Stock Exchange on Aug. 5, 1997.

As approved by GongSiZi (2000) No. 200 of China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company added issuing of 88 million RMB common shares (Ashares) to domestic investors in Dec. 2000. The Ashares were listed for trading at Shanghai Stock Exchange on Dec. 21, 2000.

In accordance with ZhenJianFaXingZi (2004) No. 165 by China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 114,280,000 A-shares to domestic investors on Dec. 23, 2004. The said issuances were listed at Shanghai Stock Exchange respectively on Dec. 31, 2004 and Jan. 31, 2005 for trading.

In accordance with ZhenJianFaXingZi (2007) No. 346 by China Securities Regulatory Commission, the Company issued 125,515,000 A-shares to domestic investors on Oct. 15, 2007. The said issuances were listed at Shanghai Stock Exchange respectively on Oct. 23, 2007 and Jan. 23, 2008 for trading.

As approved by CSRC Zheng Jian Xuke (2009) No. 71 document, the Company issued non-publicly 169,794,680 A-shares on Sep. 22, 2008, to its controller China Communications Construction Co., Ltd. ("China Communications Corporation"). From Mar. 20, 2012 on, limitation term expires for above-mentioned A-shares which are listed at Shanghai Stock Exchange for trading (Note V(34)).

As of Dec. 31, 2014, after all issues of shares and bonus shares distribution, capital stock of the Company is increased to 4,390,294,584 shares, par value per share 1 Yuan, totally 4,390,294,584 Yuan.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

I The Company's basic situation (continued)

On Dec. 18, 2005, China Road and Bridge Construction Group General Company combined with the company's controlling holder China Harbor Construction (Group) General Company after reorganization into China Transportation Construction (Group) Co. Ltd. (hereafter called Communications Group). In accordance with the Reply to Issue Concerning Listing of China Communications Construction Co. Ltd. Entirely after Reorganization on Both Domestic and Overseas Market (Guozi Gaige [2006] No. 1063) by State Assets Commission on Aug. 16, 2006, Reply to Issue Concerning Management of State Stock of China Communications Construction Co. Ltd. (Guozi Changuan [2006] No. 1072) on Sep. 30, 2006, which granted the reorganization proposal of Communications Group, and in addition to the Reply to Approve China Communications Construction Co. Ltd.'s Announcement of Purchase Report of Road and Bridge Construction Co. Ltd. and Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Group) Co. Ltd. and the Exemption of Purchase Offer Obligations (Zhengjian Gongsi Zi [2006] No. 227), on Oct. 8, 2006 Communications Group solely initiated the establishment of China Communications Construction Co. Ltd. (hereafter Communications Company), and invested the stock rights of the Company it held into the newly established Communications Company. With completion of reorganization, Communications Company thus becomes the controlling shareholder of the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries (jointly called "the Group") are engaged in design, building, installation of heavy port handling system and machinery, heavy ocean equipment, engineering machinery, engineering vessels, large metal structures & components, parts; leasing of self-manufactured cranes; sales of self-produced products; professional contracting of international ocean shipping and steel structure engineering with special vessels for whole-machine transportation.

Refer to Note $\rm VI$ for main subsidiaries in scope of consolidation this year. The company covered in scope of consolidation is Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Qidong Marine Engineering limited Company (Qidong Marine Company). Refer to Note $\rm V$ (1) and (2) for details.

This financial report is disclosed on Mar. 30, 2015 through approval by the Company's board of directors.

Major accounting policies and accounting estimates

The Group determines concrete accounting policies and accounting estimates

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

based on production and operating characters. It mainly shows in provision for bad debts of accounts receivable (Note $\mathrm{II}(10)$), inventory valuation method (Note $\mathrm{II}(11)$), judgment standard of impairment of available for sale equity instruments impairment (Note $\mathrm{II}(9)$), depreciation of fixed assets and amortization of intangible assets (Note $\mathrm{II}(15)$ and (18)), judgment standard of development expenditure capitalized (Note $\mathrm{II}(18)$), measurement of investment real estate (Note $\mathrm{II}(14)$) and Recognition of income (Note $\mathrm{II}(23)$), etc.

Refer to Note $\,\mathrm{II}\,$ (30) for key assumptions used in important accounting estimates by Group

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

- (1) Basis of preparation for financial statements
- (a) Standards and rules for financial statements establishment

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of *Enterprise Accounting Standards – Basic Standards* and 38 concrete accounting standards issued on Feb. 15, 2006, guidelines and explanation of the accounting standards, and other related stipulations (hereafter totally called "Enterprise Accounting Standards") and CSSRC's Listed Company with Public Securities Information Disclosure Coding Rules No. 15 – General Rules on Financial Report (Revised in 2010).

(b) Concern basis

As of December 31, 2014, the Group's current liabilities exceed current assets by about 7,000,000,000 Yuan and net cash flow caused in operating is about 870,000,000 Yuan. In the preparation of the financial statements for the year, given the amount of bank credit, financing record the Group has achieved to obtain, good cooperation relationship with banks and financial institutions and the operating performance, the board of directors of the Company consider that the Group is able to continue to acquire sufficient operating cash flow and sources of financing, to ensure funds required for repayment of debt maturity and capital expenditure. Therefore, the board of directors of the Company ensures that the Group will continue to operate, and thus to base the preparation of the financial statements for the year on sustainable operation. The annual financial statements do not include any adjustment of the Group and the Company which fails to meet the conditions included in continuous operation.

(2) Declaration on abiding by the Enterprise Accounting Standards

The Company follows the requirements of enterprise accounting standards in preparing 2014 financial statements, which authentically and completely reflect the consolidated and the Company's financial status on Dec. 31 of 2014 and the consolidated and the Company's operating result and cash flow during 2014.

(3) Accounting period

Calendar year, from January 1 till December 31

(4) Recording currency

RMB is the monetary currency of the Group

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

- (5) Enterprise merger
- (a) Merger of enterprises under the same controller

Merger consideration paid and the net assets acquired by the merger party are valued by book value. The difference between the book value of the net assets acquired by the merger party and the merger consideration paid is adjusted to the capital reserve. When capital reserve is not sufficient to compensate, retained interest is thus adjusted. Direct expenses related to enterprise merger are booked into current P&L at the time of incurrence. Transaction expenses from issuing equity securities or liability securities for the purpose of enterprise merger are booked into initially recognized amount of equity securities or liability securities.

(b) Merger of enterprises not under the same controller

Merger cost of the merger party and recognizable net assets acquired in the merger are valued by fair value. The difference of the merger cost larger than fair value of the recognizable assets of the purchased on purchase day is confirmed as goodwill. The difference of the merger cost smaller than fair value of the recognizable assets of the purchased on purchase day is booked into current P&L. Direct expenses related to enterprise merger are booked into enterprise merger cost. Transaction expenses from issuing equity securities or liability securities for the purpose of enterprise merger are booked into initially recognized amount of equity securities or liability securities.

(6) Preparation of consolidated statements

The consolidated statements consist of those of the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries.

Subsidiary is consolidated from the date on which effective control over the subsidiary is exercised by the Company; subsidiary is no longer consolidated from the date when that control ceases. All material intercompany transactions, balance and unrealized profit on transactions between group companies are compensated. In the consolidated statements, minority interests not owned by the Company are listed under shareholder's equity as individual entry.

When there exists discrepancy between accounting policies adopted by subsidiaries and the Company, statements of subsidiaries are adjusted according to the Company's policies upon consolidation. When subsidiary acquired through merger of enterprise not under the same controller, its financial statements are adjusted on the basis of fair value of the recognizable net assets as of purchase day.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (6) Preparation of consolidated statements (continued)

All significant accounts' balance, transaction and unrealized profit within the Group are deviated in preparation of the consolidated statements. Owners' equity of subsidiaries and that part of the current net profit and loss not attributable to the Company is shown under shareholders' equity and net profit in consolidated financial and current net profit and loss statements as minority interest and minority gains and losses. As for the unrealized profit and loss of internal transaction that the subsidiaries sell assets to the Company, it is distributed and deviated in the net profit attributed to the shareholders of the Company and the profit and loss of minority shareholders according to the proportion attributed to the subsidiaries. As for the unrealized profit and loss of internal transaction that the subsidiaries sell assets to each other, it is distributed and deviated in the net profit attributed to the shareholders of the parent Company and the profit and loss of minority shareholders according to the proportion of the subsidiaries.

The transaction shall be adjusted from the point of the Group if the Group or Company or subsidiaries has different reorganization for the same transaction as the accounting main body.

(7) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits readily available for the payment of and investment holdings of short-term, highly liquid and readily convertible to known amounts of cash, with an insignificant risk of changes in value.

- (8) Foreign currency translation
- (a) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into RMB by the sight rate on the transaction day.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated into RMB at the exchange rates at sight. Exchange differences from special borrowing of foreign currency for the purpose of purchasing or manufacturing assets meeting qualifications for loan expenses capitalization are capitalized during the period of capitalization; other exchange differences are directly booked into current P&L. Non-currency items of foreign currency calculated on historical cost basis are translated at the rate at sight on the date of transaction. Amount of impact of exchange rate fluctuation on cash amount is separated in the cash flow statements.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

(b) Foreign currency financial statements transaction

For Assets/liabilities items in the Assets/liabilities statements for business operating abroad, exchange rate at sight on the Assets/liabilities statements date is used for transaction. In the shareholders 'equity, except retained earnings items, other items are translated using the spot exchange rate at the time of incurrence. Overseas operating revenues and expenses items in the income statements are translated using spot exchange rate on the day of incurrence. Difference of foreign currency statement transaction mentioned above is shown as a separate item in the shareholders 'equity. Overseas operation cash flow items are translated by the spot exchange rate on the day of cash flows incurrence. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash amount is shown separately in the cash flow statements.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (9) Financial instruments
- (a) Financial assets
- (i) Classification on financial instruments

The Group's financial assets are classified at the beginning of recognition into: Financial assets calculated by fair value whose movement booked into current income statement, Receivables, Available-for-sale financial assets and the held to maturity investment. Classification of financial assets is determined by the intention and capability of the group in holding the financial assets. The Group do not hold maturity investment.

Financial assets calculated by fair value, changes of which booked into current income statement

Financial assets calculated by fair value, whose movement booked into current income statement, refer to the financial assets originated from derivative financial instruments, which are shown in B/S as marketable financial assets.

Receivables

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets which have no quotation on active market, whose collectable amount is fixed or can be determined.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are marketable non-derivative financial assets fixed at the beginning of recognition and financial assets not classified into Others. Available-for-sale financial assets to be sold within 12 months from B/S day are booked in B/S as Other current assets.

(ii) Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets at the time when the Group becomes a party to the contract of financial instruments are recognized in the balance sheet at fair value. Of the financial assets whose amount initially recognized fair value and changes into current profit or loss statement, related transaction costs incurred at acquisition are included directly in current profit or loss; other financial assets transaction costs are included in the initially recognized amount.

Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes booked into current profit or loss and financial assets available-for-sale are subsequently measured at fair value, but equity instrument investments which are not quoted in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost; receivables are measured by cost after amortization, using the effective interest rate method.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and account estimates (continued)
- (9) Financial instruments (continued)
- (a) Financial assets (continued)
- (ii) Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Changes in fair value of financial assets measured by fair value and whose changes include in the current profit or loss are included in current profit or loss as gains/losses of fair value change; interest or cash dividends in the asset holding period, as well as disposal gains and losses at disposal are included in the current profit and loss.

In addition to impairment losses and the exchange gains and losses from foreign currency monetary financial assets, fair value changes of financial assets available for sale are recognized directly in shareholders' equity, and upon derecognition of the said financial assets, the cumulative amount of changes in the fair value formerly recorded in shareholder's equity is reversed into current P&L. Cash dividends which the investment units have declared issuing related to equity instruments available for sale investment are included in current profit or loss as investment income.

(iii) Financial assets impairment

Apart from financial assets measured by fair value and whose changes included in current profit or loss, the Group conducts, on balance sheet date, check up over the carrying value of the financial assets. If there is objective evidence that particular financial assets are impaired, provision for impairment is made.

Objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, refers to matters that after initial recognition of the financial asset the actual financial assets incurred, the estimated future cash flows affected, and the Group can reliably measure the effect.

Objective evidence proving impairment of available-for-sale equity instruments investments includes serious or non-temporary decline in fair value with equity instruments investments. This Group checks separately various available-for-sale equity instrument investments as of B/S day. In case the fair value of equity instrument investment on the B/S day is more than 50% (including 50%) of the initial investment cost or during of fair value being lower than its initial investment exceeds more than one year (including one year), it indicates that impairment incurs; In case the fair value of equity instrument investment on the B/S day is more than 20% (inclusive) but not yet to 50% of the initial investment cost, the group will take into account other relevant factors such as price volatility, to determine whether the investment in equity instrument are impaired. The Group values the initial investment cost of tradable equity tools on weighted average basis.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

When financial assets carried at amortized cost are impaired, provision for impairment is made according to the difference of the present value of the estimated future cash flows (not including the future credit losses that have not yet occurred) lower than the book value. If there is objective evidence that the financial assets value has been restored, and it is objectively related with the events incurred after the confirmation of the loss, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed into current profit or loss.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (9) Financial instruments (continued)
- (a) Financial assets (continued)
- (iii) Financial assets impairment (continued)

When impairment of available for sale financial assets measured by fair value incurs, the cumulative loss originally included directly in shareholders 'equity due to decline in the fair value is transferred out and included in the impairment loss. For available-for-sale debt investments whose impairment loss has been confirmed, when in future period fair value increases and is objectively related to the events following the impairment loss confirmation, the impairment loss previously recognized shall be reversed and accounted for in current P&L. For impairment loss of available-for-sale equity instruments investments confirmed, increased fair value in future period is directly carried forward to shareholders' equity.

When the financial assets available for sales accounted as cost decrease in value, the difference between the book value and the actual value confirmed by the cash flow realization in future according to the current market profit rate of similar financial assets is regarded as value decrease loss, accounted in the current profit and loss. The occurred value decrease loss is not returned in the next period.

(iv) Termination of recognition of financial assets

When financial assets meet one of the following conditions, recognition is terminated: (1) contractual right to receive the financial assets cash flow terminates; (2) the said financial assets have been transferred and the Group has transferred almost all of the risks and rewards concerning the financial assets ownership to the transferee; or (3) the financial assets have been transferred, although the Group has neither transferred nor retained almost all of the risks and rewards concerning the financial assets ownership, has given up the control over the Financial assets.

When the Financial assets are derecognized, the difference between the book value and the sum of the equity price received and the cumulative amount of fair value change originally booked in equity is booked in current profit or loss.

(b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified at the initial recognition into financial liabilities measured by fair value and booked into current P&L, and other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities of the group mainly include financial liabilities calculated by fair value, whose movement booked into current income statement and other financial liabilities.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

<u>Financial Liabilities calculated by fair value, whose movement booked into current income statement</u>

Financial liabilities calculated by fair value, whose movement booked into current income statement, refer to the financial Liabilities originated from derivative financial instruments. Financial Liabilities calculated by fair value, whose movement booked into current income statement, valued by fair value initially, followed up by valuing post-amortization cost on the basis of actual interest rate.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other Financial Liabilities include: payables, loans and bonds payable. Payables include accounts payable, other payables, valued by fair value initially, followed up by valuing post-amortization cost on the basis of actual interest rate.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (9) Financial instruments (continued)
- (b) Financial Liabilities (continued)

Loans and bonds payable are initially valued by the amount of fair value after deducting transaction expenses, and followed up by valuing post-amortization cost on the basis of actual interest rate.

Other financial liabilities due less than one year (inclusive) are listed as current liabilities; those due within more than one year but due within one year from the balance sheet date (inclusive) are listed as non-current liabilities due within one year; the rest are listed as non-current liabilities.

When present obligation of financial liabilities is entirely or partially dismantled, the related financial liabilities or those whose obligation has been dismantled are terminated as recognition. The difference between the book value of the terminated and the consideration paid is booked into current P&L.

(c) Confirmation of the fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments with active market decide their fair value by the quotation on the active market, while financial instruments without active market decide its fair value by evaluation technology. When estimating the value, the Group adopt the applicable value estimation technology with enough data and supported by other information, select the input value in accordance with the assets or debt feature considered in the related assets or debt transaction of the participants in the market. The related observable input value shall take the priority. If it is not possible and practical to obtain the related observable input value, use the input value not observable.

(10) Receivables

Receivables refer to accounts receivable and other receivables. The Group confirms the initial amount of accounts receivable from exported goods or provided labor by the fair value of contracted agreed upon price receivable from purchaser or labor acceptor.

(a) Accounts receivable

The Group has changed the accounting estimation of receivable bad debt provision (Note II (29)) since Jan 1, 2014. The following method is adopted for the bad debt provision after changing.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimate (continued)
- (10) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (a) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (i) Accounts receivable with big single amount and individual bad debt provision is made

As of accounts receivable with single big amount, individual test is made on value depreciation. When proof shows the Group is not able to collect the account receivable as prescribed, bad debt provision is made.

Standard of single big amount: top 5 of the receivable from third party

Method of bad debt provision being made with big single amount: based on the difference of the present value of the expected future cash flow of the account receivable lower than its book value.

(ii) Accounts receivable whose bad debt provision is totally made in group

Accounts receivable not with big single amount, together with accounts receivable whose value is not decreased after being individual test, are classified into groups by credit risk features and bad debt provision is made, on the basis of actual loss rate of prior period accounts receivable of the same or similar kind, with similar credit risk features, combining present situation.

Credit risk groups are determined by the following criteria:

Group 1 Accounts receivable from related party
Group 2 Accounts receivable from third party

Method of bad debt provision being made by credit risk groups:

Group 1 Bad debt provision shall not be made of accounts

receivable from related party except proof shows the

Group is not able to collect them.

Group 2 Debt age analysis method (considering future

collection)

Among the groups, proportion of accrual on aging analysis basis is listed as follows:

Term overdue % of provision

 1—6 months

 7—12 months
 1%

 1—2 years
 15%

 2—3 years
 30%

2014 Financial Statements Note	
(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)	
3-4 years	50%
4-5 years	75%
5 years above	100%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (10) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (a) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (iii) Accounts receivable not of big single amount but individually provided for bad debt:

Reason for individual accrual of bad debt provision: proof shows the Group will not be able to make the accounts receivable on the basis of former clauses.

Method of accrual of bad debt provision: accrued according to the difference between the present value of its expected future cash flow lower than its book value

(b) Other receivables

The Group has changed the accounting estimation of receivable bad debt provision (Note II (29)) since Jan 1, 2014. The following method is adopted for the bad debt provision after changing.

(i) Other receivables of big single amount and individually provided for bad debt:

As for other receivables of big single amount, individual impairment test is made. When proof exists to show the Group will not be able to collect them according to prescribed clauses, bad debt provision is made.

Standard of single big amount: top 5 of the receivable from third party

Method of bad debt provision being made with big single amount: based on the difference of the present value of the expected future cash flow of the other receivables lower than its book value.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (10) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (b) Other accounts receivable (continued)
- (ii) Other accounts receivable whose bad debt provision is totally made in group

Other accounts receivable not with big single amount, together with accounts receivable whose value is not decreased after being individual test, are classified into groups by credit risk features and bad debt provision is made, on the basis of actual loss rate of prior period accounts receivable of the same or similar kind, with similar credit risk features, combining present situation.

Credit risk groups are determined by the following criteria:

Group 1	Guarantee deposit)	deposit	(not	include	quality	guarantee
Group 2	Employee's loan and reserve fund					
Group 3	Other accounts receivable in other nature					

The provision method of bad debt provision by credit risk portfolio

Group 1	Except for that the objective evidence proves that the Group can't retake the payment according to the original articles of other receivables, the Group shall not make bad debt provision for the cash deposit (excluding quality cash deposit)
Group 2	Bad debt provision shall not be made of accounts receivable from employee's loan and reserve fund except proof shows the Group is not able to collect them.
Group 3	Debt age analysis method

Among the groups, proportion of accrual on aging analysis basis is listed as follows:

Term overdue	% of provision
1-6 months	-
7-12 months	1%
1-2 years	15%
2-3 years	30%
3-4 years	50%
4-5 years	75%
5 years above	100%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (10) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (b) Other accounts receivable (continued)
- (iii) Bad debt provision of other receivables not of big single amount but individually provided for bad debt

Reason for individual accrual of bad debt provision: proof shows the Group will not be able to make the other receivables on the basis of former clauses.

Method of accrual of bad debt provision: accrued according to the difference between the present value of its expected future cash flow lower than its book value

(c) Bad debt loss confirmation standard

To the proven non-collectable receivables such as when debtors are dissolved or bankrupted or insufficient assets to cover debts or insufficient cash flow, bad debt loss is confirmed and will offset accrued corresponding bad debt provision.

(d) Transfer of receivables

In case of account receivable the Group transfers to financial institutions with no retrospective rights retained, the difference between the transaction amount and the moved receivables' book value and related taxes is taken into current period income statement.

- (11) Stock
- (a) Classification

Stock includes raw materials purchased spare parts and semi-products, reported in the lower between cost and cashable net value.

(b) Valuation method of issuing stock

Cost of goods in stock and semi-products includes raw material cost, direct labour cost and manufacturing cost calculated in systematic way under normal productivity.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

(c) Basis on deciding cashable present value of stock and accrual of inventory depreciation reserve:

When stock cost higher than net realizable value, the part less than the net realizable value is provided as impairment provision. Stock impairment provision is made based on individual items when cost higher than net realizable value. The net realizable value of items in normal manufacturing process is calculated on the amount of estimated selling price deducting future cost, selling expenses and taxes till the completeness of the manufacture.

(d) The Group's stock inventory system adopts a perpetual inventory system.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates
- (11) Stock (continued)
- (e) Amortization of perishables and packing materials

Turn-over materials include perishables and packing materials etc. Perishables are amortized by turns while packing is amortized at one time.

(12) Building contracts

For customized large port equipment with fixed price, because the start and the finishing of the project are in different accounting years, the Company uses building-contract method to calculate the revenue and the cost.

- (a) If the selling result of individual building contract can be reliably estimated, the revenue and expenses can be recognized in proportion of completeness on the day of balance sheet.
- (i) Project progress proportion is made on the report day according to the revenue recognition stage stipulated in the contract. The Company confirmed the following 3 revenue recognition stages:

Stage 1: body steel structure completed and erected;

Stage 2: manufacturing, installation and initial testing completed, product ex-plant qualification certificate issued, shipping documents acquired, product ready to be shipped;

Stage 3: product finally delivered after being checked and approved by purchaser, final delivery certificate issued by purchaser acquired.

The Group will analyze the building contracts completed in prior year and recognize progress proportion of each revenue recognition stage on the basis of the proportion of the cost of the revenue recognition stage in real total costs and recognize it as the progress proportion at various stages in current period.

- (ii) For heavy ocean equipment, progress of completeness is recognized by the proportion of accumulated cost incurred in total expected cost. The accumulated cost does not include that related to contracted future activities.
- (iii) Progress of completeness of steel structures is determined by the proportion of cumulative tons of processing completed in total tons of processing.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- (b) When individual building contract result is not able to be reliably estimated, the following methods are used:
- (i) When contract cost can be covered, contract revenue is recognized according to real contract cost that can be covered, contract cost is recognized as expenses in the period when cost incur.
- (ii) When contract cost cannot be covered, it can be recognized as expenses immediately when it incurs; no contract revenue is confirmed.
- (c) When expected total contract cost exceeds total revenue, the expected losses should be immediately recognized as expenses in current period.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (12) Construction contract (continued)
- (d) When contract value is settled in installments, the settled installment is recognized as settled value, which will be transferred and set off with related accumulated costs and confirmed margin on the day of building contract completed. On the balance sheet day, when the adding accumulated costs and confirmed margin exceeds the accumulated settled value, the difference is listed as completed but not yet settled item in current assets. Otherwise, it will be listed in settled but not completed item in current liabilities.

(13) Long term equity investment

Long term equity investment including: Long term equity investment into the Company's subsidiaries; Long term equity investment into the joint undertaking; Long term equity investment for which the Group exercises no control or co-control over the investee company

Subsidiary is the investee company over which the Company exercises control; a joint undertaking is an investee over which the Company exercises control together with other parties. Investment to subsidiaries is recorded in the amount confirmed by cost method in the Company's individual financial statements, and consolidated after adjustment in equity method while compiling consolidated statements.

A joint undertaking is accounted on equity basis; while other long term equity investments are accounted on cost basis.

(a) Confirmation of investment cost

As of long-term equity investments from enterprise merger: long-term equity investment obtained from the merger of enterprises under the same controller, investment costs are recognized by the share of the owner's equity book value as of the merger date; long-term equity investment obtained from the merger of enterprises not under the same controller, investment costs are recognized by the costs of merger.

As of long-term equity investments from other ways rather than enterprise merger: initial investment costs of long-term equity investment obtained from paying cash are recognized by the actual purchase price; as of long-term equity investments from issuing equity securities, their initial costs are recognized by the fair value of the issued equity securities.

(b) Follow-up valuation and gains/losses recognition method

Long term share investment accounted in cost method is valued by original cost.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Cash dividend or profit announced by the investee is confirmed into current period's investment income.

As of long-term equity investment based on equity, when the initial investment cost is larger than the share of the fair value of recognizable net assets enjoyed of the investee at the time of the investment, long-term equity investment cost is recognized by the initial investment cost; when initial investment cost is smaller than the share of the fair value of recognizable net assets enjoyed of the investee at the time of the investment, the difference is included in current P&L, and long-term equity investment cost is adjusted to increase accordingly.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (13) Long term equity investment (continued)
- (b) Follow-up valuation and gains/losses recognition method (continued)

In equity method, gains/losses of investment are recognized by the amount of investee's current period net profit or net loss share enjoyable or bearable by the Group. The confirmed investee's net loss is limited to zero in the book value of the long term share investment. Whereas when the Group bears extra liability for loss and when the extra liability meets requirements for stipulated probable events, investment loss and expected liability is further confirmed. For the movement of investee's equity other than net gains/losses, when proportion of hold remains unchanged, the Group calculates the part it enjoys or bears in accordance with its proportion of share holding and directly book it into capital reserve. The announced investee's distributed profit or cash dividends shall correspondingly deduct the book value of long term equity investment of the Group at the time of the announcement. However when cash dividends exceed already confirmed investment gains but do not exceed that part of the investee's book value profit realized after the investment is made which is enjoyed by the Group in proportion of holding, it is confirmed as current period investment income. Gains/losses from internal transactions between the Group and the investee enjoyed by the group according to proportion of share-holding are confirmed as investment gains/losses after setoff is made. When loss from internal transactions between the Group and the investee belongs to asset impairment loss, the loss is fully confirmed, unrealized gains/losses from which will not be set off.

(c) Basis for determining the control or co-control over investee

Control means having the power to decide on investee, and thus obtaining the variable gains from its operation, with the ability to utilize the power of the investee to influence the gains amount..

Co-control means enjoying control over certain arrangement according to contract,. Such arranged activities must be decided upon agreement of the Group and the other participants that share the control rights.

Significant effect means that the company possesses the right of decision-making participation in the financial and operating policies of the investee but is not able to control or co-control with other party the making of such policies.

(d) Long term equity investment impairment

As of long term equity investment in subsidiary or joint undertaking, when collectable amount is lower than the book value, the book value is decreased to the collectable amount (Note II (19)).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(14) Real estate as investment

Real estate as investment, including leased-out land use right and land and buildings for rental purposes as well as buildings in the process of being constructed or developed for rental in the future, initial measurement is made by cost. Subsequent expenditure relating to investment real estate, when related economic benefits are likely to flow into the Group and its cost can be measured reliably, is accounted into the cost of investment real estate; Otherwise, it is included in the current profits and losses statements.

Cost models for all investment property is adopted by the Group to undertake follow-up measures; depreciation or amortization is made for buildings and land use rights according to their estimated useful life and residual value rate. Investment real estate rate and years of estimated useful life and residual value depreciation (amortization) rates are listed below:

	Estimated usef ul life	Estimated resi dual value rate	Annual depreciation (amortizati on) rate
Building	30 years	0%	3.3%
Land use	Land use year	0%	Decided by estimated net residual
right	S		value and land use years

When purpose of investment property changes to self-use, from the date of change, convert the investment properties to fixed assets or intangible assets. When self-use property changes to the purpose of earning rentals or for capital appreciation, from the date of change, convert the fixed assets or intangible assets to investment properties. Upon conversion, book value before the conversion is recorded as the converted value.

The anticipated service life of investment real estate, estimated net residual values and depreciation (amortization) method is reviewed and made appropriate adjustments at each year end.

When the investment real estate is disposed of, or permanently terminates its use and no economic benefits are expected from its disposal, terminate the confirming of the investment real estate. Disposal income of investment property for sale, transfer, disposal of scrap or being destroyed is charged to current P&L after deducting its book value and related taxes.

When the recoverable amount of the investment real estate is below its book value, book value is written down to its recoverable amount (Note II (19)).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (15) Fixed assets
- (a) Validation of fixed assets and initial valuation

Fixed assets include buildings and constructions, manufacturing equipment, transportation facilities, other equipment and office equipment.

Fixed assets are confirmed when financial benefits related will probably flow into the Group and their costs can be reliably valued. Fixed assets purchased or newly constructed are initially valued by cost at acquisition. Fixed assets invested by the state shareholders during the Company's reconstruction in the form of corporation are booked by the value appraised by the state-asset managerial authorities

Follow-up expenses related to fixed assets, when related economic benefits will most probably flow in the Group and related cost can be reliably valued, are accounted into fixed assets cost; for the replaced part, related book value ceases confirmation; all other follow-up expenses are booked into current income statement at the time of incurrence

(b) Fixed assets depreciation method

Depreciation of fixed assets is made in average year method and is accrued by deducting expected net residual value from purchase value within the expected years for use. When impairment provision has been made to fixed assets, the depreciation ratio and amount will be decided on the net book value after impairment and the remaining years for use.

Since Jan 1, 2014, the Group segmented the category of the fixed assets. The accounting estimation of partial assets expected years for use and net residual value is changed (Note II (29)). Fixed assets expected years for use, net residual value ratio and annual depreciation ratio after changing are listed as below:

		Expected years for use	Expected net residual value ratio	Annual depreciation ratio
House and costs	building -	20-40 years	0%	2.5%-5%
Manufacturing	equipment	3-20 years	Based on international market price of wasted vessel steel	Calculated in average years after purchase value less net residual value
Office equipme	ent		0%	20%-33.3%
Transportation	n means	3-5 years	0%	20%

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(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

(other than vessels) 5 years

Vessels 5%/10% 3.6%-9.5%

10-25 years

Double check is made to the estimated life of use, estimated net residual value and method of depreciation at the end of each report year and necessary adjustment is made.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (15) Fixed assets (continued)
- (c) When collectable amount of fixed assets is lower than its book value, the book value is deducted to the collectable amount (see Note II (19)).

(d) Disposal of fixed assets

Fixed assets terminate recognition when they are disposed of, or expected to generate no economic benefits. Difference between disposal income from fixed assets sales, transfer, waste or damage and the book value and taxes is taken into current period P&L.

(16) Construction in progress

Construction in progress is booked as project costs in real expenditure. Project costs consist of building expenses, other necessary expenses which make the construction in progress reach expected status of use, and loan expenses occurred before it reaches the condition for use which meets qualification of capitalization. When the project under construction reaches the expected condition for use, it is transferred into fixed assets items and depreciation will be made from the following month.

When collectable amount of construction in progress is lower than its book value, the book valued is deducted to the collectable amount (see Note II (19)).

(17) Loan expenses

Loan expenses incurred from fixed assets which take rather long period of time to purchase or manufacture in order to reach their expected state of use or sale are capitalized and booked into the costs of the said assets at the time when asset expenditure and loan expenses incur and when purchasing or building activities start as a necessity to make that asset reach expected usable condition. When the fixed assets that are purchased or built reached expected usable condition, capitalization stops and loan expenses that follow are taken into current profit/loss statement. In case purchasing activities of assets ceases accidentally and term of cease exceeds 3 months on end, capitalization of loan expenses stops until purchasing activities resume

Amount of expenses of special loans to be capitalized which are borrowed to purchase fixed assets applicable to be capitalized is determined by the actual interest expenses in current period minus interest income of those part not yet used or by the invest income from temporary investment.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Amount of expenses of general loans to be capitalized which are borrowed to purchase fixed assets applicable to be capitalized is determined by the weighted average amount of expenses of accumulated asset expenses exceeding that of special loans to multiply the weighted average actual interest rate of the general expenses. Actual interest rate means that used to recognize initial amount of the loans translated by discounted future cash flow in the expected loan existence term or short applicable term.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(18) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of land use rights, software using cost and proprietary technology, booked as cost. The evaluation value confirmed by the state-owned administration department acts as the book value for the intangible assets invested by the state-owned shareholders at the re-structuring of the Company. If the price paid for outsourced land and building is difficult to distribute in a reasonable way between the land use rights and the building, they are all regarded as fixed assets.

Intangible assets are amortized in straight line method in the following expected years for use.

(a) Intangible asset amortization years

Expected years for use

Land use rights
Software using cost
Patented
technologies

Years of land use 5 years

10 years

(b) Regular double-check of life in use and amortization method

Double check is made by end of each year to expected life in use and amortization method of intangible assets with limited use of life and adjustment is thus made.

(c) R&D

Expenses of internal R&D projects are classified into that in research stage and that in development stage, according to their nature and whether there exists much uncertainty in the ultimate intangible assets resulted from the R&D.

Expenses in research stage are put into current P&L at occurrence; expenses in development stage are capitalized when simultaneously satisfying the following conditions:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible assets to make them usable and marketable;
- The management has the intention to complete the intangible assets and to use them or to sell them:
- It's able to prove how the intangible assets yield financial benefits;
- Enough technology and financial resources and other resources support

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- and will enable the completion of the development of the intangible assets and make them to be used to sold;
- Expenses belonging to the intangible assets can be reliably measured.

Expenses of development stage not satisfying the conditions are put into current P&L. Development expenses booked into P&L of prior years will not be rerecognized as assets. Expenses of development stage already capitalized are shown as development expenses on B/S, to be transferred into intangible assets from the day when the project reaches its planned goal.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (18) Intangible assets (continued)
- (d) Intangible assets impairment

When collectable amount of intangible assets is lower than its book value, the book valued is deducted to the collectable amount (Note II (19)).

(19) Long-term asset impairment

When signs of impairment exist on B/S day with long term equity investment in subsidiaries and associates, fixed assets, construction in progress and intangible assets, simulating test is made to the impairment. Impairment test is made at least once each year for the intangible assets not reaching the usable state no matter whether there is sign of impairment. When test result shows collectible amount is lower than its book value, provision is made on basis of the difference and booked into impairment loss. The collectible amount is the higher between net amount of asset's fair value deducting disposal expenses and the present value of expected future cash flow. Asset impairment provision is calculated and confirmed by individual piece of asset. In case collectible amount of individual asset is difficult to value, collectible amount of asset group to which said individual asset belongs is confirmed. Asset group refers to the minimum asset portfolio which independently generates cash in-flow.

Goodwill individually reported in the financial statements, no matter whether there exists sign of impairment, test of impairment is conducted at least once a year. In the test, the book value of the goodwill is amortized into the asset group or asset portfolio beneficiary from the concord effect at enterprise consolidation day. The lower part of the collectable amount of the asset group or portfolio in which goodwill is enclosed over the book value, as shown by the test result, is confirmed as impairment loss. The loss is firstly to compensate the book value of the goodwill amortized in the asset group or portfolio, and then to compensate the book value of other assets in the proportion of the book value of other assets except for the goodwill in the asset group or portfolio.

Once asset impairment provision is made, it shall not be transferred back even though the asset value is resumed in later period.

(20) Employee remuneration

The employee remuneration is the salary and compensation in various forms provided by the Group to the employee for the service provided or rescission of the labor relationship, including short-term remuneration and benefit after

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) demission.

(a) Short-term remuneration

Employee's remuneration consists of salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy, benefits, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing fund, trade union fund and education fund. The Group takes the actual short-term remuneration as debt during the accounting period when the employees provide service. It will be booked in the current profit and loss or related assets cost, in which the non-currency benefit is accounted according to the fair value.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (20) Employee remuneration (continued)
- (b) Benefit after retirement

The Group classifies the benefit after retirement as set drawing plan and set profit plan. The set drawing plan is the profit plan that the Group deposits the fixed money to independent foundation and doesn't have the further payment obligation. The set profit plan is the profit plan after retirement rather than the set drawing plan. Within the report period, the Group's profit plan after retirement is the basic endowment insurance, supplementary endowment insurance and unemployment paid for the employee, belonging to the set deposit plan.

Basic pension insurance

The employees of the Group participated in the social basic endowment insurance implemented by the local labour and social security departments. The Group pays the endowment insurance to the local social basic endowment insurance organization on a monthly basis according to the base and proportion specified by the local social basic endowment insurance organization. After the employee retires, the local labour and social security departments are responsible to pay the basic pension to the retired employees. During the accounting period when the employees provide service, the Group regards the payable amount based on the social insurance as debt. It shall be booked in the current profit and loss or related assets cost.

Supplementary endowment insurance

The Group establishes the enterprise annuity plan based on the related policies of national annuity system. The Group provides annuity according to the proportion of the total salary. The payment is booked as current profit and loss.

(c) Demission profit

When the Group proposes rescission of the labor relationship with the employee before the labor contract expires, or proposes compensation proposal to encourage employees to voluntarily accept labor cuts, and the Group is unable to unilaterally withdraw the plan on the cancellation of labor relationship or the layoff proposal, confirmation is made as of liabilities arising compensation estimated from the cancellation of the labor relationship with the employee, which is included in the current cost.

(21) Profit and dividends distribution

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Cash dividends approved by general annual meeting are confirmed as liabilities within the period of the approval.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(22) Expected liabilities

When fulfillment of present obligation generated from product quality warranty and loss contract may possibly cause outflow of financial interest, expected liabilities are confirmed when the obligation amount can be reliably valued.

Expected liabilities are initially valued by the best estimates to be spent on fulfillment of related present obligation, combining risks and uncertainty with probabilities and time value of currency. In case currency's time value is significant, best estimate is made by discounted cash flow-out in the future related. Addition to the book value of expected liabilities generated from recovery of discount with passing of time is confirmed as interest expense.

The book value of expected liabilities is double-checked and thus adjusted as of B/S day to reflect present best estimates.

(23) Revenue recognition

Revenue is confirmed by the fair value of the contracted or agreed upon price related to commodity sales and service providing in routine operating activities of the Group. Revenue is recorded by the net value after deducting selling discount and return of sales.

Revenue is confirmed when related benefits can flow into the Group, sales can be reliably calculated and when revenue meets the special sales income recognition standards of the following operating activities:

- (a) Revenue from sales of large port equipment and ocean heavy equipment is recognized by the proportion of completeness. (See Note II (12))
- (b) Income from ship transportation is recognized at the completion of the voyage.
- (c) Income is recognized at the time of delivery for the sale of spare goods or parts.
- (d) Interest income is recognized by deposit term and real interest rate.
- (e) Operating leasing income is recognized in leasing period by straight line method.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

(f) Activities under the construction and transfer of contracts usually include construction and transfer. As for constructing Item the Group responsible for, in the construction phase, in accordance with the construction contract standards, when the results can be estimated reliably, the construction contract revenue should be valued by the fair value of consideration chargeable, at the same time to confirm the "Long term receivables", to be written off when payment received from the owners.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(24) Government subsidy

Government subsidy refers to monetary assets or non-monetary assets obtained from the government free of charge, including tax return and financial subsidies etc.

Government subsidy is recognized at receipt when satisfy the Group's conditions. Monetary assets are booked by amount received or receivable. Non-monetary assets are booked by fair value; when fair value is not reliable, amount in name is used.

Government subsidy related to assets refers to the government subsidy obtained by the enterprise to use for the construction or make long-term assets in other forms. The government subsidy related to the gains refers to the subsidy rather than the government subsidy related to assets.

Government subsidy related with income when used to compensate related expenses or losses in future periods is recognized as deferred income and is booked into current P&L in the period when related expenses are recognized. That used to compensate paid expenses or losses is booked directly into current P&L.

(25) Deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities

The Company confirms deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities by the difference between the taxable base and the book value (provisional difference). Compensable loss which can compensate future periods' taxable amount by taxable laws and regulations is confirmed as deferred income taxable asset. In regard to provisional differences generated from initial confirmation of assets or liabilities as a result of non-enterprise consolidation transaction which neither influences accounting profit nor affects taxable amount (or compensable loss), corresponding deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are not confirmed. On B/S day, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are calculated by tax rate applicable to the period of term the assets or liabilities are expected to be collected back.

The confirmation of deferred income tax assets is limited to the taxable amount to compensate compensable provisional difference, compensable loss and setoff of tax payment.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Deferred income tax liabilities generated from investment-related provisional difference of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are confirmed as liabilities, except for when the Group is able to control the return time of provisional difference and when the provisional difference will not be returned in foreseen future. Deferred income tax assets generated from investment-related provisional difference of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are confirmed as deferred income tax assets, when the provisional difference can be transferred back in the foreseeable future and when possible taxable income which is used to compensate the provisional difference can be possibly obtained in future.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (25) Deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities simultaneously meeting the following conditions are listed in the offset net amount:

- Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax collected to the same tax paying body in the group by the same taxation collector.
- The tax paying body of the Group owns the legal rights to calculated current period's income tax assets and current income tax liabilities.

(26) Leases

When all risks and rewards related to assets ownership are actually transferred, the lease is recognized as financing leasing; other leases are operating ones. Operating lease expenses are recognized as current expenses on straight line basis within lease period.

(27) Segment information

Operating segment is determined by the Group's internal organizational structure, management requirements, internal reporting system; and based on the operating segment, the reporting segment is determined and the disclosure of information of the segment is made.

An operating segment is an integral part of the Group which at the same time meets the following conditions: (1) an integral part in daily activities to generate revenue, and costs incur; (2) the management of the Group is able to regularly evaluate the components of the operating results in order to decide to allocate resources, evaluate their performance; (3) the Group is able to obtain accounting information about the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the segment. Two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics and meet certain conditions, they can be a disclosed for information as one operating segment.

The Group determines the Group's business as one operating segment to analyze and evaluate in accordance with the internal organizational structure, regulatory requirements and internal reporting system.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(28)Important accounting policies change

Ministry of Finance issued Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 39 -Fair Value Measurement, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 40 -Joint Venture Arrangement, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 41-Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and revised Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 2 Long -term Equity Investments, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 9-Employee compensation, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 30-Presentation of Financial Statements, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No. 33-Consolidated Financial Statements, Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No.37-Presentation of Financial Instruments and Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise-Basic Standard. revised Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No.37-Presentation of Financial Instruments is carried out since financial statements 2014, revised Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise-Basic Standard is carried out since published day and other standards are carried out since July 1, 2014.

The standards above are adopted to prepare 2014 financial statements, which impacts the Group financial statements by the following:

Contents and reasons of accounting policies change	Approval procedures	Impacted statements items name and amount
Several financial statement items are listed according to standards above. In comparison period, financial information has been adjusted and list assets liabilities statements on Jan, 1, 2013 according to application guide Accounting Standard for Business Enterprise No.30-Presentation of financial statements.	It is approved in the 32 nd Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board, on Oct. 30, 2014	See the table below
Several disclosure information	It is approved in the 32 nd	No

related to fair value has been Meeting of the to Session of the Board, on prepared according Accounting Standard of Business Oct. 30, 2014 Enterprise No.39-Fair Value Measurement and related

Fifth

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) comparison information in financial statements do not adjusted based on this standard.

Several disclosure information It is approved in the 32nd related to other body right in Meeting of the Fifth Group has according to Standard of Business Enterprise No.41-Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities. Except the disclosure of structure entities not included in consolidated financial statements, comparison financial statements have been adjusted.

been prepared Session of the Board, on Accounting Oct. 30, 2014

No

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (28) Important accounting policies change (continued)

Statement items and amount impacted by the first accounting policies change above:

Item	Dec. 31, 2013	Jan, 1, 2013
	Addition/(deduction) Addi	tion/(deduction)
Trading financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value and its movement listed in	(121,169,489)	(26,009,477)
current profit /loss	121,169,489	26,009,477
Other current assets	110,357,163	82,348,033
Taxes and charges payable	110,357,163	82,348,033
Long-term equity investment	(27,640,000)	(27,640,000)
Financial assets available	27,640,000	27,640,000
Trading financial liabilities	(644,404)	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value and its movement listed in	, ,	
current profit /loss	644,404	-
Other payables	(155,255,304)	(41,333,726)
Other non-current flow liabilities	(42,916,667)	(43,916,667)
Deferred income	198,171,971	85,250,393
Capital reserve	(248,889,422)	(89,099,161)
Other integrative profit	248,928,049	89,112,134
Difference of transaction of foreign currency statements	(38,627)	(12,973)

Accounting policies change above do not impact the net profit and net assets in prior years.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(29) Important accounting estimate change

With great development of Group business, in order to segment and improve the Company's management to payables and fixed assets to response Company's financial situation, operating achievements and provide more reliable and correct accounting information, the Group changes accounting estimates of payable bad debt preparation, partial fixed assets classification, expected service life and expected net residual rate from Jan, 1, 2014 based on practical experiences on payable and fixed assets management in prior years before.

The impact of accounting estimates change to Group 2014 financial statements are shown as follows:

Accounting es change	stimates	Approval procedure	Impacted statements items	Impacted amount to Dec. 31, 2014 and 2014
	big single vided for parately is dit risk of t provision groups is ame time, accrual of ages used k groups	It is approved in the 25 th Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board, on Mar. 24, 2014	Accounts receivable Other receivables Asset impairment loss	Undercount bad debts provision 133,753,620 Yuan Overcount bad debts provision 8,661,573 Yuan
Partial fixed classification expected serve partial fixed changed; at time, estimate to residual value residual value Note (c)) accessing steinternational necessity.	is defined; vice life of assets is the same es method value rate to fixed e rate (see cording to el in	It is approved in the 25 th Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board, on Mar. 24, 2014	Fixed assets Operating costs Sales expenses Management expenses	Undercount current depreciation 74,097,327 Yuan

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (29) Important accounting estimate change (continued)

Accounting estimates change contents:

(a)	Accounts receivable	Before cha	nge	After chan	ge
	Judgment standard of Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately	Judgment standa single amount ex 30,000,000 Yuan	ceeds	Judgment stand top 5 of the third accounts receiv	d party
	Among account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups,	Term overdue 1-6 months	% of provisi on	Term overdue 1-6 months	% of provisi on
	portfolio analysis by ages		400/		-
	agos	7-12 months 1 -2 years 2-3 years Above 3 years	10% 30% 50% 100%	7-12 months 1 -2 years 2-3 years 3-4 years 4-5 years Above 5 years	1% 15% 30% 50% 75% 100%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (29) Important accounting estimate change (continued)

(b) Other receivables

Judgment standard of other Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately

Among other account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups, portfolio analysis by ages

Before change

Judgment standard: single amount exceeds 30,000,000 Yuan

No provision made in groups

After change

Judgment standard: top 5 of the third party accounts receivable

Judgment standard:
Group 1: cash deposit
(not including quality
cash deposit)
Group 2: Employee's
loan and reserve fund

Group 3: Other accounting receivable in other nature

Provision foundation
Group 1: Except for that

Group 1: Except for that the objective evidence proves that the Group can't retake the payment according to the original articles of other receivables, the Group shall not make bad debt provision for the cash deposit (excluding quality cash deposit)

Group 2: Bad debt provision shall not be made of accounts receivable from employee's loan and reserve fund except proof shows the

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Group is not able to collect them.
Group 3: Debt age analysis method

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)

(29)	Important accounting estimate change (continued)				
(b)	Other receivables (continued)	Before	change	After cha	nge
	Credit risks and provision of account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups (continued)	Not Provision	on by group	In groups, provi proportion by de analysis are sho follows	ebt ages in
	(continued)			Term overdue	Term overdue
				1-6 months 7-12 months 1-2 years 2-3 years 3-4 years 4-5 years Above 5 year	1% 15% 30% 50% 75% 100%
(c)	Fixed assets	Before Expected service life	change Expected net residual values	After cha Expected service life	nge Expected net residual values
	House and building Manufacturing equipment	30 years 10 years	0% 0%	20-40 years 3-20 years	0%/ 0%/ Account accordi ng to scrap steel price
	Office and electrical	5 years	0%	3-5 years	0%
	equipment Transportation tool(except for the vessel)	5 years	0%	5 years	0%
	Vessel	5-14 years	Account	10-25 years	5%/10%

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

according to scrap steel price in the international

> vessel market

Other equipment 3-5 years 0%/ Account no no

according to

scrap steel

price

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (30) Major accounting estimates and key hypotheses

The Group makes continuous valuation to major accounting estimates and key judgment adopted. Major accounting estimates and key hypotheses are listed as follows:

(a) Corporate income tax and deferred income tax

The Company was recognized as a hi-tech enterprise in 2014 and a 15% rate of corporate income tax is set for the Company according to laws and regulations. As stipulated by laws and regulations, one qualification for a hi-tech enterprise is that R&D expenses should not be lower than the designated percentage of the enterprise's major operating income, e.g. 3% is required for an enterprise whose annual sales exceeds 200 million Yuan. When taxation authorities find in the execution of preferential taxation policies the enterprise fails to meet hi-tech qualification, they shall remind recognizing authorities to double-check, during which time the enterprise is suspended from enjoying preferential taxation policies. Actual expenses of the Company in 2014 on R&D are 695,384,050 Yuan, taking up 3.05% of major operating income of the year. Therefore, the Company is recognized as a hi-tech and a 15% preferential rate is enjoyed. Meanwhile, in accordance with related taxation laws and regulations, the Company added a reduction of R&D expenses totally amounting to 140,225,006 Yuan in the calculation of 2014 corporate tax, which is subject to confirmation by the taxation authorities. Shall any difference arise, the difference will impact the corporate tax expenses of the year.

Besides, the Group calculates corporate tax and deferred corporate tax according to current laws and regulations, having considering applicable regulations on corporate tax and taxation preference. In normal operating activities, many taxation events are not finally certain. Therefore the Group has to make significant judgments while accruing corporate tax. The Group estimates whether it needs to pay extra tax on expected taxation adjustment items and confirms corresponding corporate tax liabilities. In case difference occurs between the final confirmation and initial booking, the difference will exercise influence over the amount of corporate tax and deferred corporate tax in the duration concerned.

In the valuation of temporary difference, the Group also takes into consideration the collectability of deferred tax assets. Temporary difference majorly consists of difference concerning bad debt provision, prepaid expenses not yet approved for tax deduction, stock impairment reserve and fixed asset depreciation. Recognition of deferred corporate assets is based on the Group's estimate or hypothesis that the deferred corporate assets be returned by means of acquiring sufficient taxable amount through sustainable operation in the foreseeable future. At the same time, the Group also takes into consideration the tax rates of deferred tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities at reversal. Based on historical experience that the

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

company for many years was honored high-tech enterprise and continuous investment in R&D items, the Company reasonably estimates in 2015 and beyond the Company obtains access to high-tech enterprise qualification, so calculation and confirmation of deferred tax assets and deferred income tax debt is done according to the preferential tax rate.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (combined)
- (30) Major accounting estimates and key hypotheses (continued)
- (a) Corporate income tax and deferred income tax (continued)

The Group has accrued sufficient corporate tax liabilities and deferred corporate tax based on existing taxation regulations, best current estimate and hypothesis. It is possible the corporate tax liabilities and deferred corporate tax be adjusted subject to the possible change of taxation regulations or other related issues.

(b) Building contract

Revenue and cost of the building of large port equipment is recognized by proportion of completion. The Group makes continuous double-check and revision over the estimated building contract cost according to cost of the contract actually incurred and based on historical actual cost of similar product, in order to make the estimated cost of the building contract close to the actual eventual cost. In case the actual total cost of the contract differs from the estimated total cost, the difference will impact the cost confirmed by the Group for the present year.

At the same time, the Group's management conducts regular impairment tests to building contracts. In case the expected total cost of the building contract exceeds total revenue of the contract, expected contract loss provision will be made. The change of the expected total cost caused by the continuous double check and revision may influence the book value of the unsettled payment upon completion/ settled payment not completion, as well as the impairment loss in the estimation change period.

(c) Receivables impairment

The Group's management continuously watches over the collectability of receivables to estimate bad debt provision for the receivables, based on actual analysis (including but not limited to unit debtor's clearance capability, age of receivables and future collection etc.). In case anything happens or changes showing the estimates adopted have changed, estimates will be made and bad debt provision for the receivables will be made. If the estimates do not match former estimates, the difference will affect the book value of the receivables and the impairment loss during the period of estimate change.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (30) Major accounting estimates and key hypotheses (continued)

(d) Stock impairment

The Group's management timely judges the cashable net value of stock to estimate impairment provision of stock. In case anything happens or changes showing the stock might not fulfill its value, estimates will be made and bad debt provision for the stock will be made. If the estimates do not match former estimates, the difference will affect the book value of the stock and the impairment loss during the period of estimate change.

(e) Fixed assets service years and net residual value

The management of the Group estimates the expected useful life and estimated net residual values of fixed assets. The estimate is based on the nature and features of similar fixed assets by their past actual useful life and residual value. Such estimates may undergo significant change due to technological innovation and competition due to action taken by the severe industry cycle; the economic environment, technological environment, as well as other changes in the environment in which fixed assets are used may cause significant changes in the expected way of realization of economic benefits associated with the fixed assets.

(f) Fixed assets and construction in progress impairment

The management of the Group conducts impairment test on fixed assets and construction in progress showing signs of impairment as of B/S day. Collectable amount refers to the higher between the net value of the fair value of fixed assets and construction in progress less disposal expenses and the present value of the expected future cash flow of the fixed assets and construction in progress. It is estimated by the best information to acquire to reflect the capital amount (less disposal cost) generated from sales or disposal of fixed assets or construction in progress on fair trade basis as of B/S days among informant and willing parties or cash amount from continuously utilizing the fixed assets or construction in progress until final disposal. The estimate may be adjusted every time when impairment test is made. If the re-estimated collectable amount is higher than the former estimate made by the management of the Group, the Group shall not reverse formerly accrued impairment loss provision of the fixed assets and construction in progress.

(g) Accounting estimate of goodwill impairment provision

The Group conducts the impairment test for the goodwill each year. The

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) collectable amount including the goodwill assets group and portfolio is the current value of the expected cash flow in the future. The accounting estimate shall be used for calculation (Note IV (18)).

If the management revises the gross profit rate used in the future cash flow calculation of the assets group and portfolio and the revised gross profit rate is lower than the current one, the Group may made the goodwill provision or increase the impairment provision.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- II Major accounting policies and accounting estimates (continued)
- (30) Major accounting estimates and key hypotheses (continued)
- (g) Accounting estimate of goodwill impairment provision(continued)

If the management revise the pre-tax discount rate used in the cash flow and the revised pre-tax discount rate is lower than the current one, the Group may make the goodwill provision or increase the impairment provision.

If the actual gross profit rate or the pre-tax discount rate is higher or lower than the estimate from the management, the Group can't return the original goodwill impairment loss.

III Taxes

Tax types and the ratio applicable to the Group are listed as follows:

(1) VAT

VAT is applicable to the Company's sales business. Domestic sales output tax ratio is 17%, export sales output tax ratio is subject to "exemption, compensation, refund", refunding ratio is 17%. VAT is applicable to the vessel transport business revenue with the tax ratio of 11%. VAT is applicable for the equipment rental with tax ratio of 17%.

The Company's input tax for purchasing raw materials, partial fixed assets, fuel, power, transportation fee offsets the output tax. The Company's VAT payable is the balance after offset between current period's input and output taxes.

(2) Business tax

Business tax applied to revenues of the Group from shipping and transportation with rate of 5%.

Business tax is applicable to the revenues of "construction-transfer" projects with rate of 3%.

(3) Urban maintenance and construction tax and education surcharge

The Group calculates and pays city maintenance and construction tax and education surcharge by 7% and 3% of the payment of VAT and business tax respectively.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

III Taxes (continued)

(4) Corporate income tax

Corporate income tax is calculated and paid in accordance with P.R. China Corporate Income Tax Law ("Income Tax Law").

According to the High-tech Enterprise Recognition Management Approaches (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2008] 172,) and the High-tech Enterprise Recognition Management Work Guidelines (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2008] 362) and the Notification on Announcing List of Second Batch of Shanghai Municipality 2011 High-tech Enterprises Recognition, the Company was recognized as a high-tech enterprise in 2011, and was awarded the High-tech Enterprise Certificate (certificate number: GR201431001646). The certificate is valid for 3 years. According to Article 28 of the Income Tax Law, the Company actually applied a 15% corporate income tax rate this year (2013: 15%).

Corporate income tax rates enjoyed by the Company and its controlled subsidiaries:

	Registered in	Applicable tax rate in 2014	Applicable tax rate in 2013
The Company Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Machinery Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (note 1)	Shanghai Pudong New Area Shanghai Chongming County Shanghai Chongming County Hong Kong Shanghai Pudong	15% 25% 25% 16.5%	15% 25% 25% 16.5%
Shanghai Zhenhua Shipping Co. Ltd. Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing	New Area	25%	25%
Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Nantong	25%	25%
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd.(note 14) Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Nantong Jiangsu Nantong	15% 25%	25% 25%
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Electric Co., Ltd. Nantong ZPMC Steel Structure Processing Co., Ltd. Jiangyin ZPMC Steel Structure Manufacturing Co.,	Shanghai Pudong New Area Jiangsu Nantong	25% 25%	25% 25%
Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Steel Structure	Jiangsu Jiangyin Shanghai Pudong	25%	25%
Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Vessel	New Area Shanghai Yangshan	25%	25%
Transport Co., Ltd Shanghai Zhenhua Testing Technology Consulting Co., Ltd.	Bonded Port Area Shanghai Pudong New Area	25% 25%	25% 25%
ZPMC Netherlands B.V.(note 2)	Rotterdam, the Netherlands	20%	n.a.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

	Rotterdam, the		
Hotel de Herberg B.V.(note 2)	Netherlands	20%	n.a.
	Los Barrios de		
ZPMC España S.L.(note 3)	Bureba, Spain	20%	n.a.
ZPMC GmbH Hamburg (note 4)	Hamburg, Germany	33.76%	33.76%
ZPMC Lanka Company (Private) Limited (note 5)	Colombo, SriLanka	28%	28%
ZPMC North Amercia Inc (note 6)	State of Delaware,		
,	USA	15%	n.a.
ZPMC Korea Co., LTD. (note 7)	Busan, South Korea	10%	n.a.
ZPMC Engineering Africa (PTY) LTD. (note 8)	Natal, South Africa	28%	n.a.
ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited (note 9)	Manharashtra, India	30%	n.a.
ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding PTE. LTD.(note 10)	Singapore	17%	n.a.
ZPMC Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd. (note 11)	Malaysia	20%	n.a.
ZPMC Australia Company (PTY) LTD. (note 12)	The New South		
	Wales, Australia	30%	n.a.

III Taxes (continued)

(4) Corporate income tax (continued)

	Registered in	Applica ble tax rate in 2014	Applicabl e tax rate in 2013
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery			
General Equipment Co., Ltd (original:	Shanghai		
China Communications Shanghai Port	Pudong New	250/	250/
Machinery Manufacturing Plant Co., Ltd)	Area	25%	25%
Shanghai Zhanhua Bart Machinary Haayy	Shanghai		
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd	Pudong New Area	25%	25%
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry	Jiangsu	25 /0	2570
(Group) Zhangjiagang Port Machinery Co.,	Jingang Port		
Ltd.	Area,	25%	25%
	Jiangsu	2070	_0,0
Nanjing Ninggao New Channel Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	25%	25%
Qidong Marine Company (note 13)	Jiangsu		
	Nantong	15%	15%
Jiangsu Daoda Marine Engineering Co.,	Jiangsu		
Ltd	Nantong	25%	25%
Daoda (Holland) Marine Technology Co.,			
Ltd (note 2)	Holland	20%	20%

Note 1: Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. is a legal entity registered in Hong Kong, China. Based on Hong Kong's taxation regulations, the company actually fits in a profit tax rate of 16.5% (2012: 16.5%).

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- Note 2: ZPMC Netherlands B.V, Hotel de Herberg B.V. and Daoda (Holland) Marine Technology Co., Ltd are private limited liability companies registered in Holland. According to related provisions of the income tax in Holland, the enterprise revenue tax is collected with the progressive tax rate in excess of specific amount for the profit of the Company. The tax rate is 20% for the profit less than 200000 Euro, and 25% for the profit over 200000 Euro. The actual income tax rate is 20% this year.
- Note 3: ZPMC España S.L. is limited liability company registered in Spain. According to related provisions of the income tax in Spain, the enterprise revenue tax is collected with the progressive tax rate in excess of specific amount for the profit of the Company. The tax rate is 20% for the profit less than 200000 Euro, and 25% for the profit over 200000 Euro. The actual income tax rate is 20% this year.
- Note 4: ZPMC GmbH Hamburg is registered in Germany, a limited liability company; according to Germany's related provisions of the income tax act, applicable income tax rate for the year is 32%, and on the basis of the corresponding income tax amount, 5.5% of solidarity surcharge is imposed; the actual total income tax rate applicable to 33.76% (33.76%, 2013)
- Note 5: ZPMC LANKA COMPANY (PRIVATE) LIMITED is a limited liability company registered in Sri Lanka; according to the related income tax provisions of Sri Lanka, the applicable income tax rate is 28%. (28%, 2013)
- Note 6: ZPMC North American Inc is a limited liability company registered in USA; according to the related income tax provisions of USA, the applicable income tax rate is 15%.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- III Taxes (continued)
- (4) Corporate income tax (continued)
 - Note 7: ZPMC Korea Co., LTD. is limited liability company registered in Korea. According to related provisions of the income tax in Korea, the enterprise revenue tax is collected with the progressive tax rate in excess of specific amount for the profit of the Company. The tax rate is 10% for the profit less than 200 million won, and 20% for the profit over 200 million won. The actual income tax rate is 10% this year.
 - Note 8: ZPMC Engineering Africa (PTY) LTD. is a limited liability company registered in Republic of South Africa; according to the related income tax provisions of Republic of South Africa, the applicable income tax rate is 28%.
 - Note 9: ZZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited is a limited liability company registered in India; according to the related income tax provisions of India, the applicable income tax rate is 30%.
 - Note 10: ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding PTE. LTD. is a limited liability company registered in Singapore; according to the related income tax provisions of Singapore, the applicable income tax rate is 17%.
 - Note 11: ZPMC Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd is a limited liability company registered in Malaysia; according to the related income tax provisions of Malaysia, the applicable income tax rate is 20%.
 - Note 12: ZPMC Australia Company (PTY) LTD. is a limited liability company registered in Australia; according to the related income tax provisions of Australia, the applicable income tax rate is 30%.
 - Note 13: Qidong Marine Company is recognized as hi-tech enterprise in October, 2012 and won Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate (No. GR201232001748) with the valid terms of 3 years. Based on the regulations in Article 28 of Income Tax Law, the actual applicable enterprise income tax rate is 15% this year (2013: 15%)
 - Note 14: Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Group (Nantong) Drive Machinery is recognized as hi-tech enterprise in August, 2013 and won Hi-tech Enterprise Certificate (No. GR201332000207) with the valid terms of 3 years. Based on the communication results with the local tax authorization, the actual applicable enterprise income tax rate is 15% this year (2013: 25%)

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements
- (1) Monetary capital

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Cash on hand	593,298	495,019
Bank deposit	1,831,618,392	3,002,350,930
Other currency funds	1,381,651,768	512,798,014
In which: total deposit in foreign	280,065,264	330,327,626
countries		
	3,213,863,458	3,515,643,963

- (a) On Dec. 31, 2014, other monetary capital includes:
 - (i) Restricted deposits amount to 1,346,408,651 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 363,172,156 Yuan), among which, 1,261,718,180 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 283,225,875 Yuan) is bank time deposit of one year; 84,690,471 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 79,946,281 Yuan) is the margin deposit for the Group to apply for bank L/C and guarantee letter; and

Foreign exchange clearance capital of 35,243,117 Yuan deposited in the bank (December 31, 2012: 149,625,858 Yuan).

(b) Cash and cash equivalents recorded in cash flow statements:

Dec. 31, 2014

Monetary capital	3,213,863,458
Less: restricted deposits (i)	(1,346,408,651)
Dec. 31, 2014 cash balance	1,867,454,807
Less: Dec. 31, 2013 cash	
balance	(3,152,471,807)
Net cash decrease	(1,285,017,000)

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (2) Financial assets and debt measured at fair value with its change accounted in current profit and loss.

	Dec. 31, 2014		Dec. 31, 2013	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Forward foreign exchange contracts - Fair valuation gains / (losses)	25,735,001	(28,752,000)	121,169,489	(644,404)

On Dec. 31, 2014, in the forward foreign exchange contract established by the Group with bank but not due:

Total amount of principal in USD for RMB contract is USD 900,000,000 (625,000,000 USD, 2013); agreed exchange rate is 6.1380 to 6.3756(6.1295 to 6.3756, 2013); contract is due between Feb. 27, 2015 and Dec. 10, 2015 (2013: Feb. 21, 2014 and Apr. 22, 2015)

Closing fair value estimated gains/losses of above forward foreign exchange contracts are shown in trading bank confirmed amount or the amount based on end-of-year market exchange rate.

(3) Notes receivable

Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
2,350,000	-
286,949,440	334,519,241
289,299,440	334,519,241
	2,350,000 286,949,440

As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Group had no draft receivable pledged to banks.

Notes receivable the Group has endorsed to any other party but not yet due on Dec. 31, 2014 amounts to:

	Terminated	Not terminated
Bank acceptance bills	736,843,666	

Notes receivable the Group have endorsed to any other party but not yet due on Dec. 31, 2014 amounts to 736,843,666 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 326,116,891 Yuan). The Group has no acceptance bills not due to other parties (Dec 31, 2013: N/A)

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued) IV

(4) Interest receivable

	Dec. 31, 2013	Increase report year	Decrease report year	Dec. 31. 2014
Time deposit interest	5,088,988	104,216,831	(63,650,660)	45,655,159
As of Dec 31, interest not du	•	the interest recei	ivable balance is	the time deposit
Accounts rece	ivable			
		Dec. 31,	2014	Dec. 31, 2013
\Accounts rece	eivable	4,475,378	3,829	4,278,018,396
Less: bad debt	provision	(858,128	3,277)	(729,115,293)
		3,617,250	0,552	3,548,903,103

The debt age analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

(a) Aging:

(5)

	Dec. 31, 2014
One to six months	2,566,020,262
Seven to twelve months	320,780,292
One to two years	746,891,289
Two to three years	184,905,804
Three to four years	137,810,365
Four to Five years	93,290,558
Above Five years	425,680,259
	4,475,378,829
	Dec. 31, 2013
	,
within one year	3,324,499,186
one to two years	371,402,862
two to three years	211,670,817
above three years	370,445,531
	4,278,018,396
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2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (5) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (b) Accounts receivable listed in type as follows:

		Dec. 31, 2	2014		Dec. 31, 2013			
	book value	balance	bad debt pro	vision	book value bala	ance	bad debt provi	sion
	Amount	proportion in total	Amount	Provi sion prop ortion	amount	proporti on in total	amount	Proporti on of accrual
Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately	107,819,500	2%	(107,819,500)	100%	158,184,500	4%	(158,184,500)	100%
Total bad debt provision accrued in groups Credit risk portfolio								
 related party 	530,632,817	12%	-	-	628,967,824	15%	-	-
- third party Single amount, though not significant, separate	3,686,213,061	83%	(601,986,534)	16%	3,453,990,019	80%	(536,437,311)	16%
provision for bad debt made	150,713,451	3%	(148,322,243)	98%	36,876,053	1%	(34,493,482)	94%
add dobt made	4,475,378,829	100%	(858,128,277)	_	4,278,018,396	100%	(729,115,293)	17%

(c) As of Dec. 31, 2014, Accounts receivable that big single amount, provided for bad debt separately is as follows:

	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision proportion	Reason
Accounts receivable 1	107,819,500	(107,819,500)	100%	(i)

- (i) As of Dec. 31, 2014. Due to a serious funds shortage of the other party, the Company believes that the receivables are difficult to collect, therefore full amount prepared for bad debts.
- (d) Among account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups, portfolio analysis by ages:

Dec	c. 31, 2014	
book value		
balance	bad debt pro	vision
Amount	Amount	Proportio
		n of
		accrual

One to six months

2,348,711,012

2014 Financial Statements Note			
(Unless otherwise specified, the a	amount units is RMB.)		
Seven to twelve months	273,846,369	(2,659,715)	1%
One to two years	372,674,288	(51,856,232)	14%
Two to three years	128,306,367	(38,491,910)	30%
Three to four years	75,898,450	(37,409,225)	49%
Four to five years	61,096,316	(45,889,193)	75%
Above five years	425,680,259	(425,680,259)	100%
	3,686,213,061	(601,986,534)	16%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (5) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (d) Among account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups, portfolio analysis by ages(continued):

	Dec	Dec. 31, 2013			
	Book value				
	<u>balance</u>	Bad debt pro	vision		
	Amount	Amount	Proporti on of accrual		
Within one year	2,575,305,943	(15,316,076)	1%		
One to two years	353,013,426	(102,148,743)	29%		
Two to three years	190,309,119	(83,610,961)	44%		
Above three years	335,361,531_	(335,361,531)	100%		
	3,453,990,019	(536,437,311)	16%		

(e) As of Dec. 31, 2014, major accounts receivable whose single amount not significant but bad debts provided for:

	Book value balance	Bad debt provision	Provision proportion	Reason
Accounts receivable 1	50,365,000	(50,365,000)	100%	(i)
Accounts receivable 2	24,476,061	(24,476,061)	100%	(ii)
Accounts receivable 3	19,346,075	(19,346,075)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 4	18,200,475	(18,200,475)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 5	17,183,761	(14,792,553)	86%	(iv)
Accounts receivable 6	10,279,920	(10,279,920)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 7	6,841,945	(6,841,945)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 8	4,020,214	(4,020,214)	100%	(iii)
	150,713,451	(148,322,243)	98%	

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- (i) As of Dec. 31, 2014 as involved in funds shortage of other parties the Company believes the accounts receivable are difficult to collect, therefore full amount prepared for bad debts.
- (ii) As of Dec. 31, 2014, due to delayed delivery, the Company made bad debt provision of 24,476,061 Yuan based on the highest fine in the contract.
- (iii) As of Dec. 31, 2014 as involved in contract dispute the Company believes the accounts receivable are difficult to collect, therefore full amount prepared for bad debts.
- (iv) As of Dec. 31, 2014, due to delayed delivery, the Company made bad debt provision of 14,792,553 Yuan based on the highest fine in the contract.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (5) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (f) Change of accounts receivable provision bad debt in report period:

	Dec.31, 201 3	Addition r	eport period	Deduction repor	rt year	Dec. 31, 2014
		Purchase increasin g subsidiari es	Accrued	Reverse (i)	Tra nsfe rred sale s	
Accounts receivable s bad debt provision	729,115,293	1,764,800	292,899,738	(165,651,554)	_	858,128,277

(i) Reversed bad debt preparation includes: reversed amount impacted by accounting estimates change of accrued by bad debt preparation is 31,897,934 Yuan. Important receivable or reserved amount are shown as follows:

	Reason for return or collectio n	Former bad debts b asis and rationality	Amount of return or collection	Collection mode
Accounts receivable	Vigorous recovery	Analysis based on aging	10,005,000	Monetary fund
Accounts receivable 2	Vigorous recovery	Analysis based on aging	9,050,000	Monetary fund
Accounts receivable 3	Vigorous recovery	Analysis based on aging	3,626,115	Monetary fund
Accounts receivable 4	Vigorous recovery	Analysis based on aging	3,430,000	Monetary fund
Accounts receivable 5	Vigorous recovery	Analysis based on aging	2,771,682	Monetary fund
Accounts receivable 6	Vigorous recovery	Analysis based on aging	1,012,576	Monetary fund
			29,895,373	

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

(g) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the accounts receivable summary analysis of top 5 arrears is shown as following:

	Amount	Bad debt provision	Proportion in tot al accounts recei vable
Total accounts receivables of top 5	941,264,046	(282,353,232)	21%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (6) Other receivables

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Unsettled payment tax		
receivable	218,718,216	74,624,008
Export tax rebate	150,221,658	4,604,376
Customs guaranty deposit	69,159,590	9,879,707
Products or field service		
temporary loans	59,849,951	82,257,117
Employee's loans receivable	58,617,676	102,751,964
Bid bond payments	44,281,407	20,684,428
Lease receivables	32,965,403	31,700,229
Payments deposit for third		
party receivable	20,326,750	5,436,323
Disposal of assets from		
related parties receivable	10,000,000	10,000,000
Deposit receivable	26,500	6,970,500
Receivable from the parent		
company's stock transfer	-	672,193,178
Others	82,888,154	82,892,043
	747,055,305	1,103,993,873
Less: bad debt provision	(27,148,264)	(19,652,342)
	719,907,041	1,084,341,531

(a) Other receivables debt age analysis

	Dec. 31, 2014
One to Six months Seven to twelve months	510,951,412 132,574,095
One to two years	28,748,240
two to three years	6,668,524
Three to four years	16,182,510
Four to five years	34,007,258
Above five years	17,923,266
	747,055,305
	Dec. 31, 2013
Within one year	930,838,493
One to two years	48,368,864
Two to three years	6,602,165
Above three years	118,184,351
	1,103,993,873
	·

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (6) Other receivables (continued)
- (b) Other receivables listed in type as follows:

_	Dec. 31, 2014				
	Book value	balance	Bad debt provision		
	Amount	Proportion in total	Amount	Proportio n in total	
Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately	-	-	-	-	
Total bad debt provision accrued in groups Credit risk portfolio - Cash deposit (excluding					
quality cash deposit) - Employee's loan and	113,467,497	15%	-	-	
reverse fund	118,467,627	16%	-	-	
- Others	496,703,490	67%	(8,731,573)	2%	
Single amount, though not significant, separate					
provision for bad debt made	18,416,691	2%	(18,416,691)	100%	
	747,055,305	100%	(27,148,264)	4%	

Dec. 31, 2013 Book value balance bad debt provision Proporti **Proportion** on of of total **Amount** Amount accrual Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately 973,526,495 88% Single amount, though not significant, separate provision for bad debt 12% made 130,467,378 (19,652,342)15% 1,103,993,873 100% (19,652,342)2%

(c) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Company did not accrue bad debt provision for other receivables with big single amount, and provided for bad debt separately

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (6) Other receivables (continued)
- (d) Among other account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups, portfolio analysis by ages as follows:

Dec. 31, 2014

		,	
_	book value balance	bad debt provision	
_	Amount	Amount Proportion accr	
One to Six months	376,722,621	-	_
Seven to twelve months	107,742,262	(1,077,423)	1%
One to two years	4,218,676	(632,801) 1	5%
Two to three years	180,855	(54,256) 3	0%
Three to four years	521,922	(260,961) 5	0%
Four to five years	2,444,088	(1,833,066) 7	5%
Above five years	4,873,066	(4,873,066) 10	0%
_	496,703,490	(8,731,573)	2%
·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(e)
As of Dec. 31, 2014, other receivables with single amount, though not significant, separate provision for bad debt made:

	book value balance	bad debt provision	Proportion of accrual	Reason
Other				
receivables 1	5,540,286	(5,540,286)	100%	(i)
Other				
receivables 2	4,214,642	(4,214,642)	100%	(ii)
Other				
receivables 3	3,037,042	(3,037,042)	100%	(i)
Other				
receivables 4	1,779,872	(1,779,872)	100%	(i)
Other				
receivables 5	1,692,765	(1,692,765)	100%	(i)
Others	2,152,084	(2,152,084)	100%	
	18,416,691	(18,416,691)	100%	

- (i) As of Dec. 31, 2014, due to project contracts cancellation, the other parties did not return the money; the Company believes the other receivables are difficult to collect, therefore fully provided for bad debts.
- (ii) As of Dec. 31, 2013, due to bankruptcy of the debtor, the Company believes the other receivable is difficult to collect, therefore fully provided for bad debts.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (6) Other receivables (continued)
- (f) As of Dec. 31, 2014, other account receivable summary analysis of top 5 arrear is shown as following:

	Nature	Balance	Age	Proportion in other receivable s	Bad debt provision
	Customs				
Company	guarantee	69,159,59	Within one y		
Α	deposit Leasing	0	ear	9%	-
Company	payment	32,965,40	Within one		
В	receivable	3	year	4%	(264,018)
Company	stock right	12,444,08	Within one	2%	
С	transfer and	8	year and		(1,933,066)
	equipment		four to five		
	sales		years		
	receivable				
	Fixed asset				
Company	disposal payment	10,000,00	One to two		
D	receivable	10,000,00	years	1%	_
Company	Unit borrower	U	Within one	1 /0	_
E	receivable	8,000,000	year	1%	_
_	10001140010	132,569,08	your_	1 70	
		1		17%	(2,197,084)

- (g) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the company has no government subsidies confirmed as receivables. (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A).
- (7) Advances
- (a) Advances aging provision:

	Dec.31,	2014	Dec.31,	2013
	amount	proportion in total	amount	proportion in total
within one	1 000 015 202	87%	1 172 045 012	91%
year one to two	1,089,915,302 68,499,834	5%	1,172,845,812 81,724,316	6%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

years

two to				
three years	70,546,682	6%	20,102,693	2%
above				
three years	22,656,010	2%	10,618,430	1%
	1,251,617,828	100%	1,285,291,251	100%

On Dec. 31, 2014, advances older than one year is 161,702,26 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 112,445,439 Yuan), mainly prepayment for the processing payment of the vessel used in offshore heavy equipment products imported parts and steel purchase, not yet settled because purchased product not yet completed, steel purchased not delivered.

(b) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the advances summary analysis of top 5 arrear is shown as following:

	Amount	Proportion in total
Total advances balance of top 5	534,488,432	43%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (8) Inventories
- (a) Inventories classified as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2014				Dec. 31, 2013	
·	book value balance	Inventories impairment provision	Book value	book value balance	Inventories impairment provision	Book value
Raw materials and purchase						
d parts Semi	3,578,786,315	(373,339,801)	3,205,446,514	3,329,093,383	(314,212,402)	3,014,880,981
products Inventorie	1,217,753,009	(130,810,331)	1,086,942,678	3,179,132,774	(179,323,578)	2,999,809,196
s goods	11,153,985	(11,153,985)	<u>-</u> _	11,153,985	(10,153,985)	1,000,000
ı	4,807,693,309	(515,304,117)	4,292,389,192	6,519,380,142	(503,689,965)	6,015,690,177

Semi products of the Group are marine heavy equipment and semi-products spare parts in building but order not placed.

The Group management approved the resolution on Dec 30, 2014 that the purpose of a large floating crane vessel for sales is changed as internal using. Therefore, the group has transferred the 1,745,748,965 Yuan semi-product to the products in process. (See Note IV (16)(a)).

(b) Inventories impairment provision:

	Dec.31, 2013	accrued re	port year	deduction repo	deduction report year	
		Provision	Purchase increasin g subsidiari es	Return or r esell	Othe rs	
Raw materials and purchased parts Semi products	314,212,402 179,323,578	54,217,364 51.035.555	4,910,035	- (99,548,802)	-	373,339,801 130,810,331
Inventories goods	10,153,985 503,689,965	1,000,000 106,252,919	4,910,035	(99,548,802)	<u>-</u>	11,153,985 515,304,117

(c) Inventories impairment provision:

Inventory impairment provision based on

Reason for return of impairment provision in report year

raw materials and purchased parts

the difference between the realizable value of raw material and purchased parts due to lower product sales price and the book value

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) Semi products

the difference between the realizable value of semi products and the book value

Applicable to the net realizable value is higher than the cost of production

Inventories goods the difference between the realizable value

of Inventories goods and the book value

No

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (8) Inventories (continued)
- (d) Loan expenses Capitalization:

As of Dec. 31, 2014, among the balance of the semi products of marine heavy equipment for which orders have not been placed, loan expenses capitalization accumulated (Dec. 31,2013: 257,257,501 Yuan among which, in the year 2013 loan expenses capitalization amount was 25,116,779 Yuan).

- (9) Construction completed account not closed/Account closed construction not completed
- (a) Construction completed account not closed

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Accumulated cost incurred Add: Accumulated margin	35,448,627,163	29,099,060,088
confirmed Less: Accumulated settled	2,831,462,323	967,952,533
payment Accumulated confirmed	(30,072,742,242)	(23,194,540,452)
expected contract loss	(292,239,376)	(106,264,024)
	7,915,107,868	6,766,208,145

(b) Account closed construction not completed

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Accumulated settled payment Less: Accumulated confirmed	14,402,951,125	11,548,874,059
margin Accumulated cost incurred Add: Accumulated confirmed	(1,103,905,727) (10,600,431,627)	(787,673,553) (7,628,070,698)
expected contract loss	20,778,569 2,719,392,340	10,089,130 3,143,218,938

(c) Expected contract losses

Dec.31, 2013	Purchase increasing subsidiari	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 201 4
	- 145 -			

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

es

Construction completed account not closed Account closed constructi	106,264,024	68,061,658	274,730,7 80	(156,817,0 86)	292,239,376
on not			50,049,08	(133,078,1	
completed	10,089,130	93,718,453	6	00)	20,778,569
		161,780,11	324,779,8	(289,895,1	
	116,353,154	1	66	86)	313,017,945

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (9) Construction completed account not closed/Account closed construction not completed (continued)
- (d) As of Dec. 31, 2014, amount of contracts still in construction is about 48,400,598,010 Yuan(Dec. 31, 2013: 45,269,305,907 Yuan).

Probable fines in case of delay in delivery as contracted:

		Dec.31, 2014	Dec.31, 2013
	bank issued valid guaranty letter	15,999,993,998	18,636,733,746
	_	2,272,099,932	1,493,449,228
	bank not issued guaranty letter	18,272,093,930	20,130,182,974
(10)	Other current assets	Dog 24, 2014	Dog 24, 2012
		Dec.31, 2014	Dec.31, 2013
	VAT to be deducted (Note IV (26)) Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes IV (11))	274,503,870	110,357,163
	-		
	Bank short-term financing products	5,686,257,756	4,202,678,325
	_	5,960,761,626	4,313,035,488

Bank short-term financial products means that the Company purchased from a bank with low-risk. Since starting from December 31, 2014, these short-term financial products are due within the next 12 months, so they are listed as other current assets in the B/S.

The fair value of the bank short-term financial products is based on the financial product principal plus expected income as of the balance sheet date. On Dec. 31, 2014, the Company confirmed 265,217,756 Yuan (Dec.31, 2013:139,441,088 Yuan) revenue from the short-term bank financing products, and included in the other integrated profit (Notes IV (37)).

As of Dec. 31, 2014, short-term bank financing products 3,861,040,000 Yuan (Dec.31, 2013: 3,974,237,236 Yuan) as a pledge to the bank as the 3,870,000,000 Yuan (Dec.31, 2013: 3,980,000,000 Yuan) of short-term borrowing (Notes IV (21)).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (11) Available-for-sale financial assets

	Dec.31, 2014	Dec.31, 2013
Measured at fair value		
Available-for-sale equity instruments (a).(b) - Bank short-term financing products(b) (Notes IV	433,180,453	172,770,000
(10))	5,686,257,756	4,202,678,325
	6,119,438,209	4,375,448,325
Measured as cost - Available-for-sale equity		
instruments (c).	52,640,000	57,640,000
	(30,000,000)	(30,000,000)
Less: impairment reserve (d)	6,142,078,209	4,403,088,325
Less: assets available for sale listed in other current assets (Notes		
IV (10))	(5,686,257,756)	(4,202,678,325)
	455,820,453	200,410,000

- (a) The available-for-sales equity instruments measured at fair value include:
 - (i) The Group holds 7.93% shares of stock of Jiangxi Huawu Brake Co., Ltd (Dec 31, 2013: 12.71%) and the initial investment cost is 19,400,000 Yuan.

The available-for-sales equity instruments measured at fair value is confirmed by the closing price of the last trading day of Shenzhen Stock Exchange. As of Dec 31, 2014, the Company has confirmed the profit of 147,830,053 Yuan available-for-sales equity instruments, accounted in other comprehensive profit (Note IV (37)).

(ii) The Group holds 2.16% shares of stock of Qingdao Port International Co., Ltd and the initial investment cost is 308.515.588 Yuan.

The available-for-sales equity instruments measured at fair value is confirmed by the closing price of the last trading day of Hong Kong Stock Exchange. As of Dec 31, 2014, the Company has confirmed loss of 35,267,766 Yuan for available-for-sales equity instruments, accounted in other comprehensive profit (Note IV(37)).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (11) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)
- (b) The available for sale financial assets analysis measured at fair value as follows:

	Dec.31, 2014	Dec.31, 2013
Available-for-sale equity instruments		
- Fair value	433,180,453	172,770,000
CostAccumulated in Other	320,618,166	19,400,000
comprehensive income	112,562,287	153,370,000
Bank short-term financing products - Fair value - Cost	5,686,257,756 5,421,040,000	4,202,678,325 4,063,237,236
- Accumulated in Other	3,421,040,000	4,000,207,200
comprehensive income	265,217,756	139,441,089
Total		
- Fair value	6,119,438,209	4,375,448,325
CostAccumulated in Other	5,741,658,166	4,082,637,236
comprehensive income	377,780,043	292,811,089

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (11) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)
- (c) Analysis on financial assets available for sales and measured by costs:

Available for sale equity instruments-costs	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014	Invested Company shareholding ratio	Current year cash dividend
21 st Century Science and Technology Investment Co., Ltd	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	8.96%	-
Nantong Zhenhua Hongsheng Heavy Forging Co., Ltd (i) CCCC Highway Bridges National	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	-	-	-
Engineering Research Centre Co., Ltd (ii)	8,000,000	5,000,000	-	13,000,000	10%	-
CCCC Dredging Technology Equipment State Engineering Research Center Co., Ltd	6,400,000	-	-	6,400,000	8%	-
ongchang Lifting Equipment Co., Ltd. of Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Group)	800,000	-	-	800,000	10%	127,265
Shenyang Elevator Co., Ltd of Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Group)	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	10%	418,595
Ningbo Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd of Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Group)	740,000	-	-	740,000	7.40% Less than 0.0	557,600
Shenyin Wanguo Corporate Shares	200,000	-	_	200,000	1%	-
-	57,640,000	5,000,000	(10,000,000)	52,640,000		1,103,460

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amou	nt units is RMB.)				
Available for sale equity instruments- impairment reserve					
21 st Century Science and Technology Investment Co., Ltd	(30,000,000)	5,000,000	(10,000,000)	(30,000,000)	

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (11) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)
- (c) Available-for-sale financial assets—measured at cost (continued)
- (i) The Company has disposed the long-term stock investment of Nantong Zhenhua Huasheng Heavy Industry with amount of 10,000,000 Yuan this year.
- (ii) The Company has increased the long-term stock investment of CCCC Dredging Technology Equipment State Engineering Research Center Co., Ltd with amount of 5,000,000 Yuan this year, the holding proportion remains.

The available-for-sale financial assets measured in cost are the non-listed stock investment held by the Group. There is no active market quotation for the investment. The change range of the reasonable count of fair value is higher. The probability of the fair value estimate can't be reasonably confirmed, so the fair value can't be reliably measured. The Group can't have the plan to dispose the investment.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (11) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)
- (d) The information analysis of available-for-sale financial assets impairment provision as follows:

	Dec 31, 2013		30,000,000
	This year provision In which: other comprehensive ga This year reduction In which: subsequent fair value re	·	- - -
	Dec 31, 2014		30,000,000
(12)	Long-term receivables		
		Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	Nanjing High Speed "Construction - transfer" item receivable		
	- Principal	5,076,938,969	2,191,444,746
	- Interest receivable	262,231,179	26,174,547
	_	5,339,170,148	2,217,619,293

The Group in 2013 undertook the Nanjing to Gaochun New Channel project and Nanjing-Gaochun Inter-city Rail Transit Phase II (cross-lake section) project (referred to as "Nanjing High Speed 'Construction - transfer' Item"); total investment of the project 5,918,800,000 Yuan, the construction of Item for a period of 2 years, repurchase period is 2.5 years, return on investment 3 - 5 year, bank loans surface 30% over benchmark interest rate. The Group established a wholly owned subsidiary Nanjing Ninggao New Channel Construction Co., Ltd. responsible for the financing and construction management of the said project. By Dec 31, 2014, the Group predicted that the project will be completed in the second half year in 2015 and it is predicted to collect the payment of the project in 2016.

As of Dec. 31, 2014, the long-term receivables refer to the investment amount as principal the Group invested in Nanjing High Speed "Construction - Transfer" Item, interest receivable subject to confirmation of financing return according to the contract.

As of Dec. 31, 2014, the long-term receivable is pledged in full amount to the bank as the guarantee of short-term loan of 500,000,000 Yuan and (Dec 31,

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) 2013: N/A) and long-term loan of 1,687,000,000 Yuan (Dec 31, 2013: N/A) (Note IV(21), IV(31)).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (13) Long term equity investment

	Dec.31, 2014	Dec.31, 2013
joint ventures (a) associates (b)	169,883,948 755,466,135	145,286,585 207,752,345
accordates (b)	925,350,083	353,038,930

There are no limits to value realization of the Group's long term equity investment.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (13) Long term equity investment (continued)
- (a) Joint ventures

	Dec.31, 20134ddit	ion of investment	equity basis	тр Dec.31, 2014	airment pr ovision
Jiangsu LongYuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd. ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret	145,203,385	-	17,719,256	162,922,641	-
Anonim Sirketi	83,200	313,902	(69,463)	327,639	-
Zhenhua Marine Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd (i)	-	18,743,172	(12,109,504)	6,633,668	
_	145,286,585	19,057,074	5,540,289	169,883,948	_

(i) As of May 5, 2014, the wholly-owned subsidiary Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Vessel Transport Co., Ltd and its partner jointly invested to establish Zhenhua Marine Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. The registration capital is 5,969,998 USD and Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Vessel Transport Co., Ltd invested 3,044,699 USD with holding proportion of 51%. The company business range is vessel transport. Based on the regulations of the shareholder agreement, the significant issue shall be agreed by at least 75% shareholders by voting. Therefore, Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry Vessel Transport Co., Ltd doesn't have the control rights, but jointly controlling this company with the partners.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (13) Long term equity investment (continued)
- (b) Associates

		Repor	t year movement			
	Dec.31, 2013 Addi	tion of investment	Net gains/losses adjusted on equity basis	Releasing cash div	Dec.31, 2014 mpa	irment pro vision
CCCC Marine Engineering Vessel Technology Research Centre Co., Ltd	15,000,000	-	79,243	-	15,079,243	-
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Changzhou Paint Co., Ltd.	14,872,979	-	959,962	(1,483,334)	14,349,607	-
CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	177,879,366	-	(3,192,556)	-	174,686,810	-
CCCC Financing Rental Co., Ltd(i)		540,000,000	11,350,475	-	551,350,475	<u> </u>
	207,752,345	540,000,000	9,197,124	(1,483,334)	755,466,135	

⁽i) On May 8, 2014, the Company invested to participate in establishment of CCCC Financing Rental Co., Ltd. The registration capital is 1,800,000,000 Yuan. The Company invested 540,000,000 Yuan with holding proportion of 30%. The business of the company is financing rental.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(14) Real estate as investment

	Dec.31, 2013	Depreciation and amortization report period	Dec. 31, 2014
Total purchase value	469,885,167	-	469,885,167
House and building	260,039,373	-	260,039,373
Land use rights	209,845,794	-	209,845,794
Total accumulative depreciation, amortization			
,,	(80,892,901)	(14,110,397)	(95,003,298)
House and building	(46,703,985)	(8,785,732)	(55,489,717)
Land use rights	(34,188,916)	(5,324,665)	(39,513,581)
Total net book value			
	388,992,266	(14,110,397)	374,881,869
House and building	213,335,388	(8,785,732)	204,549,656
Land use rights	175,656,878	(5,324,665)	170,332,213

Total depreciation and amortization amount of investment real estate in 2014 amounts to 8,785,732 Yuan and 5,324,665 Yuan included in other operating expenses (2013: 8,094,509 Yuan and 5,324,665 Yuan).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(15) Fixed Assets

		Dec. 31, 2013	Reclassification (Note II(29)(c))	Transfer from Construction in progress	Addition report year	Accrued report I year	Disposal report year	Disposal of subsidia ries transferred out	Dec. 31, 2014
	Reclassification								
Total purchase									
value		22,000,590,079	-	888,469,450	31,759,801	-	(145,736,452)	1,442,097,907	24,217,180,785
House and	House and building	0.400.040.405		705 000 000	0.000.000		(04.740.000)	4 050 400 075	44 055 400 700
building Manufacturin	Mechanical	9,498,943,165	-	785,800,606	2,338,983	-	(81,740,000)	1,050,139,975	11,255,482,729
g equipment	equipment	4,918,020,953	1,372,735,098	38,657,969	_	_	(44,860,464)	376,760,228	6,661,313,784
Office	Office and electrical	4,010,020,000	1,012,100,000	00,007,000			(44,000,404)	070,700,220	0,001,010,704
equipment	equipment	150,064,171	29,533,408	7,590,497	20,350,507	-	(2,658,279)	13,539,994	218,420,298
Transportatio	Transportation tool	, ,		, ,			,		, ,
n facilities	(except for vessel)	6,775,798,976	(6,477,503,445)	1,947,533	9,070,311	-	(16,477,709)	1,657,710	294,493,376
Other	-								
equipment	N/1	657,762,814	(657,762,814)	-	-	-	-	-	
	Vessel	-	5,732,997,753	54,472,845	<u>-</u>	-		-	5,787,470,598
Total									
accumulative									
depreciation		(7,920,722,970)	-	-	_	(1,113,264,240)	60,206,756	(261,596,824)	(9,235,377,278)
House and	House and building	, , , , ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	, , ,	
building		(1,878,765,755)	-	-	-	(320,300,935)	1,016,171	(145,533,488)	(2,343,584,007)
Manufacturin	Mechanical								
g equipment	equipment	(2,425,572,420)	(1,103,326,062)	-	-	(502,996,153)	40,091,570	(107,258,439)	(4,099,061,504)
Office	Office and electrical	(122 006 001)	(4,000,070)			(17 500 316)	0 607 704	/7 AEE 620\	(145 542 204)
equipment Transportatio	equipment Transportation tool	(122,096,091)	(1,099,079)	-	-	(17,520,316)	2,627,731	(7,455,639)	(145,543,394)
n facilities	(except for vessel)	(3,112,109,474)	2,899,768,800	_	_	(15,903,372)	16,471,284	(1,349,258)	(213,122,020)
Other	(0.000pt 101 v00001)	(0,112,100,111)	2,000,100,000			(10,000,012)	.5, .7 1,201	(1,010,200)	(2.3,122,020)
equipment		(382,179,230)	382,179,230	-	-	-	-	-	-

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

•	Vessel	· -	(2,177,522,889)	-	_	(256,543,464)	-	-	(2,434,066,353)
Total net book									
value									
House and		44.070.007.400		000 400 450	04 750 004	(4.440.004.040)	(05 500 000)	4 400 504 000	44.004.000.507
building	-	14,079,867,109	<u>-</u>	888,469,450	31,759,801	(1,113,264,240)	(85,529,696)	1,180,501,083	14,981,803,507
Manufacturin	House and building								
g equipment		7,620,177,410	-	785,800,606	2,338,983	(320,300,935)	(80,723,829)	904,606,487	8,911,898,722
Office	Mechanical								
equipment	equipment	2,492,448,533	269,409,036	38,657,969	-	(502,996,153)	(4,768,894)	269,501,789	2,562,252,280
Transportatio	Office and electrical								
n facilities	equipment	27,968,080	28,434,329	7,590,497	20,350,507	(17,520,316)	(30,548)	6,084,355	72,876,904
Other	Transportation tool								
equipment	(except for vessel)	3,663,689,502	(3,577,734,645)	1,947,533	9,070,311	(15,903,372)	(6,425)	308,452	81,371,356
Total net book	-								
value		275,583,584	(275,583,584)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vessel	-	3,555,474,864	54,472,845	-	(256,543,464)	-	-	3,353,404,245

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (15) Fixed Assets (continued)

As of Dec. 31, 2014, the reclassification of fixed assets in the Group is caused by change of group accounting estimate (Note II(29)(c)).

On Dec. 31, 2014, facilities with a purchase value of 2,138,858,322 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 1,608,661,011 Yuan) have been fully depreciated but still in service.

In 2014, depreciation booked into operating costs, selling expenses and general expenses is respectively 1,021,867,606 Yuan, 822,731 Yuan (Note IV [42]) and 90,573,903 Yuan (Note IV (43)) (2013: 1,063,426,861 Yuan, 4,396,487 Yuan and 89,667,665 Yuan).

As of Dec. 31, 2014, real estate property right for houses and buildings with net book value around 3,963,077,361Yuan (purchase value 4,578,015,382Yuan) (Dec. 31, 2013 net book value 3,831,712,492 Yuan, purchase value 4,338,030,054Yuan) are in the process of approval and therefore certificates are not granted; the management of the Company believes that the house and building with unattained certificate shall not impose great impact on the major operation of the Group.

On Dec. 31, 2014, the book value of the fixed asset is 259,731,664 Yuan (original price 314,742,493) and the house and building (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A) as the guarantee of 130,000,000 Yuan long-term loan(Dec. 31, 2013: N/A)(Note IV(31)).

(16) Construction in progress

Dec. 31, 2014

Dec. 31, 2013

book value impairmen book value book value impairment book value balance t provision

Dec. 31, 2013

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

`	noo opoomoa,	ano annoan	c armed to r tivil	.,		
Nantong base						
infrastructure						
construction	22,012,970	-	22,012,970	740,502,262	-	740,502,262
Changxing base						
infrastructure						
construction	361,078,310	_	361,078,310	392,860,040	_	392,860,040
Base heavy	001,070,010		001,010,010	002,000,010		002,000,010
machinery and						
•						
engineering						
equipment in	2 440 006 547		0 440 006 E47	244 564 204		244 564 204
construction	2,418,886,547	-	2,418,886,547	341,561,284	-	341,561,284
Office buildings and						
ancillary facilities	355,140	-	355,140	-	-	-
Nanhui base						
infrastructure						
construction	3,157,532	-	3,157,532	3,082,850	-	3,082,850
						1,478,006,43
	2.805.490.499	_	2.805.490.499	1.478.006.436	_	6
	, ,		, , ,	, -,,		

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (16) Construction in progress (continued)
- (a) Movement of significant projects in progress

Project Name	budget	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition report period	Other addition report period (note 1)	Transfer into fixed assets report year	Dec. 31, 2014	Investment ratio against budget	Progress (Note 2)	Cumulative amount of loan capitalization	Including: amount of loan capitalization report yea	Loan capitalizati on rate report year	Capital origin
Nantong base infrastructure construction Changxing base infrastructure	6,465,698,000	740,502,262	54,146,487	-	(772,635,779)	22,012,970	99%	99%	-	40,838,784	5.76%	Self funding and bank loans funding and
construction Base heavy machinery ar engineering equipment in construction	8,645,540,000 2,441,825,053	392,860,040 341,561,284	- 411,170,975	1,745,748,965	(31,781,730) (79,594,677)	361,078,310 2,418,886,547	80% 95%	80% 95%	23,531,836 101,148,165	-	-	bank loans funding and bank loans
Office buildings and ancillar facilities Nanhui base infrastructure	5,000,000	-	4,812,404	-	(4,457,264)	355,140	100%	100%	-	-	-	funding and bank loans
construction	504,500,000	3,082,850 1,478,006,436	74,682 470,204,548	1,745,748,965	(888,469,450)	3,157,532 2,805,490,499	90%	90%	124,680,001	40,838,784		funding and bank loans

Note 1: other addition this year is that a large floating crane vessel for sales is changed as internal usage according to the resolution of the management of the Company.

Note 2: The progress of the project is estimated by budget and accumulated inputs.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(17) Intangible Assets

	Land use rights	Software using cost	Patented Technologi es	Total
Total purchase value Dec. 31, 2013 Addition report	3,381,216,290	34,809,781	65,201,810	3,481,227,881
period Purchase Purchase of increasing	-	639,509	-	639,509
Subsidiaries	337,850,037	2,727,455	-	340,577,492
Dec. 31, 2014 Accumulated amortization	3,719,066,327	38,176,745	65,201,810	3,822,444,882
Dec. 31, 2013 Addition report period	(269,009,919)	(28,361,183)	(24,578,803)	(321,949,905)
Provision Purchase of increasing	(75,501,609)	(2,866,305)	(6,520,181)	(84,888,095)
Subsidiaries	(32,272,224)	(570,962)	<u> </u>	(32,843,186)
Dec. 31, 2014	(376,783,752)	(31,798,450)	(31,098,984)	(439,681,186)
Book value				
Dec. 31, 2014	3,342,282,575	6,378,295	34,102,826	3,382,763,696
Dec. 31, 2013	3,112,206,371	6,448,598	40,623,007	3,159,277,976

In 2014, the Group totally expended 759,691,386 Yuan on R&D (2013: 696,452,611 Yuan). The expenses are not capitalized. Above mentioned intangible assets do not include any expenditure on R&D.

On Dec. 31, 2014, the book value of intangible assets is 278,828,506 Yuan (original price: 313,628,134 Yuan) land use rights (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A) as the guarantee of long-term loan of 130,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A)(Note IV(31))

As of year 2013 and Dec. 31, 2014, the Group has obtained land use right certificates for all of its land rights.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(18) Goodwill

Goodwill -	Dec. 31,2013	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014
Qidong Marine Company	<u> </u>	149,212,956		149,212,956

The goodwill added in report period is caused by purchase shares of Qidong Marine Company (Note V(1))

As of Dec 31, 2014, the Group did not accrue the goodwill impairment preparation. In impairment testing, the book value of the goodwill is allocated to asset group benefited from synergistic effect of expected enterprise consolidation.

The collectable amount in assets group is measured based on five-year period approved by management and in cash flow forecast method. Cash flow over 5-year period is calculated based on estimated growth rate.

Key hypotheses of future cash flow discount method:

Growth rate	3%-12.8%
Gross profit rate	11.6%-12%
Discount rate	10%

The weighted average growth rate adopted by management is in accordance with the forecast data in industrial report and does not exceeding the industrial long-term average growth rate. The management determines gross rate according to forecast to historical experience and market development and adopts pre tax rate which can reflect related assets group with specific risks as discount rate. Above hypothesis is used to analyze collectable amount of assets group.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (19) Deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities
- (a) Deferred corporate tax assets before offset

	Dec. 3	1, 2014	Dec. 3	Dec. 31, 2013		
	Compensable provisional difference and compensated loss	Deferred corporate tax assets	Compensable provisional difference and compensated loss	Deferred corporate tax assets		
Assets impairment provision Expected liabilities Salaries and	1,573,979,904 191,656,260	236,096,986 28,748,439	1,317,085,504 175,426,592	197,562,826 26,313,989		
wages unpaid Unpaid interest Financial debt fair value change measure at fair value with its change accounted in current profit and	272,277,266 578,367,210	40,841,590 86,755,082	229,281,742 412,168,548	34,392,261 61,825,282		
loss Movement of fair value of financial	28,752,000	4,312,800	644,404	96,661		
liabilities Compensable loss	35,267,767 454,729,347 3,135,029,754	5,819,181 68,209,402 470,783,480	918,872,524 3,053,479,314	137,830,875 458,021,894		
In which: Amount returned within 1 year(including 1						
year) Amount returned after 1 year	2,804,480,498	420,672,075	2,837,336,348	433,675,160		
•	330,549,256	50,111,405	216,142,966	24,346,734		
	3,135,029,754	470,783,480	3,053,479,314	458,021,894		

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (19) Deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities (continued)
- (b) Deferred corporate tax liabilities before offset

	Dec. 3	1, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013			
	Tax payable provisional difference	Deferred corporate tax liabilities	Tax payable provisional difference	Deferred corporate tax liabilities		
Fixed assets depreciation Financial assets fair value change measure at fair value with its change accounted in	244,695,939	40,374,830	137,651,126	22,712,436		
current profit and loss Financial assets fair value change available for	25,735,001	3,860,250	121,169,489	18,381,989		
sale Asset evaluation increase generated by the enterprise consolidation under different	413,047,808	61,957,171	292,811,089	43,921,663		
control	188,275,408	28,241,309	-			
In which: Amount return within 1 year(including year) Amount return	g 1 442,090, ed after					
1 year	429,663, 871,754,	· ·				
	07 1,7 34,	100 104,400	7,000 001,001	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

(c) Compensable loss of deferred corporate tax assets the Group not confirmed:

Dec. 31, 2014

Dec. 31, 2013

Compensable loss 1,050,720,191 846,984,449

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (19) Deferred corporate tax assets and liabilities (continued)
- (d) Compensable loss of deferred corporate tax assets the Group not confirmed will be due in the following year:

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
2014	-	215,390,423
2015	27,980,847	376,491,070
2016	136,625,528	26,809,700
2017	279,163,521	170,984,177
2018	263,474,446	57,309,079
2019	343,475,849	-
	1,050,720,191	846,984,449

(e) Mutual offset amount of deferred corporate tax assets and deferred corporate tax liabilities:

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Deferred corporate tax assets Deferred corporate tax	71,636,602	60,031,430
liabilities	71,636,602	60,031,430

Net value of deferred corporate tax assets and deferred corporate tax liabilities after offset:

		Dec. 3	31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013		
		Deferred corporate tax assets or liabilities net value	Temporary difference of compensable amount after offset or taxes payable	Deferred corporate tax assets or liabilities net value	Temporary difference of compensable amount after offset or taxes payable	
Deferred corporate assets	tax	399,146,878	2,660,979,187	397,990,464	2,653,269,781	
Deferred corporate liabilities	tax	62,796,958	397,703,580	24,984,658	151,422,170	

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(20) Assets impairment provision

	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition repor	Addition report period		Deduction report year	
	-	Disposal of subsidiaries transferred out	Accrued	Reverse	transferred sales	
Bad debt provision	748,767,635	3,990,540	300,911,235	(168,392,869)	-	885,276,541
Including: Accounts receivable	729,115,293	1,764,800	292,899,738	(165,651,554)	-	858,128,277
Other receivable	19,652,342	2,225,740	8,011,497	(2,741,315)	-	27,148,264
Expected contract loss	116,353,154	161,780,111	324,779,866	-	(289,895,186)	313,017,945
Inventories impairment provision Financial assets impairment	503,689,965	4,910,035	106,252,919	(15,109,309)	(84,439,493)	515,304,117
provision available for sale	30,000,000	_	-	_	-	30,000,000
_	1,398,810,754	170,680,686	731,944,020	(183,502,178)	(374,334,679)	1,743,598,603
			Dec. 31	, 2014	Dec.	31, 2013
Pledge loans	(0)		4 270 00	20.000	2 000	000 000
- RMB loans	(a)		4,370,00	00,000	3,960	,000,000
Guaranteed lo	ans					
- USD loans	(b)		2,227,31	16,000	1,975	,395,600
- RMB loans	(c)		500,00	00,000	500	,000,000
Credit loans						
- USD loans			8,303,52	25,245	7,608	,469,404
-RMB loans	(a)		5,214,50	00,000	600	,000,000
- Euro Ioans			43,49	98,520		<u>-</u>
			20,658,83	39,765	14,663	,865,004

(a) As of Dec. 31, 2014, bank pledge loans 3,870,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 3,980,000,000 Yuan)is pledged by the 3,861,040,000 Yuan bank short term financial products (Dec. 31, 2013: 3,974,237,236 Yuan) (Note IV (10)). The bank pledge loan 500,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A) is the pledge of all long-term receivable of Nanjing Highway "construction-transfer" project.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (21) Short term loans (continued)
- (b) As of Dec. 31, 2014, bank guarantee loan USD 214,000,000 in RMB 1,309,466,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: USD 224,000,000, in RMB 1,365,705,600 Yuan), is the bank loan by the Company's subsidiary guaranteed with the letters of guarantee issued, within the credit lines awarded to the Company.

As of Dec. 31, 2014, bank guarantee loan USD 150,000,000, in RMB 917,850,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: USD 100,000,000, in RMB 609,690,000 Yuan), is the bank loan of the Company's subsidiary, guaranteed by the Company.

(c) As of Dec. 31, 2014, bank guarantee loan 200,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 500,000,000), is the bank loan of the Company's subsidiary, guaranteed by Nanjing Metro Group Co., Ltd.

The guaranteed loan of bank guarantee loan is 300,000.000 Yuan (Dec 31, 2013: N/A) is the bank loan of the subsidiary of the Company and the Company provides the guarantee.

Weighted average annual interest rate of loans for the Group is between 1.56% to 6.72% in 2014 (2013: 1.45% to 6.30%).

(22) Notes payable

Dec. 31. 2014 Dec. 31, 2013

Bank acceptance draft 1,934,231,179 1,218,223,112

Above drafts will be due within one year.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(23) Accounts payable

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Material purchase and product		
Manufacturing payables	4,481,504,559	3,307,926,338
Equipment purchase payables	96,135,990	120,018,143
Infrastructure building payables	75,226,100	154,235,508
Retention payables	13,161,568	3,309,948
Port use payables	4,318,444	6,620,899
	4,670,346,661	3,592,110,836

(a) Accounts payable analyzed by age:

	Dec. 31, 2	2014	Dec. 31,	, 2013
	Amount	Proportion in total	Amount	Proportion in total
Within one year Above	4,060,341,815	87%	3,360,700,176	94%
one year	610,004,846	13%	231,410,660	6%
	4,670,346,661	100%	3,592,110,836	100%

By Dec. 31, 2014, accounts payable aging above 1 year mainly being payables of imported parts.

(24) Prepayment received

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Goods sale prepayment received	273,533,666	232,328,686
10001100		

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(24) Prepayment received (continued)

	Dec. 31, 2	2014	Dec. 31	1, 2013
	Amount	Proportion in total	Amount	Proportion in total
Within one year Above	242,547,552	89%	197,553,233	85%
one year	30,986,114	11%	34,775,453	15%
	273,533,666	100%	232,328,686	100%

By Dec. 31, 2014 and 2013, accounts payable aging above 1 year mainly being payables of imported parts.

(25) Employee remuneration payable

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Short-term remuneration payable (a)	243,725,463	200,123,222
Set drawing plan payable(b)	1,837,472	6,118,076
_	245,562,935	206,241,298

As of Dec. 31,	2014, there Dec. 31, 2013	are no pay Purchase of increasing subsidiaries	yable arrears Increase this y ear	in the payable Deduction this y ear	employee Dec 31, 2014
Salary, bonus,					
allowance and	100 000 000	4 05 4 0 40	4 0 4 4 0 0 0 5 5 5	(4.000.000.700)	040 075 470
subsidy	168,000,000	4,254,348	1,041,009,552	(1,002,288,730)	210,975,170
Staff welfare	-	-	23,043,151	(23,043,151)	-
Social security	1,138,853	181,590	101,111,487	(101,503,836)	928,094
Including: medical					
insurance	956,898	92,710	85,344,898	(85,636,743)	757,763
Labor injury fund	110,407	55,646	8,151,596	(8,205,665)	111,984
Birth insurance	71,548	33,234	7,614,993	(7,661,428)	58,347
Housing fund	174,320	249,886	71,044,660	(70,956,081)	512,785
Trade union fund	•	,	, ,	, , ,	,
and employee					
education fund	30,540,124	5,667	14,082,743	(13,507,345)	31,121,189
Other	269,925	-	5,697,711	(5,779,411)	188,225
-	200,123,222	4,691,491	1,255,989,304	(1,217,078,554)	243,725,463
·		11	2045 ::::		

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (25) Employee remuneration payable (continued)
- (b) Set drawing plan

	Dec. 31, 2013	Disposal of subsidiaries transferred out	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014
Pension Auxiliary	2,043,618	317,469	172,662,534	(173,303,696)	1,719,925
pension Unemployment	3,934,164	-	65,681,573	(69,615,737)	-
fund	140,294	55,708	12,204,606	(12,283,061)	117,547
	6,118,076	373,177	250,548,713	(255,202,494)	1,837,472

- (26) Taxes and charges payable
- (a) Taxes and charges payable are summarized as follows:

		Dec. 31, 2013	Disposal of subsidiarie s transferred out	Current year amount payable	Current year amount payable	Dec. 31, 2014
	Operation tax payable VAT payable Corporate Tax Urban Construction Education Addition Individual Income Tax Other	53,692,129 (95,587,959) 16,862,085 4,581,426 3,476,589 5,843,696 4,612,122 (6,519,912)	(77,509,684) - 1,858,784 1,858,784 503,585 3,586,896 (69,701,635)	84,601,316 102,106,679 19,693,519 13,684,465 12,397,730 64,546,108 50,371,004 347,400,821	(33,466,947) (155,024,117) (2,830,320) (10,411,335) (10,111,748) (66,913,068) (45,758,397) (324,515,932)	104,826,498 (226,015,081) 33,725,284 9,713,340 7,621,355 3,980,321 12,811,625 (53,336,658)
	VAT to be deducted reclassified to other current assets (Note IV(10))	110,357,163 103,837,251			_ _	274,503,870 221,167,212
(27)	Interest payable		De	ec. 31, 2014	Dec.	31, 2013
	Interest on loan Bond interest pa		1	107,214,129 188,337,500 595,551,629	277	,459,248 ,931,366 ,390,614

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(28) Dividends payable

		Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	CCCC Hong Kong Zhenhua	502,283	33,472,814
	Engineering Co., Ltd. Macau Zhenhua Bay	346,005	346,005
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	6,593	6,593
		854,881	33,825,412
(29)			
	Other payables		
		Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	Construction deposit	137,534,163	123,091,450
	Related parties loans	100,000,000	17,107,673
	Related parties payables CCCC investment payment	52,997,700	17,586,085
	(i)	25,971,833	25,971,033
	Insurance claims	-	10,134,482
	Other	55,102,608	53,984,514
		371,606,304	247,875,237

⁽i) The Group during the year 2011 completed the cancellation of a subsidiary. Payable by the Group attributable to shareholders of the subsidiary of another CCCC liquidation of the investment.

(a) Other payables analyzed in age:

	Dec. 31, 20	014	Dec. 31, 2013	
•				Proporti
		Proportion		on in
	Amount	in total	Amount	total
Within one year	233,682,690	63%	100,914,161	41%
_	, ,	37%	, ,	
Above one year	137,923,614		146,961,076	59%
	371,606,304	100%	247,875,237	100%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

As of Dec. 31, 2014, other payables aged over one year mainly payables to related parties, deposits to outsourced construction team and quality guarantee deposit received.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (30) Non-current liabilities due within one year

		Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
		,	,
	Long-term loans due within one year (a) Bonds payable due within one year	2,606,660,000	176,810,100
	(Notes IV (32))	-	4,193,487,763
	, , , , ,	2,606,660,000	4,370,297,863
(a)	Long-term loans due within one year		
		Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	Guarantee Ioan - USD Ioans Credit Ioans	367,140,000	-
	- USD loans	489,520,000	176,810,100
	- RMB loans Pledge loans	650,000,000	-
	- RMB loans Mortgage loans	1,050,000,000	-
	- RMB loans	50,000,000	_
		2,606,660,000	176,810,100

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(31) Long term loans

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Guarantee Ioan		
- USD loans (i)	367,140,000	365,814,000
Credit loans		
- USD loans	1,162,610,000	1,274,252,100
- RMB loans	1,750,000,000	650,000,000
Pledge loan		
- RMB loans (ii)	1,687,000,000	-
Mortgage loan		
- RMB loans (iii)	130,000,000	
	5,096,750,000	2,290,066,100
	_	
Less: Long-term loans due		
within one year (Notes		
IV (30))	(2,606,660,000)	(176,810,100)
	2,490,090,000	2,113,256,000

- (i) As of Dec. 31, 2014, bank guarantee loan USD 40,000,000 (in 244,760,000 Yuan) and USD 20,000,000 (in 122,380,000 Yuan) (Dec. 31,2013: 40,000,000 USD(243,876,000 Yuan)and 20,000,000 USD (121,938,000 Yuan)) refer to the bank loans of the Company's subsidiary, guaranteed by the letter of guarantee issued by the bank within the credit lines awarded to the Company. Interest is paid every quarter. Principals are due by June 19, 2015 and by June 25, 2015 respectively.
- (ii) As of Dec. 31, 2014, multiple pledge loans of the bank is 1,687,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A) in total as pledge of Nanjing Highway "construction-transfer" project long-term receivable in whole amount (Note IV(12)). The interests are paid quarterly and the principal shall be paid back from Dec 21, 2015 to Jun 21, 2017.
- (iii) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the bank mortgage loan of 130,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A) is the guaranty of the fixed assets with book value of 259,731,664 Yuan (original price 314,742,493 Yuan)(Note IV(15)) and intangible assets with the book value of 278,828,506 Yuan (original price 313,628,134 Yuan)(Note IV(17)) of the subsidiary. The interests are paid quarterly and the principal shall be paid back from Jan 19, 2015 and Jan 18, 2016.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (31) Long term loans (continued)
- (a) Due day of long term loans:

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
one to two years	2,333,090,000	1,503,566,000
two to five years	157,000,000	609,690,000
	2,490,090,000	2,113,256,000

(b) Lending rate range:

The long-term lending rate range of the Group is 2.56% to 6.91% in 2014 (2013:2.55% to 4.32%).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(32) Bonds payable

	Total face value	Issuance cost	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition issu es current period	Issuance cost amortization report year	Returned this year	Dec. 31, 2014
Issued in 2011 First Intermediate-							
term bills (a) Second Intermediate-	1,800,000,000	(27,000,000)	1,798,946,331	-	1,053,669	(1,800,000,000)	-
term bills (a)	400,000,000	(6,000,000)	399,691,432	-	308,568	(400,000,000)	-
Issued in 2009 First Intermediate							
term bills (a) Closed Redirect debt	3,800,000,000	(45,050,000)	3,797,777,911	(11,400,000)	13,237,490	-	3,799,615,401
financing tools (c)	2,000,000,000	(12,000,000)	1,994,850,000	-	5,150,000	(2,000,000,000)	-
		_	7,991,265,674	(11,400,000)	19,749,727	(4,200,000,000)	3,799,615,401

- (a) As approved by the Zhong Shi Xie Zhu (2009) MTN16 Notification of Registration Filing from Association of Traders Among Bank of China, the Company publicly issued its 2009 intermediate-term bills on Mar. 12, 2009 and Apr. 9, 2009, total amount 1,800,000,000 Yuan, 400,000,000 Yuan, term 5 years, fixed annual interest rate 4.10%, 4.00%, interest to be paid once a year.
- (b) As approved by the Zhong Shi Xie Zhu (2011) MTN25 Notification of Registration Filing from Association of Traders Among Bank of China, the Company publicly issued non-public directive liability financing instruments on Feb. 4, 2011, total amount 3,800,000,000 Yuan, term 5 years, on simple annual interest basis, fixed annual interest rate 5.85%, interest to be paid once a year. Cost of the issuance of the bonds is paid annually.
- (c) As approved by the Zhong Shi Xie Zhu (2011) PPN16 Notification of Registration Filing from Association of Traders Among Bank of China, the Company publicly issued non-public directive liability financing instruments on Nov. 8, 2011, total amount 2,000,000,000 Yuan, term 3 years, on simple annual interest basis, fixed annual interest rate 6.46%, interest to be paid once a year. Cost of the issuance of the bonds is paid annually.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(33) Expected liabilities

	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition report period	Increase of purchased subsidiarie s	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014
Estimated after- sales service		165,707,79	_		
cost Product quality	186,334,750	7		(151,478,614)	200,563,933
cash deposit	-	2,466,240	-	-	2,466,240
Pending litigation compensation	-	-	9,026,468 18,553,58	(3,300,578)	5,725,890
Other	<u>-</u>	870,103	4	(15,935,334)	3,488,353
_	186,334,750	169,044,14 0	27,580,05 2	(170,714,526)	212,244,416

(34) Deferred income

	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014
Government subsidy (a) Land compensation	155,255,304	107,479,024	(11,874,864)	250,859,464
payment (b)	42,916,667 198,171,971	107,479,024	(1,000,000) (12,874,864)	41,916,667 292,776,131

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

(a) Government subsidy

	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014
Marine industry equipment welding R&D project	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Lifting cable layout vessel R&D project	51,100,000	50,000,000	(1,100,000)	100,000,000
Offshore wind turbine installation vessel R&D project	1,600,000		(1,600,000)	-
Export project funding support	-	4,865,410	(4,865,410)	-
Submarine pipeline laying R&D project	14,000,000	13,000,000	-	27,000,000
Drilling platform development project	20,550,000	-	(1,000,000)	19,550,000
Marine engineering positioning system R&D project	10,250,000	-	-	10,250,000
Floating crane R&D project	19,510,000	-	_	19,510,000
Transportation positioning system R&D project	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
Automated dock R&D project	900,000	21,000,000	-	21,900,000
Drilling package R&D project	_	8,000,000	_	8,000,000
Other R&D projects	28,345,304	10,613,614	(2,309,454)	36,649,464
· ·	155,255,304	107,479,024	(11,874,864)	250,859,464

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (34) Deferred income(continued)
- (b) The land compensation income is obtained from the movement construction base from Shanghai Expo Land Reservation obtained by the subsidiary of the Group in 2007. Such compensation is amortized in 50 years of the land use right on average.

(35) Capital stock

		Doc 21 2012	Report year		Dec 24 2014
		Dec. 31, 2013	movement		Dec. 31, 2014
	Shares without sales limitation RMB common share	2,768,331,384		_	2,768,331,384
	Foreign investment Shares listed on	2,700,001,001		-	2,7 00,00 1,00 1
	domestic market	1,621,963,200			1,621,963,200
	-	4,390,294,584		<u> </u>	4,390,294,584
		Dec. 31, 2012	Report year movement		Dec. 31, 2013
	Shares with sales limitation -				
	State corporate shares	2,768,331,384		-	2,768,331,384
	Foreign investment shares	1,621,963,200		-	1,621,963,200
	Sildles _	4,390,294,584			4,390,294,584
	-	1,000,201,001			1,000,201,001
(36)	Capital reserve				
			Report year		
		Dec. 31, 2013	movement		Dec. 31, 2014
	Capital stock premium	5,415,828,267		-	5,415,828,267
	Other Capital reserve -Purchase subsidiary Minority interest -Transfer from capital	(711,345)		-	(711,345)
	reserve based on former norms	128,059,561		-	128,059,561
		5,543,176,483		<u> </u>	5,543,176,483

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

	Dec. 31, 2012	Report year movement		Dec. 31, 2013
Capital stock premium Other Capital reserve -Purchase subsidiary Minority interest -Transfer from capital	5,415,828,267		-	5,415,828,267
	(711,345)		-	(711,345)
reserve based on former norms	128,059,561		_	128,059,561
	5,543,176,483		-	5,543,176,483

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(37) Other integrated profits

	Other integrated profit in assets liabilities			0	Other integrated profits in 2014 income statement			
Other integrated profits after reclassification in the profit and loss - Fair value change profit or loss of financial assets	Dec. 31, 2013	Tax attributable to the parent company	Dec. 31, 2014	Pre-tax amount in report period	Less: other integrated income transferred-in profit or loss listed in prior period	Less: income tax expenses	Tax attributable to the parent company	Tax attributable to the minority shareholde rs
available for sale (Note IV(11), IV(47)) - Conversion difference of	248,889,422	72,752,627	321,642,049	438,891,023	300,833,759	65,304,637	72,752,627	-
foreign currency statements	38,627	(2,140,634)	(2,102,007)	(2,150,514)	-	-	(2,140,634)	(9,880)
	248,928,049	70,611,993	319,540,042	436,740,509	300,833,759	65,304,637	70,611,993	(9,880)
	Other integra	ated profits in ass	ets liabilities		ther integrated pr	ofits in 2013 inco	me statement	
	Dec. 31, 2012	Tax attributable to the parent company	Dec. 31, 2013	Pre-tax amount in report period	Less: other integrated income transferred-in profit or loss listed in prior period	Less: income tax expenses	Tax attributable to the parent company	Tax attributable to the minority shareholde rs

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

Other integrated profits after reclassification in the profit and loss

- air value change profit or loss		
of financial assets available for		
sale (Note IV(11), IV(47))	89,099,161	
 Conversion difference of 		
foreign currency statements	12,973	
.,	, -	

-	159,790,261	50,726,569	127,660,297	338,177,127	248,889,422	159,790,261	89,099,161
(86,464)	25,654	-	-	(60,810)	38,627	25,654	12,973
(86,464)	159,815,915	50,726,569	127,660,297	338,116,317	248,928,049	159,815,915	89,112,134

2014 Financial Statements Note

Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(38) Surplus reserve

	Dec. 31, 2013	Report year movement	Dec. 31, 2014
Statutory surplus reserve Discretionary surplus	1,227,769,193	34,458,164	1,262,227,357
reserve	292,378,668	-	292,378,668
	1,520,147,861	34,458,164	1,554,606,025
		Report year	
	Dec. 31, 2012	movement	Dec. 31, 2013
Statutory surplus reserve Discretionary surplus	1,227,769,193	-	1,227,769,193
reserve	292,378,668	<u> </u>	292,378,668
	1,520,147,861	_	1,520,147,861

According to P. R. China Company Law, the Company's Article of Association and board meeting decisions, the Company accrues 10% of its net profit as statutory surplus reserve. When statutory surplus reserve accumulated reached 50% of the Capital stock, the Company can stop accruing. Statutory surplus reserve can be used to compensate loss upon approval, or to increase Capital stock. The Company's statutory surplus reserve is 34,458,164 Yuan in 2014 (2013: no).

(39) Undistributed profit

_	2014	2013
	Amount	Amount
Starting undistributed profit Add: net loss / profit attributable to	2,808,057,854	2,668,221,534
parent company report year	199,386,986	139,836,320
Less: statutory surplus reserve	(34,458,164)	
Closing undistributed profit	2,972,986,676	2,808,057,854

As of Dec. 31, 2014, undistributed profit includes 85,304,802 Yuan balance of surplus reserve attributable to parent company's subsidiaries (Dec. 31, 2013: 76,398,671 Yuan).

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (40) Operating revenue and operating cost

	2014	2013
Major operating income	24,882,003,493	22,922,228,961
Other operating income	187,417,994	279,326,839
, <u> </u>	25,069,421,487	23,201,555,800
	2014	2013
Major operating income	21,537,094,034	21,109,707,588
Other operating income	163,586,891	327,309,539
	21,700,680,925	21,437,017,127

(a) Major operating income and major operating cost

In products:

	20	14	2013		
	Major operating income	Major operating cost	Major operating income	Major operating cost	
Container cranes Marine heavy	12,295,041,201	10,271,871,264	12,264,473,442	10,797,268,174	
equipment	4,984,474,241	4,387,726,757	4,234,165,039	4,111,296,503	
Bulk machinery Nanjing High Speed "Construction –	3,597,166,505	3,415,989,051	3,063,018,182	2,952,903,243	
transfer" Item Steel structures and related	2,885,494,223	2,441,043,673	2,191,444,746	2,117,812,203	
income Vessel shipping	852,128,970	834,669,679	872,320,624	846,489,536	
and others	267,698,353	185,793,610	296,806,928	283,937,929	
	24,882,003,493	21,537,094,034	22,922,228,961	21,109,707,588	

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

(b) Other operating income and other operating cost

	2014		2013	
	Other operating income	Other operating cost	Other operating income	Other operating cost
Equipment leasing and others Sales of	118,963,365	26,592,670	132,344,002	52,135,975
materials	68,454,629 187,417,994	136,994,221 163,586,891	<u>146,982,837</u> 279,326,839	275,173,564 327,309,539

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (40) Operating revenue and operating cost (continued)
- (c) Operating income of the Group from top 10 clients:

Operating income from top 10 construction contract clients is 7,147,657,326 Yuan (for 2013: 7,194,567,015 Yuan), taking 29% (as of 2013: 30%) of total sales income of the Group. Details are as follows:

			Operating revenue	Proportion in total operating income of the Group (%)
	COMPANY A		2,885,494,223	12%
	COMPANY B		1,003,936,074	4%
	COMPANY C		806,276,711	3%
	COMPANY D		499,415,002	2%
	COMPANY E		387,385,197	2%
	COMPANY F		332,593,391	1%
	COMPANY G		324,649,573	1%
	COMPANY H		320,590,724	1%
	COMPANY I		294,110,248	1%
	COMPANY J		293,206,183	1%
			7,147,657,326	28%
(41)	Business tax and charges			
			2014	2013
	Business tax		96,747,655	71,503,162
	Urban maintenance	and		
	construction tax		15,918,268	11,267,108
	Education charges		13,116,005	8,565,077
	Others		2,246,849	3,961,137
			128,028,777	95,296,484

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(42) Selling expenses

		2014	2013
	Employee remuneration	34,219,144	32,390,264
	Travel expenses	18,784,805	21,289,067
	Tender expenses	3,203,208	2,327,153
	Advert expenses	1,535,805	1,693,853
	Exhibition expenses	1,474,690	1,508,423
	Office expenses	1,285,563	1,838,344
	Fixed assets depreciation (Notes IV	1,200,000	1,000,011
	(15))	822,731	4,396,487
	Other	3,419,411	3,204,113
		64,745,357	68,647,704
	•	<u> </u>	
(43)	General expenses		
		2014	2013
	R&D expenses	759,691,386	696,452,611
	Employee remuneration	304,421,660	302,860,382
	Fixed assets depreciation (NotesIV	90,573,903	89,667,665
	(15))		
	Intangible assets amortization	84,888,095	56,420,566
	(NotesIV(17))		
	Taxes	62,684,412	44,100,706
	Office expenses	35,215,936	38,561,429
	PR expenses	13,845,938	18,774,654
	Expenses on employing intermediary	9,293,455	9,835,000
	Travel expenses	8,978,957	6,503,661
	Informatization expenses	5,648,972	2,213,297
	Maintenance expense	4,695,575	6,060,915
	Consultation expenses	3,356,139	3,230,257
	Insurance expenses	2,364,411	2,391,206
	Conference expenses	1,003,676	2,244,944
	Other	73,482,617	73,608,246
		1,460,145,132	1,352,925,539

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(44) Financial expenses/(income)-- Net

	2014	2013
Interests expenses Less: interest income Foreign exchange loss Less: foreign exchange income Amortization of issue cost of intermediate-term bills (Note IV	1,511,276,971 (340,273,463) 170,177,194 (135,398,670)	943,481,809 (107,046,637) 109,069,248 (370,863,489)
(32)) Other	19,749,727 76,154,695	24,000,000 28,543,524
	1,301,686,454	627,184,455

(45) Expenses classified by nature

Operating costs, sales expenses and management expenses in profit statements are classified by nature as follows:

	2014	2013
Expendable raw material and low		
value consumables	13,917,581,207	13,875,216,768
External coordination costs	3,340,064,976	3,243,757,916
Employee remuneration (Note IV(25))	1,506,538,017	1,445,221,775
Depreciation and amortization	, , ,	, , ,
expenses (Note IV(14), IV(15),		
IV(17))	1,212,262,732	1,227,330,753
Technical R & D expenses	759,691,386	696,452,611
Transportation expenses	712,312,715	592,810,034
On-site installation expenses	312,726,864	218,978,133
Energy expenses	238,674,830	210,611,836
Rental fee	191,169,869	140,607,331
After-sales costs	83,611,224	219,333,270
Taxes	62,684,412	44,100,706
Office expenses	40,439,919	44,579,413
Travel expenses	27,763,762	27,792,728
Business entertainment expenses	13,845,938	18,774,654
Expenses on employing intermediary	9,293,455	9,835,000
informatization expense	5,648,972	2,213,297
Bidding fee	3,203,208	2,327,153
Other expenses	788,057,928	838,646,992
	23,225,571,414	22,858,590,370

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(46) Financial expenses/(income)-- Net

		2014	2013
	Financial assets measured at fair value with its change accounted in current profit and loss -		
	Fair value change loss (Note IV(2)) Financial debt measured at fair value with its change accounted in current profit and loss-	(95,434,488)	95,160,012
	Fair value change loss (Note IV(2))	(28,107,596) (123,542,084)	(644,404) 94,515,608
(47)	Investment gains		
		2014	2013
	On cost basis accounting basis other long term equity investment income On equity basis accounting basis Long term equity investment gains/ loss	1,103,460	17,057
	(Notes IV (13)(a)(b)) Investment gains from disposal financial assets available-for-sale–equity tool	14,737,413	(3,111,958)
	period Investment gains from disposal financial assets available-for-sale–bank financial	1,160,044	1,000,000
	products (Notes IV (35)) Investment gains from disposal of	278,843,280	150,188,587
	subsidiaries Profit obtained from disposal of the	-	749,942,782
	financial assets available for sale	75,078,789 370,922,986	898,036,468
(48)	Assets impairment loss		
		2014	2013
	Inventory price reduction loss (Note IV(20)) Receivable bad debt provision loss (Note	91,143,610	305,615,043
	IV(20)) Predicted contract loss (Note IV(20))	132,518,366 324,779,866	304,575,957 175,482,951
	- ((-//	548,441,842	785,673,951

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(49) Non-operating income

		2014	2013	Amount booked into 2014 non- recurring gains/losses
Non Current disposal income	assets	14,241,356	260,792,838	14,241,356
Including: land and levy compe income	building ensation	14,241,356	260,792,838	14,241,356
Government subsidy	, , ,	20,316,889		20,316,889
Subsidies provide organizations rathe government Other	•	4,865,410 12,995,059	6,218,237	4,865,410 12,995,059
	•	52,418,714	314,889,951	52,418,714
(a) Government subsid	ly specifi	cations:		
		2014	2013	Related to assets/ Related to gains
Financial allocation Science and technology	,	388,724 928,165	32,358,876 14,100,000	Related to gains
subsidy	·	000,000	1,000,000	Related to gains
Land compensation (NoteIV (34))	,	,	, ,	Related to assets
(1101011 (07))	20,3	316,889	47,458,876	

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(50) Non-operating expense

		2014	2013	Amount booked into 2014 non-recurring gains/losses
	Non Current assets disposal loss	293,220	19,598,889	293,220
	Including: Losses from			
	disposal of fixed assets	293,220	19,598,889	293,220
	Other	2,696,435	2,224,583	2,696,435
		2,989,655	21,823,472	2,989,655
(51)	Corporate income tax exper	nses		
			2014	2013
	Current period corporate tax		19,693,519	24,853,675
	Deferred corporate tax		(5,238,959)	(38,501,202)
	Bololied colporate tax	-	14,454,560	(13,647,527)
		_	<u> </u>	
			2014	2013
	Total profit	_	162,502,961	120,429,095
	Corporate tax expenses calc	culated by the rate	24,375,444	18,064,364
	Impact of tax rate difference expenses	s on corporate tax	(7,823,004)	17,990,567
	Addition and deduction	of technological	(1,0=0,001)	,000,001
	development expenses	· ·	(21,630,183)	(21,461,206)
	Non-taxable income		(505,260)	(17,527,692)
	Non-deductible cost, expens	es and loss	5,329,228	17,710,271
	Compensable loss of defer	-		
	assets unconfirmed current		67,271,399	14,327,270
	Temporary differences of un	nconfirmed deferred	(52 01E 956)	(42 094 70E)
	income tax Adjustment of final settlemer	nt nrior vear	(52,915,856)	(42,984,705)
	Corporate income tax expen		352,792 14,454,560	233,604 (13,647,527)
	corporate income tax expen		17,707,000	(13,041,321)

2014 Financial Statements Note Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (52) Earnings per share
- (a) Basic Earnings per share

Basic / earnings per share is calculated by dividing consolidated net / earnings belonging to common share holders of parent company by the weighted average number of common shares publicly issued by parent company:

	2014	2013
Consolidated net gains belonging to common share holders of parent		
company weighted average number of common	199,386,986	139,836,320
shares publicly issued by parent company	4,390,294,584	4,390,294,584
Basic Earnings per share	0.05	0.03

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by the consolidated net earnings attributable to parent company common shareholders after adjustment upon diluting potential common shares divided by the average number of common shares. In 2012 and 2013 the Company had no diluting potential common shares. Thus, diluted earnings per share equal basic earnings per share.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- Notes to major items in the consolidated financial IV statements (continued)
- (53) Cash flow statements notes
- Cash receipt related with other operational activities (a)

	2014	2013
Cash receipt of government allowance	165,257,305	18,507,190
and bonus	115,921,049	154,300,454
Collected house deposit	6,944,000	-
Cash receipt from income from fines	6,310,578	2,767,165
Customs deposits received	-	64,227,064
Others	6,736,891	3,751,072
	301,169,823	243,552,945
Cash payment related with other operation	nal activities	
	2014	2013

(b)

	2014	2013
Selling and general expenses	211,139,582	195,284,562
Financial expenses formality cost	76,154,695	28,543,524
Customs guarantee deposit	59,279,883	-
Others	4,675,491	7,844,198
	351,249,651	231,672,284

(c) Cash receipt related with other investment activities

	2014	2013
Interest income	63,650,660	135,189,201

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (53) Cash flow statements notes (continued

(e)

(d) Receipt of other cash related to financing activities

	2014	2013				
Capital invested by mind shareholders Related parties loan received Recovery of restricted bank deposits	2,363,230 100,000,000	2,563,812 - 6,157,492,641 6,160,056,453				
Payment of other cash related to financing activities						
	2014	2013				

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

 $rac{IV}{IV}$ Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- (54) Supplementary information of cash flow statements
- (a) The net profit adjusted to cash flow from operating activities

	2014	2013
Net profit	148,048,401	134,076,622
Add/(less): assets impairment provision Fixed assets and Investment	548,441,842	785,673,951
property depreciation Intangible assets	1,127,374,637	1,165,585,522
amortization Disposal of fixed assets and intangible assets net	84,888,095	61,745,231
profit Fair value change	(13,948,136)	(241,193,949)
loss/(income) Financial expenses Investment gains Deferred corporate tax	123,542,084 1,218,289,282 (370,922,986)	(94,515,608) 485,873,502 (898,036,468)
assets increase Deferred corporate tax	(1,109,861)	(14,540,533)
liabilities increase Inventories decrease Building contract amount	(4,129,098) 151,571,257	(23,960,669) 1,260,208,737
(increase) / decrease Operating receivables	(1,608,507,946)	631,829,824
increase Operating payables increase	(3,266,723,128) 989,802,505	(2,894,147,723) 606,885,310
Net cash flow from operation activities	(873,383,052)	965,483,749
Significant investment and capital raising not involved cash revenue and expenditure		
	2014	2013
Inventory–semi-product transferred to project in process Inventory–pick the raw material to	1,507,237,257 95,952,993	- -

2014 Financial Statements Note
(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

project in process

Deferred income tax debt caused by asset estimate increase

29,725,076

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- Notes to major items in the consolidated financial IV statements (continued)
- Supplementary information of cash flow statements (54)(continued)
- Net cash movement (b)

Closing cash balance	1,867,454,807	3,152,471,807
Less: starting cash balance	(3,152,471,807)	(2,357,608,044)
Net cash (decrease) /increase	(1,285,017,000)	794,863,763

2014

- (c) Subsidiaries acquisition or disposal
- Subsidiaries acquisition (i)

2014

2013

Payable cash and cash equivalents caused in enterprise	
merger in this year	-
Add: purchase cash and cash equivalents held by	
subsidiaries	57,873,562
Net cash received by subsidiaries acquisition	57,873,562

On Feb. 24, 2014, company added investment of 203,000,000 Yuan to Qidong Marine Company in bank deposits and gained 67% equity and listed in merger

scale.

Fair value of subsidiaries acquisition net assets

Price of subsidiaries acquisition in 2014

2014

203,000,000

Current assets	692,593,586
Non-current assets	1,488,281,942
Current liabilities	(1,884,315,325)
Non-current liabilities	(216,281,033)
	80,279,170

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (54) Supplementary information of cash flow statements (continued)
- (d) Cash

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Including: cash in hand	593,298	495,019
Bank deposits disposable	1,831,618,392	3,002,350,930
Other monetary fund disposable	35,243,117	149,625,858
Closing cash balance	1,867,454,807	3,152,471,807

(55) Foreign currency monetary items

Dec. 31, 2014

		200.01, 2011	
	Foreign curren		
	cy balan		
	ce	Rate	RMB balance
Monetary fund -			
USD	275,169,806	6.1190	1,683,764,043
Euro	18,665,754	7.4556	139,164,396
Singapore dollar	2,383,980	4.6396	11,060,714
Sri Lankan rupee	208,578,798	0.0473	9,865,777
Oman riyal	606,963	16.1109	9,778,720
South Korean won	615,294,624	0.0057	3,507,179
Hong Kong dollar	4,427,905	0.7889	3,493,174
Australian dollar	569,333	5.0174	2,856,571
India rupee	25,874,547	0.0980	2,535,706
Ringgit	465,236	1.7625	819,978
Dirham	351,619	1.6719	587,872
Rand	1,012,113	0.5328	539,254
Canadian dollar	15,464	5.2755	81,580
Pound	2,546	9.5437	24,298
New Zealand Dollar	625	4.8034	3,002
			1,868,082,264

IV

IV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)

(55) Foreign currency monetary items (continued)

Dec. 31, 2014
Foreign Conversi RMB balance

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

	currency balance	on rat es	
Accounts receivable -			
USD	239,618,069	6.1190	1,466,222,964
Euro	52,619,085	7.4556	392,306,850
Pound	24,963,067	9.5437	238,240,023
Singapore dollar	20,961,957	4.6396	97,255,096
Canadian dollar	5,267,000	5.2755	27,786,059
Saydu riyal	9,138,151	1.6543	15,117,243
Sri Lankan rupee	34,916,358	0.0473	1,651,544
India rupee	2,751,653	0.0980	269,662
Australian dollar	116,905	5.0174	586,559
Rand	5,342,888	0.5328	2,846,691
Hong Kong dollar	206,033	0.7889	162,539
South Korea won	7,986,326	0.0057	45,522
			2,242,490,75
			2
Other accounts receivable -			
USD	10,362,400	6.1190	63,407,526
Euro	1,895,539	7.4556	14,132,381
Singapore dollar	1,465,134	4.6396	6,797,636
Australian dollar	403,912	5.0174	2,026,588
Canadian dollar	214,564	5.2755	1,131,932
South Korea won	85,944,425	0.0057	489,883
Oman riyal	4,828	16.1109	77,783
•			88,063,729
Accounts payable			
USD	74,435,077	6.1190	455,468,236
Euro	24,675,335	7.4556	183,969,428
Australian dollar	22,236	9.5437	212,214
Hong Kong dollar	20,935	4.6396	97,130
Pound	78,850	0.7889	62,205
Singapore dollar	1,740	5.0174	8,730
			639,817,943

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- IVIV Notes to major items in the consolidated financial statements (continued)
- (55) Foreign currency monetary items

(55)	(continued)	cy monetary item	15		
			Foreign currency balance	on	014 RMB balance
	Other payables USD Euro	-	498,771 598,154	6.1190 7.4556	3,051,980 4,459,597 7,511,577
	Short-term loan USD Euro		1,721,006,904 5,834,342		10,530,841,2 45 43,498,520 10,574,339,7 65
	Long-term loan USD	due within one yea	nr 140,000,000	6.1190 <u> </u>	856,660,000
	Long-term loan- USD		110,000,000	6.1190 <u> </u>	673,090,000
(56)	Assets with rest	ricted ownership			
		Dec. 31, 2013	Addition report period	Deduction report year	Dec. 31, 2014
	Other monetary capital restricted	363,172,156	5,771,266,78 9	(4,788,030,294	1,346,408,651

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- V Consolidation scope change
- (1) Enterprise consolidation not under the same group
- (a) Enterprise consolidation not under the same group this year

Acquiree	Acquisition time	Acquisition cost	Acquisition equity proportion	Acquisition mode	Purchase day	Determination foundation	Acquiree's income from purchase day to year end	Acquiree's net loss from purchase day to year end	Operating cash flow from purchase day to year end	Acquir cash fl net am from purcha day to end
Qidong Marine Company	Feb.28, 2014	203,000,000	67%	Capital adding acquisition	Feb.28, 2014	Complete industrial and commercial registration	501,546,678	(190,402,381)	440,200,681	11,909

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- V Consolidation scope change (continued)
- (1) Enterprise consolidation not under the same group (continued)
- (b) Consolidation costs and goodwill confirmation as follows:

Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Qidong Marine Engineering Limited Company

Consolidation costs -

Cash	203,000,000
Consolidation costs	203,000,000
Less: gained identifiable net assets fair value share	(53,787,044)
Goodwill	149,212,956

- (c) Acquiree's assets and liabilities on purchase day as follows:
- (i) Qidong Marine Company

	Purchase day	Purchase day	
			Dec. 31, 2013
	Fair value	Book value	Book value
Monetary capital	80,378,362	80,378,362	83,848,500
Receivable	35,439,669	35,439,669	22,748,020
Prepayments	131,129,429	131,129,429	107,915,266
Other receivables	111,973,549	111,973,549	269,221,327
Inventory	122,604,132	122,604,132	131,510,097
Account closed construction not completed	133,558,761	133,558,761	81,097,213
Other current assets	77,509,684	77,509,684	74,861,159
Fixed assets	1,180,501,083	1,004,888,803	1,013,899,279
Intangible assets	307,734,306	285,179,430	286,281,957
Deferred income tax assets	46,553	46,553	46,553
Less: short term loans	(769,800,000)	(769,800,000)	(639,810,000)
Notes payable	(10,001,000)	(10,001,000)	(60,278,350)
Payable	(272,237,266)	(272,237,266)	(256,598,552)
Payment in advance	(337,274,010)	(337,274,010)	(266, 194, 426)
Account closed construction not completed	(134,455,706)	(134,455,706)	(112,471,062)
Employee remuneration payable	(4,342,290)	(4,342,290)	(7,130,004)
Tax payable	(7,808,563)	(7,808,563)	(6,705,067)
Other payable	(254,084,117)	(254,084,117)	(493,636,020)
Non-current liabilities due within one year	(85,000,000)	(85,000,000)	(35,000,000)
Interest payable	(9,312,373)	(9,312,373)	(2,192,112)
Long term loans	(105,000,000)	(105,000,000)	(165,000,000)
Long term payable	(64,917,816)	(64,917,816)	(65,814,592)
Estimated liabilities	(12,825,140)	(12,825,140)	(19,196,012)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(29,725,077)	-	-
Deferred income	(3,813,000)	(3,813,000)	(2,743,000)
Net assets	80,279,170	(88,162,909)	(61,339,826)
Less: minority interest	(26,492,126)	29,093,760	-
Gain net assets	53,787,044	(59,069,149)	(61,339,826)
O	.1)		

- V Consolidation scope change(continued)
- (1) Enterprise consolidation not under the same group (continued)

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- (d) Estimation technique adopted by Group is used to determine the fair values of assets liabilities of Qidong Marine Company on purchase day. Main assets evaluation method and key hypothesis:
- (i) Qidong Marine Company

Asset evaluation method is asset basic method, key hypothesis in using is published market hypothesis, continuous use hypothesis and continuous operating hypothesis.

Cash flow of Qidong Marine Company from purchase day to Dec.31, 2014

2014

Cash flow net amount caused in	440 000 004
operation	440,200,681
Cash flow net amount caused in	
investment	(2,991,277)
Cash net amount caused in financing	(425,300,000)
Cash net increased amount	11,909,404
Add: Starting cash balance	57,873,562
Closing cash balance	69,782,966

(2) Consolidation scope change for other reasons

On May, 30, 2014, the Company spent 400,000 USD to establish wholly-owned subsidiary ZPMC North America Inc.

On Oct.15, 2014, Company spent 490,000,000 won to establish subsidiary company ZPMC Korea CO., LTD with South Korea YONGMOON Company in joint contribution.

On Jan.8, 2014, Company spent 500,000 USD to establish wholly-owned subsidiary ZPMC Engineering Africa (PTY) LTD.

On Sep. 16, 2014, Company spent 480,000 USD to establish wholly-owned subsidiary ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited.

On Mar. 7, 2014, Company spent 630,000 USD to establish wholly-owned subsidiary ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding PTE. LTD.

On Mar.24, 2014, Company spent 500,000 Australian dollars to establish wholly-owned subsidiary ZPMC Australia Company PTY LIMITED.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VI Interests in Other Entities

(1) Interests in subsidiary

(a) Enterprise group composition

Name	Main operating address	Registered in	Business nature	Shareholding ratio		Gain mode
			_	Direct	Indirect	
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Chongming County	Shanghai Chongming County	Machinery manufacturing	90%	-	Investment to set up
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Machinery Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Chongming County	Shanghai Chongming County	Machinery manufacturing	100%	-	Investment to set up
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trade sales	99.99%	-	Investment to set up
Shanghai Zhenhua Shipping Co. Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong New Area	Shanghai Pudong New Area	Ship transpo rtation	55%	-	Investment to set up
Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Nantong	Nantong	Machinery manufacturing	100%	-	Investment to set up
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd	Nantong	Nantong	Machinery manufacturing	100%	-	Investment to set up
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Co., Ltd.	Nantong	Nantong	Machinery manufacturing	100%	-	Investment to set up
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Electric Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong New Area	Shanghai Pudong New Area	Electrical equipm ent R&D	100%	-	Investment to set up
Nantong ZPMC Steel Structure Processing Co., Ltd.	Nantong	Nantong	Machinery manufacturing	75%	25%	Investment to set up
Jiangyin ZPMC Steel Structure Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Jiangyin	Jiangyin	Machinery manufacturing	75%	25%	Investment to set up

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

	(Offices office wise specifica	, the annount an	ito io i tivib.				
	Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Steel	Shanghai	Shanghai	Machinery	-	49%	Investment to
	Structure Co., Ltd.(Note 1)	Pudong New	Pudong New	manufacturing			set up
		Area	Area				
	Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Vessel	Shanghai	Shanghai	Ship transpo	100%	_	Investment to
	Transport Co., Ltd	Yangshan	Yangshan	rtation			set up
		Bonded Port	Bonded Port				
		Area	Area				
	Shanghai Zhenhua Testing Technology	Shanghai	Shanghai	Technical	100%	_	Investment to
C	Consulting Co., Ltd.	Pudong New	Pudong New	consultation			set up
		Area	Area				

Note 1: Based on constitution of Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Steel Structure Co., Ltd, Company has right to appoint and dismiss most members in board of directors. In fact, Company obtains control right, so Company is included in Group financial statements consolidation scale.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- (1) Enterprise Group composition (continued)
- (a) Enterprise Group composition (continued)

Name	Main operating address	Registered in	Business nature	Shareholding ratio		Gain mode
			_	Direct	Indirect	1
ZPMC Netherlands B.V.	Holland Rotterdam	Holland Rotterdam	Trade sales	100%	-	Investment to set up
Hotel de Herberg B.V.	Holland Rotterdam	Holland Rotterdam	Trade sales	-	100%	Investment to set up
ZPMC España S.L.	Spanish Los Barrios	Spanish Los Barrios	Trade sales	-	100%	Investment to set up
ZPMC GmbH Hamburg	Germany Hamburg	Germany Hamburg	Trade sales	100%	-	Investment to set
ZPMC Lanka Company (Private) Limited	Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	Trade sales	70%	-	up Investment to set up
ZPMC North America Inc	USA Delaware	USA Delaware	Trade sales	100%	-	Investment to set up
ZPMC Korea Co., LTD.	South Korea Busan	South Korea Busan	Trade sales	70%	-	Investment to set up
ZPMC Engineering Africa (PTY) LTD.	Kwazulu-Natal Province, Republic of South Africa	Kwazulu-Natal Province, Republic of South Africa	Trade sales	100%	-	Investment to set up
ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited	India Maharashtra	India Maharashtra	Trade sales	100%	-	Investment to set up
ZPMC Southeast Asia Holding PTE. LTD.	Singapore	Singapore	Trade sales	100%	-	Investment to set up

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amou	nt units is RMB.)					
ŻPMC Engineering (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd.	Malaysia	Malaysia	Trade	-	70%	Investment to set
			sales			up
ZPMC Australia Company (PTY) LTD.	New South Wales,	New South Wales,	Trade	100%	-	Investment to set
	Australia	Australia	sales			up
Nanjing Ninggao New Channel Construction	Jiangsu Nanjing		Trade	100%	_	Investment to set
Co., Ltd.		Jiangsu Nanjing	sales			up
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery General	Shanghai Pudong	Shanghai Pudong	Machiner	100%	-	Enterprise
Equipment Co., Ltd	New Area	New Area	У			consolidation
• •			manufact			under the same
			uring			control

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)

- (1) Interests in subsidiary (continued)
- (a) Enterprise Group composition (continued)

Name	ame Main operating Registered in address		Business nature	Shareholding ratio		Gain mode	
			_	Direct	Indirect		
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd	Shanghai Pudong New Area	Shanghai Pudong New Area	Machinery manufacturin g	-	74.02%	Enterprise consolidation under the same control	
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industry (Group) Zhangjiang Port Machinery Co., Ltd	Zhangjiagang jingang county	Zhangjiagang Jingang county	Machinery manufacturin g	90%	-	Enterprise consolidation under the same control	
Qidong Marine Company	Jiangsu Nantong	Jiangsu Nantong	Machinery manufacturin g	67%	-	Enterprise consolidation under the different control	
Jiangsu Daoda Marine Equipment Technology Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Nantong	Jiangsu Nantong	Ship design		- 1009	Enterprise consolidation under the different control	
Daoda (Holland) Marine Technology Co., Ltd	Holland	Holland	Ship design		- 1009	Enterprise consolidation under the different control	

(b) Subsidiary exists key minority shareholders' interests

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified Name	, the amount units is RMB.) Shareholding ratio of minority shareholders	2014 2014 gains and losses attri butable to the minority shar eholders	2014 dividend to the minority shareholders	Dec. 31, 2014 Interests of minority shareholders
Qidong Marine Company	33%	(62,832,786)	-	36,350,659

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- (1) Interests in subsidiary (continued)
- (b) Subsidiary exists key minority shareholders' interests (continued)

Main financial information of above important non wholly owned subsidiary:

	Dec. 31,2014					
_	Current assets	Non-current assets	Assets total	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilitie	Liabilities total
					S	
Qidong Marine Company	757,533,820	1,427,761,956	2,185,295,776	2,169,266,958	126,182,330	2,295,449,288
_						
			2014			
_	Operating inc	come Net	profit Integrate	ed income amount		Operating cash flow
Qidong Marine Company	501,54	6,678 (190,402	2,381)	(190,402,381)		440,200,681
_						

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- (2) Interests in associates and joint ventures
- (a) Basic information of joint venture and associates

	Main operating address	Registered in	Operating nature	Whether it is strategic to Group operating	hareho ratio	_
					Dire ct	Indir ect
Joint venture						
Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Jingsu Na ntong	Jingsu Nantong	Marine engineering construction	No	50%	-
ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	Turkey Istanbul	Turkey Istanbul	Port equipment technology service	No	50%	-
Zhenhua Marine Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd (Note IV (13)(a))	Hong Kon g	Hong Ko ng	Ship transportation	No	51%	-
-Associates						
CCCC Marine Engineering Vessel Technology Research Centre Co., Ltd	Shanghai Pudong	Shanghai Pudong	Vessel technology development consultation	No	25%	-
CCCC estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu W uxi	Jiangsu W uxi	Real estate development	No	20%	-
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Changzhou Paint Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu C hangzhou	Jiangsu C hangzhou	Paint manufacturing	No	20%	-
CCCC Financial Rental Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong	Shanghai Pudong	Leasing	No	30%	-

The Group adopts equity accounting method to equity investments above

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- (2) Interests in associates and joint ventures (continued)
- (b) Main financial information of important joint ventures

Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine		
Engineering Co., Ltd.	Dec.31, 2014	Dec.31, 2013
Current assets	211,625,542	182,238,190
Among: cash and cash equivalents	39,958,157	73,205,956
Non-current assets	366,512,542	277,965,764
Assets total	578,138,084	460,203,954
Current liabilities	151,900,718	53,080,172
Non-current liabilities	100,392,085	116,717,012
Liabilities total	252,292,803	169,797,184
Interests of minority shareholders	-	-
Parent company shareholder's interests	325,845,281	290,406,770
Net assets share accounting base on		
shareholding ratio (i) Adjusting items	162,922,641	145,203,385
- Other	-	-
Book value invested to joint venture	162,922,641	145,203,385

(i) Based on joint venture consolidation financial statements parent Company's amount, the Group accounts assets share according to shareholding ratio. Amount in joint venture enterprise consolidation financial statements considers the impaction to joint venture identifiable assets, liabilities fair value and uniform accounting policies at investment gaining time.

Jiangsu Longyuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	2014	2013
Operating income	281,732,165	83,915,402
Financial expenses	7,035,737	2,150,023
Income tax expense	5,213,649	-
Net profit /(loss)	35,438,514	(3,706,067)
Other integrated income	-	-
Integrated income/ (loss) total	35,438,514	(3,706,067)
Receivable associates Company's equity of the Group in report period	-	-

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- (2) Interests in associates and joint ventures (continued)
- (c) Main financial information of important associates

	Dec.	31. 2014	Dec.31, 2013		
	CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Lt d.	CCCC Financial Re ntal Co., Ltd.	CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	CCCC Financial Rental Co., Ltd	
Current assets	1,013,691,641	1,597,793,808	890,180,782	-	
Non-current assets	6,094,038	1,393,369,897	4,103,850	-	
Assets total	1,019,785,679	2,991,163,705	894,284,632	-	
Current liabilities	86,351,627	363,662,187	4,887,803	-	
Non-current liabilities	60,000,000	789,666,600	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Liabilities total	146,351,627	1,153,328,787	4,887,803	-	
Interests of minority shareholders Parent company shareholder's interests	873,434,052	1,837,834,918	- 889,396,829	-	
Net assets share accounting base on shareholding ratio (i) Adjusting items - Other	174,686,809	551,350,475	177,879,366	-	
Book value invested to associates equity	174,686,809	551,350,475	177,879,366	-	

(i) Based on associates consolidation financial statements parent Company's amount, the Group accounts assets share according to shareholding ratio. Amount in joint venture enterprise consolidation financial statements considers the impaction to associates identifiable assets, liabilities fair value and uniform accounting policies when the investment is gained.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- Interests in associates and joint ventures (continued) (2)
- (

(c) Main financial information of important associates (continued) 2014 2013							
	2014						
	CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Lt d.	CCCC Financial Rental Co., Ltd.	CCCC Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	CCCC Financial Rental Co., Ltd.			
Operating income	-	87,247,087	-	-			
Net (loss)/ profit Other integrated income	(16,310,097)	37,841,701 -	(10,603,170)	-			
Integrated (loss)/income total	(16,310,097)	37,841,701	(10,603,170)	-			
Receivable associates Company's equity of the Group in report period	-	-	-	-			
(d) Summary information	of not importa	ant joint venture	s and associat	es			
		2014	4	2013			
Joint ventures							
Investment book value total Total of the following items accounted according to shareholding proportion		6,961,30	7	83,200			
Net (loss)/profit (i) Other integrated income		(12,178,967	7)	11,784			
Integrated income total		(12,178,967	- 7)	11,784			

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- VI Interests in Other Entities (continued)
- (2) Interests in associates and joint ventures (continued)
- (d) Summary information of not important joint ventures and associates(continued)

	2014	2013
Associated enterprise		
Investment book value total Total of the following items accounted according	29,428,850	29,872,979
to shareholding proportion Net profit (i) Other integrated	1,039,205	849,926
income	-	-
Integrated income total	1,039,205	849,926

(i) Net profit and other integrated income have considered the adjusting impaction to associates identifiable assets, liabilities fair value and uniform accounting policies at investment gaining time.

VII Related parties and related transaction

- (1) Profiles of parent company
- (a) Profiles of parent company

Registered place	Business nature

China	No. 88, C Andingmen Wai	Port project contracting
Communications	Street, Dongcheng District,	and related businesses
Corporation	Beijing	

China Communications Construction Group Corporation is the ultimate controller of the Company.

(b) Parent company's registered capital and the movement

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

2013 Addition report 2014

Name Dec. 31 period Dec. 31

China

Communicat

ions

Corporation 16,174,735,425 - 16,174,735,425

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VII Related parties and related transaction (continued)

- (1) Profiles of parent company (continued)
- (c) Parent company's holding proportion and voting proportion in the Company:

Name	2014 Dec. 31		2013 Dec. 31		
	Holding Proportion	Voting Proportion	Holding Proportion	Voting Proportion	
China Communications Corporation	28.828%	28.828%	28.828%	28.828%	

As of Dec. 31, 2014, China Communications Corporation and its controlled Hong Kong Zhenhua Engineering Co., Ltd. (holding 17.076% stake of the Company) and Macau Zhenhua Bay Engineering Co., Ltd. (holding 0.325% stake of the Company) together hold 46.229% of the Company's stake (Dec. 31, 2013: 46.229%).

(2) Subsidiary profiles

For information of subsidiaries, refer to Note IV.

(3) Joint ventures and associates

For information of Joint ventures and associates, refer to Note VI

(4) Other related parties

Name Relation with the Group

Hong Kong Zhenhua Engineering Co., Ltd Macau Zhenhua Bay Engineering Co., Ltd CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. No.5 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Installation Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co.,

Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) Ltd.

No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Xing'an Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. Hainan CCCC Fourth Construction Co.,

Ltd

Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company

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Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company

Controlled by the same parent company

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

WI Related parties and related transaction (continued)

(4) Other related parties (continued)

Name Relation with the Group

No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbour Engineering Co., Ltd. No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Highway Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. No.6 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Highway Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. CCCC Second Highway Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC USA Company CCCC Tianhe Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Yueyang Chenglingji Xingang Co., Ltd. China Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. China Communications Water Transportation Design & Research Co.,Ltd. CCCC Highway Consultants Co., Ltd. CCCC Tunnel Engineering Co., Ltd. Friede & Goldman, Llc. China Communications Materials & Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd. Tianjin Dredging Company—Binhai Environmental protection Engineering Co., Ltd

Controlled by the same parent company

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Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company

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Controlled by the same parent company Controlled by the same parent company

(5) Related transactions

(a) Related transactions pricing and decision-making procedures

The Group and the related party, the transaction price is based on mutual agreement and with reference to market price as the pricing basis.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VIIRelated parties and related transaction (continued)

(5) Related transactions (continued)

(b) Selling goods to Related party

Related party	Related transactions details	2014	2013
Friede&Goldman,Llc. CCCC Harbor Engineering Co.,	Selling goods Selling goods	336,411,736 246,448,541	205,152,024 48,007,343
Ltd.	coming goods	210,110,011	10,007,010
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	69,723,632	82,764,097
China Communications Water Transportation Design & Research Co.,Ltd.	Selling goods	59,823,097	-
CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	59,751,329	6,676,126
China Communications Corporation	Selling goods	40,062,236	-
No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	34,362,246	80,146,121
Jiangsu LongYuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	20,528,920	8,362,205
CCCC Tunnel Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	19,658,120	-
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	17,676,832	47,061,169
Hainan CCCC Fourth Construction Co., Ltd	Selling goods	16,347,733	-
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	12,868,943	71,007,524
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	5,383,422	41,143,743
CCCC Marine Engineering Vessel Technical Research Centre Co., Ltd	Selling goods	4,880,342	-
Tianjin Dredging Company— Binhai Environmental protection Engineering Co., Ltd	Selling goods	2,649,573	-
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Survey and Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	1,775,726	-
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.of CCCC First Harbor	Selling goods	1,745,283	
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering	Selling goods	-	8,821,784

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

	`Co. Ltd.		,	
	Co., Ltd. CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	Selling goods	-	114,440,145
			950,097,711	713,582,281
(-)	Dalatad want was ided labor as			
(c)	Related party provided labor se	rvice for the Gr	oup	
	Related party	Related transactions details	2014	2013
	CCCC Second Highway Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC	providing labor	1,212,974,461	799,509,310
	Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering	providing labor	885,245,579	752,787,495
	Co., Ltd.	providing labor	190,385,882	99,935,530
	CCCC Tunnel Engineering Co., Ltd.	providing labor	79,835,548	166,222,974
	China Communications Corporation CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Xing'an Construction Engineering	providing labor	62,727,622	68,366,760
	Co., Ltd. Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.of CCCC First Harbor Engineering	providing labor	4,892,308	854,701
	Co., Ltd.	providing labor		9,029,456

2,436,061,400

1,896,706,226

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VII Related parties and related transaction (continued)

(5) Related transactions (continued)

(d) Purchasing goods from related party

Related party	Related transactions details	2014	2013
CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy	purchasing goods	94,917,511	125,955,250
Industries (Group) Changzl Paint Co., Ltd. China Communications Mate	goods	94,210,385	74,818,457
& Equipment Co., Ltd. China Communications Wate	goods	33,858,763	168,908,244
Transportation Design & Research Co., Ltd.	purchasing goods _ _	222,986,659	136,752 369,818,703
(e) Selling assets or equity	to related parties		
Related party	Related transactions details	2014	2013
China Communications Corporation No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor	equity transfer f asset transfer	-	840,241,472
Engineering Co., Ltd.	_		440,000,000
	_		1,280,241,472
(f) Dividend paid to related	parties		
Related parties	Related transactions details	2014	2013
CCCC Shareholding	Dividend paid_	32,970,531	<u> </u>

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VII Related parties and related transaction (continued)

(5)	Related transactions	(continued)
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(g) Loan from related parties

	Related parties		Related tran	sactions details		2014		2013
	CCCC Financial F Ltd	Rental Co.,	Inter-bank bo	rrowing —	100,00	0,000		
(h)	Pay interest to	related pa	rties					
	Related parties		Related transa	actions details		2014		2013
	CCCC Financial F Ltd	Rental Co.,	Pay ir	nterest	2,95	0,000		<u>-</u>
(i)	Provide guarar	ntee to rela	ted parties					
	Related parties	Related transactio n	Guarantee a mount	Guarar	ntee start date	Guarante	e due dat e	Whether t he Guaran tee is impl emented

(j) Key executives' salaries

Zhenhua Marine

Energy (Hong

Kong) Co., Ltd

2014 2013

May 26, 2014

May 26, 2015

No

122,380,000

 Key executives' salaries
 11,346,400
 11,687,500

Number of key executives of the Group in 2014 is 24 (2013: 26).

Provide

guarantee

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VII Related parties and related transaction (continued)

- (6) Balances of receivables and payables from or to related parties
- (a) Receivables from related parties:

		Dec 31, 2014		Dec 31, 2013	
		book value balance	bad debt provisi on	book value balance	bad debt provision
Accounts		100 100 00		450 550 5	
receivabl e	CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd	108,136,38 8	_	172,550,7 80	_
	China Harbor Engineering	91,815,59		55,542,75	
	Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor	5	-	9 64,649,98	-
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	71,896,273	-	04,049,90 4	_
	China Communications	58,739,75		42,121,68	
	Corporation No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd.	3	-	0	-
	of CCCC First Harbor			69,000,00	
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	44,000,000	-	0	-
	China Communications Water Transportation Design	28,237,00			
	& Research Co.,Ltd.	0	-	3,890,000	-
	CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	19,047,08 6		6,376,091	
	No.6 Engineering Co., Ltd.	O	_	0,370,091	-
	of CCCC First Harbor	16,160,00		16,160,00	
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	0	-	0 90,118,27	-
	Friede & Goldman, Llc.	14,297,643	-	9	-
	Hainan CCCC Fourth	11,954,28			
	Construction Co., Ltd	0	-	-	-
	CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Survey and			29,000,00	
	Design Institute Co., Ltd.	9,270,000	-	0	-
	CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,694,975		14,861,01 0	
	No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd.	0,094,975	-	U	-
	of CCCC Fourth Harbor	0 600 705			
	Engineering Co., Ltd. No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,689,705	-	-	-
	of CCCC Second Harbor				
	Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Marine Engineering	8,180,099	-	5,000,000	-
	Vessel Technology				
	Research Centre Co., Ltd	6,810,000	-	1,100,000	-
	No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor	6,760,000	-	8,760,000	_
		, -,		, ,, = = =	

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Engineering Co., Ltd.	amount units	is ixivid.)		
CCCC Second Harbor				
Engineering Survey and				
Design Institute Co., Ltd.	6,278,000	_	_	_
Jiangsu LongYuan Zhenhua	, ,		41,242,61	
Marine Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,158,337	_	5	_
No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd.	, ,			
of CCCC First Harbor				
Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,034,049	-	7,949,765	-
Tianjin Dredging				
Company—Binhai				
Environmental protection				
Engineering Co., Ltd	2,170,000	-	-	-
CCCC Second Highway				
Engineering Bureau Co.,				
Ltd.	550,000	=	550,000	-
CCCC Highway Consultants				
Co., Ltd.	422,750	-	-	-
No.5 Engineering Co., Ltd.				
of CCCC First Harbor	=0.000		50.00 4	
Engineering Co., Ltd.	52,862	-	52,861	-
Yueyang Chenglingji	40.000		40.000	
Xingang Co., Ltd.	42,000	_	42,000	-
CCCC Tianhe Machinery	26.000			
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	26,800	-	-	-
CCCC Shanghai Equipment	48,425			
Engineering Co., Ltd. Installation Engineering Co.,	40,423	-	-	-
Ltd.of CCCC First Harbor				
Engineering Co., Ltd.	160,797			
Engineening Co., Ltd.	530,632,81	 -	628,967,8	
	7	_	24	
			27	

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Related parties and related transaction (continued) VII

- (6) Balances of receivables and payables from or to related parties (continued)
- (a) Receivables from related parties (continued):

	•	•	,		
		2014 Dec. 31		2013 D	
		Book value balance	bad debt provisio n	book value balance	bad debt provisio n
Accounts receivable	Chin Communications Corporate No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor	-	-	672,193,178	-
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	<u>-</u>	10,000,000 682,193,178	<u> </u>
Advanced payment	Chin Communications Corporate CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Xing'an	33,675,829	-	18,097,954	-
Davables	Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,200,000 35,875,829		2,200,000 20,297,954	
rayables	to related parties		2014 Dec. 31	,	2013 Dec. 31
			2014 DEC. 31	4	2013 Dec. 31

(b) F

		2014 Dec. 31	2013 Dec. 31
Accounts payable	No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Second Highway	436,381,667	414,405,206
	Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor	542,740,653	307,151,472
	Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Tunnel Engineering	146,654,846	53,290,609
	Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy	54,054,936	58,454,836
	Industries (Group) Changzhou Paint Co., Ltd.	16,507,869	17,837,158
	CCCC Shanghai Equipment Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,374,859	14,337,357

2014 Financial Statements Note

20111 manda otatomonto 110to		
(Unless otherwise specified, the amo CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Xing'an Construction Engineering	ount units is RMB.)	
Co., Ltd. China Communications Water Transportation Design &	10,051,352	7,189,906
Research Co.,Ltd. China Communications Materials & Equipment Co.,	160,000	160,000
Ltd. Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.of CCCC First Harbor	-	38,616,112
Engineering Co., Ltd.	_	1,633,418
Engineering Co., Etc.	1,221,926,182	913,076,074
	1,221,020,102	0.0,0.0,0.1
Advances No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Xing'an Construction Engineering	1,194,097	1,194,097
Co., Ltd.	200,000	200,000
•	1,394,097	1,394,097

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Ⅶ Related parties and related transaction (continued)

(6) Balances of receivables and payables from or to related parties (continued)

(b) Payables to related parties (continued)

,		2014 Dec. 31	2013 Dec. 31
Dividends	China Communications		
payable	Corporation Hong Kong Zhenhua	502,283	33,472,814
	Engineering Co., Ltd. Macau Zhenhua Bay	346,005	346,005
	Engineering Co., Ltd	6,593	6,593
	3 - 3 - 3 - 1	854,881	33,825,412
		<u>, </u>	
Interest	CCCC Financing Rental Co.,		
payable	Ltd	171,111	<u></u>
Other	CCCC Financing Rental Co.,		
payables	Ltd	100,000,000	-
	China Communications	04 007 000	05.074.000
	Corporation	31,097,080	25,971,033
	Shanghai Jiangtian Industrial Co., Ltd.	17,586,085	17,586,085
	CCCC Second Highway	17,300,003	17,360,063
	Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd.	14,796,932	7,971,852
	No.3 Engineering Co., Ltd. of	,,	.,,
	CCCC Second Harbor		
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,052,063	6,981,332
	CCCC Third Harbor		
	Engineering Co., Ltd.	4,437,460	1,419,932
	CCCC Tunnel Engineering	4 000 0 15	- 0.4
	Co., Ltd.	1,999,913	734,557
		178,969,533	60,664,791

(7) Promises with related parties

The following are promises contracted but not necessarily shown on B/S with related parties as of B/S day:

Related party provided labor service for the Group	2014 Dec. 31	2013 Dec. 31
CCCC Second Harbor Engineering Co.,		
Ltd	40,226,953	925,472,532
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd	37,439,931	227,825,813
China Communications Corporation	29,333,629	52,667,257
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Xing'an		
Construction Engineering Co., Ltd.	37,076,943	37,076,943
Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.of		
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co.,	29,435,537	29,435,537
	29,435,537	29,435,537

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) Ltd.

CCCC Tunnel Engineering Co., Ltd CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. 4,543,079 1,000,000 84,378,627 1,000,000

CCCC Second Highway Engineering Bureau

957,934,902

179,056,072

2,315,791,611

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VII Related parties and related transaction (continued)

(7) Promises with related parties(continued)

Related party built docks and workshops for the Group	Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2013
CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co.,		
Ltd.	13,750,000	13,750,000
Selling goods or assets to related party	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Friede & Goldman, Llc. Jiangsu LongYuan Zhenhua Marine	238,167,735	280,587,160
Engineering Co., Ltd. No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC	54,635,214	897,809
Fourth Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Co.,	41,312,416	54,181,359
Ltd. Hainan CCCC Fourth Construction Co.,	37,938,701	20,633,487
Ltd	17,710,044	-
CCCC Tunnel Engineering Co., Ltd. No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC	9,119,658	-
Second Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.	9,004,698	6,652,271
China Communications Corporation China Communications Water	8,405,826	-
Transportation Design & Research		
Co.,Ltd.	6,672,629	66,495,726
China Bay Engineering Co., Ltd No.1 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First	5,988,053	5,203,094
Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Third Harbor Engineering Survey	5,966,005	40,328,251
and Design Institute Co., Ltd. No.2 Engineering Co., Ltd. of CCCC First	4,515,993	4,220,882
Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd. CCCC Fourth Harbor Engineering Co.,	1,617,636	580,096
Ltd.	333,806	60,085,135
CCCC First Harbor Engineering Co., Ltd.		130,177
	441,388,414	539,995,447
	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Invested to the related parties	Dec. 31, 2014 Dec. 31. 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
CCCC USA Company	73,428,000	

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

VIII Contingencies

As of Dec 31, 2014, the significant contingencies of the Group are as follows:

- (1) Suzhong Construction Group Co., Ltd. (Hereinafter referred to as "Suzhong Construction") contracted the project construction of the Industrial R&D Building in 2008, but the two sides entered into dispute at settlement upon completion. In September 2013 the Company filed a request to Shanghai Arbitration Commission for Suzhong Construction to pay an overdue fine of 7.444 million Yuan due to delays of construction and so on, while in February 2014 Suzhong Construction filed a counterclaim to Shanghai Arbitration Commission requesting the Company to pay about 162 million Yuan for the project settlement and related interest costs; the arbitration case will be initially heard shortly. The Company believes the said case shall not impose significant impact on the 2014 financial statements of the Company.
- (2) In 2008 the Company and Flour Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Fluor") British wind power project signed an agreement of sales and installation for wind power steel pipe pile products for the British Wind Power Project. In the project construction process, the Company and Fluor, by way of friendly consultations and in the spirit of good cooperation, maintain dispute handling normal communication mechanism. In June 2010, for the implementation of the contract, after review by the board of directors of the Company, the Company and Fluor signed a mutual exemption letter, and in 2011 settled the remaining payment. Afterwards, Flour produced claim to the Company for quality compensation, and requested the Company to cash the pay-on-claim quality guarantee bond, while the Company rejected the claim. On March 20, 2014 Flour cashed the amount of 23,409,750 euro bond. The Company has consulted professional lawyers, and is planning to claim under the guarantee bond a compensation for principal and interest loss through corresponding legal procedures

In September 2014, Flour initiated proceedings for the breach caused by the problems related to the product quality to High Court of Justice, Queen's Bench Division, The Technology and Construction Court (hereinafter referred to as "TCC Court of Britain Queen's Bench") and asked the Company for the compensation of 250 million Pounds for additional test and repair cost, project period delay and related loss. (including the cashed bond amount of 23,409,750 Euro). The Company didn't acknowledge the claim for the compensation from Flour

The Company attached great importance to this case, established special team and hired senior legal team both at home and abroad to actively advocate the Company's rights and protect the Company's rights from damaged. At present, this case is still in the judgment. Therefore, the Company is unable to reliably estimate the possible result of the case, possible loss and profit possibility and amount arising from that. The Company will timely disclose the related impact based on the progress.

(3) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Group provided financial guarantee of amount of 19,184,000 Yuan to customer Jiangsu Yanweigang Port Co., Ltd which will be due on Nov 11, 2017. The amount above reflects the max loss caused to the Group once it breaches the agreement. The Jiangsu Yanweigang Port Co., Ltd has health finance with no predicted significant debt breach risk. The Group didn't confirm the debt related to the financial guarantee.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

IX Promises

(1) Capital expense promises

List in the following is the capital expenses promises not yet to be confirmed in the financial statements but the contracts have been signed on the reporting day.

	2014 Dec. 31	2013 Dec. 31
House, building and equipment	82,860,285	92,345,336

(2) Operating leasing Promises

According to non-revocable operating leasing contracts signed, the minimum rent to be paid is listed as follows:

	2014 Dec. 31	2013 Dec. 31
within one year	14,492,026	14,854,526
one to two years	14,849,826	14,492,026
two to three years	15,229,026	14,849,826
above three years	103,934,727	119,163,753
•	148,505,605	163,360,131

(3) L/C Promises

The company entrusted bank to issue several L/C's to purchase imported components or parts. As of Dec. 31, 2014 payable under the L/C's amounted to 2,062,335,305 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 1,796,062,094 Yuan).

(4) Investment promise

Based on the agreement signed by the Company and Portunus Liman Hizmetleri ve Yedek Parca Servis Tic. A.S on Nov 28, 2014, the Company promised to increased capital of 200000 USD to the joint venture ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari Ticaret Anonim Sirketi. As of Dec. 31, 2014, the company has increased to 51,150 USD.

Based on the agreement signed by the Company and CCCC holding on Dec 19, 2014, the Company promised to increase the capital of 12 million USD to CCCC USA Company. As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Company didn't make investment.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

X Enterprise combination

See Note V(1)(2)

XI Financial risks

Operation of the Group faces various financial risks: market risks (mainly foreign exchange risks and interest rate risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. The overall risk control planning of the Group aims at the unpredictability of financial market, in an attempt to minimize the potential impact on the financial result of the Group

(1) Market risks

(a) Foreign risks

Major production of the Group is located within the boarder of China, but major businesses are settled in USD and Euro. Therefore there exist risks with already-confirmed foreign currency assets and liabilities and future foreign currency transaction (foreign currency assets and liabilities and foreign currency transaction are mainly priced by USD and Euro). The Group's financial department is responsible for the controlling of the Group's foreign currency transaction and the size of foreign currency assets and liabilities, to minimize foreign risks. Considering above, the Group controls its foreign risks via establishing time foreign contracts. As of Dec. 31, 2014 and Dec. 31, 2013 status of time foreign contracts not due are shown in Note IV (2).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XI Financial risks (continued)
- (1) Market risks (continued)
- (a) Foreign risks (continued)

As of Dec. 31, 2014 and Dec. 31, 2013, RMB amount of the Group's foreign currency financial assets and financial Liabilities are listed as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2014 (RMB Equivalents)			
			Other Foreign	_
	USD	Euro	monetary	Total
Foreign monetary			,	
Financial assets	4 000 704 040	120 164 206	45 452 005	4 000 000 004
Monetary capital Receivables	1,683,764,043 1,529,630,490	139,164,396 406,439,231	45,153,825 394,484,760	1,868,082,264 2,330,554,481
			439,638,58	
F	3,213,394,533	545,603,627	5	4,198,636,745
Foreign monetary financial liabilities -				
	10,530,841,24			
short-term loans	5	43,498,520	-	10,574,339,765
Payables Non-current liabilities	458,520,216	188,429,025	380,279	647,329,520
due within one				
year	856,660,000	-	-	856,660,000
Long term loans	673,090,000 12,519,111,46			673,090,000
	12,616,111,16	231,927,545	380,279	12,751,419,285
		D 04 0040 /F	MD For the day	
		Dec. 31, 2013 (F	RMB Equivalents) Other Foreign	
	USD	Euro	monetary	Total
Foreign monetary Financial assets			·	
Monetary capital	1,054,621,917	322,790,729	148,402,668	1,525,815,314
Receivables	2,140,090,105	413,722,164	86,917,165	2,640,729,434
	3,194,712,022	736,512,893	235,319,833	4,166,544,748
Foreign monetary financial liabilities -				
short-term loans	9,583,865,004	-	-	9,583,865,004
Payables Non-current liabilities due within one	286,193,028	235,478,511	2,138,091	523,809,630
year	176,810,100	-	-	176,810,100
Long term loans	1,463,256,000			1,463,256,000
	11,510,124,13 2	235,478,511	2,138,091	11,747,740,734

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

As of December 31, 2014, regarding all kinds of financial assets and financial liabilities in USD of the Group, if the Yuan sees an appreciation or depreciation by 1% against the dollar, while other factors remain unchanged, the Group will increase or decrease the total profit by approximately 93,057,169 Yuan (December 31, 2013: to reduce or increase the losses totaling approximately 83,154,121 Yuan).

As of December 31, 2014, regarding the Group's all kinds of financial assets in Euro and the financial liabilities in Euro, if the RMB sees appreciation or depreciation against Euro by 1%, while other factors remain unchanged, the Group will reduce or increase the total profit by approximately 3,136,761 Yuan (December 31, 2013: to increase or reduce the total amount of losses by 5,010,344 Yuan).

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XI Financial risks (continued)
- (1) Market risks (continued)
- (b) Interest rate risks

Interest rate risks of the Group mainly originate from long-term liabilities with interest including long term bank loans and bonds payable. Financial liabilities with flexible rates confront the Group with cash flow interest rate risks, while financial liabilities with fixed rates put the Group against fair value interest rate risks. The Group fixes the fraction of contracts with fixed rates and those with flexible rates based on corresponding market environment. As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Group's long-term liabilities with interests include only contracts with flexible rates priced in USD, and contracts with fixed rates priced in RMB and USD. Amount of contracts with flexible rates priced in USD is 1,284,990,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 1,280,349,000 Yuan); and the amount of contracts with fixed rates priced in RMB is 3,567,000,000 Yuan (Dec. 31, 2013: 4,447,777,911 Yuan). and the amount of contracts with fixed rates priced in USD is 244,760,000 Yuan (Dec. 31,2013: 182,907,000 Yuan).

The financial division of the Group keeps close watch over the interest rates level of the Group. Since the rise of interest rates will increase the cost of newly added liabilities with interests, interest expenses on unpaid liabilities with interests priced in flexible rates, and will significantly impact the financial results of the Group, the management will lower the rate risks via swap contracts based on current market status. In 2014, the Group had no such swap arrangements.

As of Dec. 31, 2014 when the rate of long-term liabilities with flexible rates increases or decreases by 100 basis points while other factors remain unchanged, the Group will decrease or increase a total interest expenditure of about 12,849,900 Yuan (2013: total increased or decreased interest expenditure amount being 12,803,490 Yuan).

(2) Credit risks

The Group manages credit risks by portfolio classification. Credit risks mainly originate from bank loans, accounts receivable, other receivables, notes receivable and other current assets-bank financial products etc.

Bank deposits of the Group and other current assets-bank financial products are mainly put in state-owned banks and other large or medium-sized listed banks. Therefore, the Group believes they suffer no significant credit risks or cause any significant losses as a result of contract breach of the counterparts.

In addition, speaking of accounts receivable, other receivables, and notes receivable, the Group established related policies to control credit risks. The Group evaluates clients' credit qualification and sets corresponding credit terms on the basis of clients' financial status, possibility of obtaining guaranty from a third-party, credit record and other factors including current market status rating. The Group monitors clients' credit record on regular basis. When client is found with bad credit record, the Group will sent out written calls, shorten credit terms or cancel credit terms, in an attempt to ensure that the Group's overall credit

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.) risks are within control.

XI Financial risks (continued)

(3) Liquidity risks

Subsidiaries within the Group are responsible for their own prediction of cash flow. The financial section of the head office continues to monitor the capital demand for short-term and long-term capital at the group level after collecting all predictions of subsidiaries, to ensure sufficient cash reserve and cashable securities. Meanwhile, the financial section of the head office continues to monitor the financial and non-financial factors prescribed in credit agreements and loan agreements, to ensure the Group should get sufficient line of credit from key financial institutions to satisfy capital demand both in short term and long term.

On Dec. 31, 2014, as of B/S day, various financial assets and liabilities of the Group are listed as follows by due dates in undiscounted contracted cash flow (principal and interest included):

		Dec. 3	31,2014	
	within one year	one to two years	two to five years	Total
Financial liabilities	•	•	·	
short-term				
loans	20,957,384,835	-	-	20,957,384,835
Payables Notes	5,041,952,965	-	-	5,041,952,965
payable Interest	1,934,231,179	-	-	1,934,231,179
payable Dividends	595,551,629	-	-	595,551,629
payable Non-current liabilities due within	854,881	-	-	854,881
one year Long term	2,714,290,393	- 2,396,259,89	-	2,714,290,393
loans Bonds	117,470,593	0 3,834,580,00	162,154,624	2,675,885,107
payable	225,387,500	6,230,839,89	<u>-</u>	4,059,967,500
	31,587,123,975	0	162,154,624	37,980,118,489

On Dec. 31, 2013, as of B/S day, various financial assets and liabilities of the Group are listed as follows by due dates in undiscounted contracted cash flow (principal and interest included):

Dec. 31, 2013			
	one to two	two to five	
within one year	years	years	Total

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

Financial liabilities - short-term			,	
loans	14,862,020,976	_	_	14,862,020,976
Payables Notes	3,995,241,377	-	-	3,995,241,377
payable Interest	1,218,223,112	-	-	1,218,223,112
payable Dividends	418,390,614	-	-	418,390,614
payable Non-current liabilities due within	33,825,412	-	-	33,825,412
one year Long term	4,510,392,379	- 1,559,320,87	-	4,510,392,379
loans Bonds	74,025,188	6	617,505,619 3,834,580,00	2,250,851,683
payable	225,387,500	225,387,500 1,784,708,37	4,452,085,61	4,285,355,000
	25,337,506,558	6	9	31,574,300,553

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XII Fair value estimates

The tire attributed to the fair value measurement results is determined by the min tire of the input value with significant meaning to the fair value measurement.

Tier One: quotation of the same kind of assets or liabilities on active market.

Tier Two: input value of assets or liabilities observable directly or indirectly except for market quotation at Tier One.

Tier Three: unobservable input value of related assets and liabilities

(1) Assets continuously measured at fair value

On Dec. 31, 2014, financial assets measured by fair value are listed as follows based on above 3 tiers:

	tier one	tier two	tier three	Total
Financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value with the change accounted in current profit and loss				
 Forward foreign exchange contracts Available-for-sale financial assets 	-	25,735,001	-	25,735,001
short-term financial products	-	5,686,257,75 6	_	5,686,257,75 6
Available-for-sale equity instruments Total assets	433,180,45 3 433,180,45 3	5,711,992,75 7		433,180,453 6,145,173,21 0

On Dec. 31, 2014, financial liabilities measured by fair value are listed as follows based on above 3 tiers:

	tier one	tier two	tier three	Total
Financial assets Financial debt measured at fair value with the change accounted in current profit and loss Forward foreign exchange				
contracts		28,752,000		28,752,000
		28,752,000		28,752,000

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XII Fair value estimates (continued)

(1) Financial assets measured by fair value

On Dec. 31, 2013, financial assets measured by fair value are listed as follows based on above 3 tiers:

licis.	tier one	tier two	tier three	Total
Financial liabilities Financial assets measured at fair value with the change accounted in current profit and loss Forward foreign exchange				
contracts	-	121,169,489	-	121,169,489
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-
 short-term financial products 		4,202,678,32		4,202,678,32
	-	5	-	5
 Available-for-sale equity 	172,770,00			
instruments	0	-	-	172,770,000
Total assets	172,770,00	4,323,847,81		4,496,617,81
	0	4		4

On Dec. 31, 2013, financial liabilities measured by fair value are listed as follows based on above 3 tiers:

	tier one	tier two	tier three	total
Financial debt				
Financial liabilities				
Financial debt measured at fair				
value with the change				
accounted in current profit				
and loss				
 Forward foreign exchange 				
contracts	<u>-</u>	644,404		644,404
	<u> </u>	644,404		644,404

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XII Fair value estimate (continued)
- (1) Continuous assets measured at fair value (continued)

The Group regards the event occurring date transferring between the tires as the time point for confirmation. There is no transfer between tire 1 and 2 this year.

As for the financial instrument traded on active market, the Group will confirm the fair value with the quotation in the active market; as for the financial instrument not traded on active market, the Group confirms the fair value using the value estimation technology. Cash flow discount model is used as value estimation model. The input values of the value estimate technology includes the riskless interest rate and long exchange rate.

Related information of fair value measurement at tire 2:

		Value	Observable in	out values
Financial assets measured at fair value with the change accounted in current profit and loss	Dec. 31, 2014 fair value	estimate technolog y	Name	Scope
USD long exchange contract	25,735,001	Cash flow discount model	USD: RMB long rate	6.1380- 6.3756
contract	20,100,001	1110001	long rate	0.07.00
Financial assets available for sale—		Cash flow	Contract agr	
Bank short-term financing product	5,686,257,756	discount model	eed profit rat	4.25%- 6.74%
Financial debt measured at fair value with the change accounted in current profit and loss—		Cook flow		
USD long exchange contract	(28,752,000)	Cash flow discount model	USD: RMB I ong rate	6.1380- 6.3756

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XII Fair value estimate (continued)
- (2) Assets and debt not measured at fair value but disclosing the fair value

Financial assets and financial debt measured with amortized cost include: receivables, long-term receivables, short-term loan, payables, long-term loan and payable bond.

The long-term receivables are the receivables with floating rate. The difference between the book value and fair value is small. Besides the financial assets and financial debt below, the difference between the book value and fair value of the financial assets and financial debt not measured at the fair value is small.

	Dec.	31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013		
	book value	fair value	book value	fair value	
Financial debt Long-term loan Bonds payable	2,490,090,000 3,799,615,401 6,289,705,401	2,404,939,576 3,597,598,000 6,002,537,576	1,930,349,000 3,797,777,911 5,728,126,911	2,017,004,376 3,776,441,036 5,793,445,412	

The fair value is confirmed by the quotation in the active market when holding the payable bond with due investment and active market, which belongs to tire 1. As for the long-term loan, long-term payables and payables without active market, the fair value is confirmed by the future cash flow specified in the contract according to the comparable credit level and the same cash flow rate provided in the same conditions, which belongs to tire 3.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIII Capital management

The capital management policy aims to ensure that the Group could continuously operate, thus to provide return to the shareholders and profit to other stakeholders, and maintain the optimal capital structure to reduce the capital cost.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend amount to the shareholders, return the capital to the shareholder, release new stock or sell the asset to reduce the debt.

The total capital of the Group is the shareholder rights listed in the consolidation balance sheet. The Group is not limited by the external forced capital requirement and utilizes the debt ratio to monitor the capital. This ratio is calculated by the debt net amount divided by the total capital. The debt net amount is the total loan (including the short-term loan, other non-current debt due within one year and long-term loan and the payable bond listed in consolidation balance sheet) deducting the cash and cash equivalent. The total capital is the total shareholders' rights adding the debt net amount.

As of Dec. 31, 2014 and Dec. 31, 2013, the Group debt ratio is shown as below:

	Dec 31, 2014	Dec 31, 2013
Debt ratio	65%	60%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements

(1) Accounts receivable

		Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
	Accounts receivable	6,838,349,694	5,821,700,760
	Less: bad debt provision	(832,754,361)	(702,957,451)
		6,005,595,333	5,118,743,309
(a)	Accounts receivable debt age	e as follows:	
			Dec. 31, 2014
	One to six months		4,996,010,253
	Seven to twelve months		310,875,441
	one to two years		740,928,018
	two to three years		180,939,289
	three to four years		134,202,122
	four to five years		69,767,558
	above five years		405,627,013
			6,838,349,694
			Dec. 31, 2013
	within one year		4,924,292,178
	one to two years		365,816,488
	two to three years		209,602,610
	above three years		321,989,484
			5,821,700,760

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)
- (1) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (b) Accounts receivable listed in type as follows

	Dec. 31, 2014			Dec. 31, 2013					
•	book value ba	lance	bad debt provision		book value ba	book value balance		bad debt provision	
•	amount	Propor tion in total	amount	Prov ision ratio	amount	Propor tion in total	amount	Prov ision ratio	
Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately Total bad debt provision accrued in groups Credit risk portfolio	107,819,500	2%	(107,819,500)	100%	158,184,500	3%	(158,184,500)	100%	
- Related party - third party Single amount, though not significant, separate	3,054,340,373 3,525,476,370	44% 52%	(576,612,618)	- 16%	2,305,650,780 3,320,989,427	40% 57%	(510,279,469)	- 15%	
provision for bad debt made	150,713,451 6,838,349,694	2% 100%	(148,322,243) (832,754,361)	98% 12%	36,876,053 5,821,700,760	100%	(34,493,482) (702,957,451)	94% 12%	

(c) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the accounts receivable with big single amount, provided for bad debt separately analysis is as following:

	book value balance	bad debt provision	Provision ratio	Reason
Accounts receivable 1	107,819,500	(107,819,500)	100%	(i)

(i) As of Dec. 31, 2014, because the counter-party seriously lacks funds, the Company concludes the accounts receivable concerned are hard to recover, therefore full amount is provided for bad debts.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)
- (1) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (d) Among account receivable from total bad debt provision made in groups, portfolio analysis by ages

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•	book value balance		bad debt provision	
•				Provisio
	amount	ratio	amount	n ratio
One to six				
months	2,228,163,806	63%	-	-
Seven to twelve				
months	266,148,297	8%	(2,582,733)	1%
one to two years	367,863,879	10%	(51,134,670)	14%
two to three	, ,		, , ,	
years	124,339,852	4%	(37,301,956)	30%
three to four	, ,		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
years	72,290,207	2%	(35,605,104)	49%
four to five years	61,043,316	2%	(44,361,142)	73%
above five years	405,627,013	11%	(405,627,013)	100%
_	3,525,476,370	100%	(576,612,618)	16%
	. , , ,			

Dec. 31, 2013

_						
	book value balance		bad debt provision			
_	amount	ratio	amount	Provision ratio		
within one year one to two	2,472,945,980	75%	(14,901,997)	1%		
years two to three	347,427,051	10%	(100,425,131)	29%		
years above three	188,240,912	6%	(82,576,857)	44%		
years	312,375,484	9%	(312,375,484)	100%		
_	3,320,989,427	100%	(510,279,469)	15%		

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (1) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (e) As of Dec. 31, 2014, accounts receivable with bad debt provision, with not big single amount but being tested separately for impairment as follows:

	book value balance	bad debt provision	proportion	Reason
Accounts receivable 1	50,365,000	(50,365,000)	100%	(i)
Accounts receivable 2	24,476,061	(24,476,061)	100%	(ii)
Accounts receivable 3	19,346,075	(19,346,075)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 4	18,200,475	(18,200,475)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 5	17,183,761	(14,792,553)	86%	(iv)
Accounts receivable 6	10,279,920	(10,279,920)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 7	6,841,945	(6,841,945)	100%	(iii)
Accounts receivable 8	4,020,214	(4,020,214)	100%	(iii)
	150,713,451	(148,322,243)	98%	i

- (i) As of Dec. 31, 2014, because the counter-party seriously lacks funds, the Company concludes the accounts receivable concerned are hard to recover, therefore full amount is provided for bad debts.
- (ii) As of Dec. 31, 2014, due to delayed delivery, the Company made bad debt provision of 24,476,061 Yuan based on the highest fine in the contract.
- (iii) As of Dec. 31, 2014, due to contract dispute, the Company concludes that the accounts receivable would be difficult to recover, therefore full amount is provided for bad debts.
- (iv). As of Dec. 31, 2014, due to delayed delivery, the Company made bad debt provision of 14,792,553 Yuan based on the highest fine in the contract.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (1) Accounts receivable (continued)
- (f) The bad debt provision is 287,489,946 Yuan this year, and the accounting policy change return is 125,585,743 Yuan (Note II (29)). The returned or collected bad debt provision is 28,467,537 Yuan. The key return or collection amount is shown as below:

	Reason for return or collection	Former bad debts basis and rationality	Return or collection amount	Return mode
		Anticipated	10,005,000	monetary
Accounts	Vigorous	not possible		capital
receivable 1	recovery	to recover		
		Anticipated	9,050,000	
Accounts	Vigorous	not possible		monetary
receivable 2	recovery	to recover		capital
		Anticipated	3,626,115	monetary
Accounts	Vigorous	not possible		capital
receivable 3	recovery	to recover		
		Anticipated	2,771,682	monetary
Accounts	Vigorous	not possible		capital
receivable 4	recovery	to recover		
		Anticipated	1,012,576	monetary
Accounts	Vigorous	not possible		capital
receivable 5	recovery	to recover		
		_	26,465,373	

(g) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the account receivable summary analysis of top 5 arrear is shown as following:

	Balance	Bad debt provision amount	Proportion in total accounts receivable
Total amount of top 5 account receivables	2,357,204,331	<u>-</u>	34%

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

(2) Other receivables

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Subsidiary current accounts Tax for unsettled payment	8,107,242,962	7,403,332,620
receivable	181,016,553	74,555,897
Export tax rebate	150,221,658	4,604,376
Customs guarantee deposit Receivables employees	69,159,590	9,879,707
mutual aid funds Temporary loan product on-	54,992,148	94,735,938
site service	49,154,799	72,392,144
Bid bond payments	35,531,409	20,684,428
Leasing payment receivable	32,965,403	31,700,229
Unit borrower receivable Asset disposal payment	20,544,798	19,520,000
receivable from related party Receivables from parent	10,000,000	10,000,000
company equity for transfer	-	403,315,906
Others	27,373,689	34,069,638_
	8,738,203,009	8,178,790,883
Less: bad debt provision	(16,776,791)	(12,049,965)
<u>-</u>	8,721,426,218	8,166,740,918

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (2) Other receivables (continued)
- (a) Other receivables debt age analysis as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2014
within one year	8,662,980,841
one to two years	20,087,289
two to three years	5,770,684
three to four years	2,648,467
four to five year	33,797,497
above five years	12,918,231
	8,738,203,009
	Dec. 31, 2013
within one year	8,036,295,908
one to two years	39,176,687
two to three years	2,328,414
above three years	100,989,874
	8,178,790,883

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (2) Other receivables (continued)
- Other receivables classified in category as follows: (b)

	Dec. 31, 2014					
	book value b	alance	bad debt pro	ovision		
	amount	Proportio n in total	amount	Provision ratio		
Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately	_	-	_	-		
Total bad debt provision accrued in groups Credit risk portfolio						
Cash depositEmployee's loan and	104,691,000	1%	-	-		
reserve fund	104,146,946	1%	-	-		
 Others Single amount, though not significant, separate provision for bad debt 	8,517,315,098	98%	(4,726,826)	-		
made	12,049,965	-	(12,049,965)	100%		
	8,738,203,009	100%	(16,776,791)	_		

Dec. 31, 2013

	DC0. 01, 2010				
	book value ba	alance	bad debt pro	ovision	
	amount	Proporti on in tot al	amount	Provision ratio	
Big single amount, provided for bad debt separately Single amount, though not significant, separate provision for bad debt	8,099,912,442	99%	-	-	
made	78,878,441	1%_	(12,049,965)	15%	
	8,178,790,883	100%	(12,049,965)	_	

As of Dec. 31, 2014, the Company did not accrue bad debt provision for other (c) receivables with big single amount, and provided for bad debt separately

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (2) Other receivables (continued)
- (d) In the total bad debt provision accrued in groups, the portfolio with debt age analysis method is as follows:

Dec. 31, 2014 bad debt provision book value balance Proporti amount Provisi amount on in tot on al ratio One to six months 8,401,338,976 99% Seven to twelve 1% 1% months 107,742,262 (1,077,423)one to two years 4,218,676 (632,801)15% two to three years 180,855 30% (54,256)50% three to four years 521,922 (260,961)four to five years 2,444,088 (1,833,066)75% above five years 100% 868,319 (868,319)8,517,315,098 100% (4,726,826)

(e) As of Dec. 31, 2014, other receivables analysis for the single amount, though not significant, separate provision for bad debt is as follows:

	book value balance	bad debt provision	Provision ratio	Reason
Other receivables 1 Other	5,540,286	(5,540,286)	100%	(i)
receivables 2 Other	3,037,042	(3,037,042)	100%	(i)
receivables 3 Other	1,779,872	(1,779,872)	100%	(i)
receivables 4	1,692,765 12,049,965	(1,692,765) (12,049,965)	100% 100%	(i)

(i) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the other receivables concerned are hard to recover, as believed by the Company, due to cancellation of contract. Therefore, it is fully provided for bad debts.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

- XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)
- (2) Other receivables (continued)
- (f) As of Dec. 31, 2014, top 5 accounts receivable balance that are collected by arrears as follows:

	Nature	Amount	Age	Proportion in total accounts receivable	bad debt provision
Company	Temporary debi		Within		
Α	t of subsidiary	2,267,621,681	one year	26%	-
Company	Temporary		\		
В	debit of		Within		
	subsidiary	1,322,213,513	one year	15%	-
Company	Temporary				
С	debit of		Within		
	subsidiary	1,250,749,851	one year	14%	_
Company	Temporary		-		
D .	debit of		Within		
	subsidiary	886,813,767	one year	10%	_
Company	Temporary		,		
E ' ´	debit of		Within		
	subsidiary	732,667,351	one year	8%	_
	·	6,460,066,163	-	73%	_

- (g) As of Dec. 31, 2014, the company has no government subsidies confirmed as receivables. (Dec. 31, 2013: N/A).
- (3) Long term equity investment

	Dec. 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013
Subsidiary (a)	5,285,834,533	4,475,486,245
Joint ventures (b)	163,250,280	145,286,585
Associates((c)	756,146,822	208,433,032
	6,205,231,635	4,829,205,862

The Company has no limit of long-term investment to cash-in.

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

(3) Long term equity investment (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries

	Dec. 31, 2013	Addition or deduction o f this year	Dec. 31, 2014
		Addition or deduction of investment	
Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery Heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	4,950,000	-	4,950,000
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Machinery Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Port Machinery	5,014,200	-	5,014,200
(Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Shipping Co., Ltd.	- 140,260,673	-	- 140,260,673
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries (Group) Zhangjiagang Port Machinery			
Co., Ltd. Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Industry	4,518,000	-	4,518,000
Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Nantong Zhenhua Heavy Industry Steel	854,936,900	-	854,936,900
Structure Processing Co., Ltd. Jiangyin Zhenhua Port Machinery Steel	598,110	-	598,110
Structure Manufacturing Co., Ltd. CCCC Shanghai Port Machinery Plant	579,983	-	579,983
Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries	2,201,086,744	-	2,201,086,744
Group (Nantong) Transmission Machinery Co., Ltd.	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries Group (Nantong) Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries	300,000,000	-	300,000,000
Electric Co., Ltd. ZPMC GmbH Hamburg	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
ZPMC Netherlands B.V.	207,940	-	207,940
Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries	149,717	-	149,717
Vessel Transport Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Testing Technology	100,000,000	-	100,000,000
Consulting Co., Ltd. ZPMC LANKA COMPANY (PRIVATE)	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
LIMITED Nanjing Ninggao New Channel	6,183,978	-	6,183,978
Construction Co., Ltd.	500,000,000	590,000,000	1,090,000,000
Qidong Marine Co., Ltd (Note 6(1)) ZPMC ENGINEERING AFRICA(PTY)	-	203,000,000	203,000,000
LTD.(Note 6 (1))	-	3,084,000	3,084,000
ZPMC KOREA CO., LTD.(Note 6 (1))	-	2,876,209	2,876,209
ZPMC Engineering (India) Private Limited (Note 6 (1)) ZPMC AUSTRALIA COMPANY PTY	-	2,953,200	2,953,200
LIMITED (Note 6 (1))	-	2,708,500	2,708,500
ZPMC North America Inc (Note 6 (1)) ZPMC SOUTHEAST ASIA HOLDING	-	1,850,430	1,850,430
PTE. LTD.(Note 6 (1))		3,875,949	3,875,949
	4,475,486,245	810,348,288	5,285,834,533

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (3) Long term equity investment (continued)
- (b) Joint ventures

	Ac Dec. 31, 2013	ddition or deduction of investment adj	Net gains after usting on equity	Dec. 31, 2014	Impairment provision
Jiangsu LongYuan Zhenhua Marine Engineering Co., Ltd ZPMC Mediterranean Liman Makinalari	145,203,385	-	17,719,256	162,922,641	-
Ticaret Anonim Sirketi	83,200	313,902	(69,463)	327,639	-
	145,286,585	313,902	17,649,793	163,250,280	_

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (3) Long term equity investment (continued)
- (c) Associates

	Addition or deduction of this year					
	Dec. 31, 2013	iddition or deduction of investment	let gains after adjusting on equity	Declaring to release cash dividend or pro	r Dec. 31, 2014	npairment provision
CCCC Marine Engineering Vessel Technology Research Centre Co., Ltd. Shanghai Zhenhua Heavy Industries	15,000,000	-	79,243		15,079,243	-
(Group) Changzhou Paint Co., Ltd.	15,553,666	-	959,962	(1,483,334)	15,030,294	-
CCCC Real Estate Yixing Co., Ltd.	177,879,366	-	(3,192,556)	-	174,686,810	-
CCCC Financing & Rental Co., Ltd (i)	-	540,000,000	11,350,475	-	551,350,475	-
_	208,433,032	540,000,000	9,197,124	(1,483,334)	756,146,822	-

(i) As of May, 8, 2014, the Company invested to establish CCCC Financing & Rental Co., Ltd in the form of equity participation. The registration capital is 1,800,000,000 Yuan. The Company invested 540,000,000 holding 30% of the share The main business of the company is financing and rental.

2014 Financial Statements Note

(Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

(4) Operating revenue and operating cost

	2014	2013
Major operating income Other operating income	21,787,540,224 1,008,007,863 22,795,548,087	20,072,846,485 1,180,152,835 21,252,999,320
	2014	2013
Major operating cost	18,862,864,786	18,565,818,406
Other operating cost	982,442,205 19,845,306,991	1,215,852,568 19,781,670,974

(a) Operating revenue and operating cost

	20	14	20	13
	Major operating income	Major operating cost	Major operating income	Major operating cost
Container cranes Marine heavy	12,209,323,000	10,374,686,526	12,048,100,723	10,707,367,110
equipment	4,746,257,265	4,149,358,322	4,158,835,128	4,062,662,794
Bulk machinery Steel structures	3,572,087,888	3,477,985,297	3,008,979,696	2,957,615,427
and related income	1,259,872,071	860,834,641	856,930,938	838,173,075
	21,787,540,224	18,862,864,786	20,072,846,485	18,565,818,406

(b) Other operating income and other operating costs

	20	14	2013		
	Other operating income	Other operating cost	Other operating income	Other operating cost	
Sales of materials Equipment leasing and others	719,948,839	780,758,903	960,242,197	1,068,189,845	
	288,059,024	201,683,302	219,910,638	147,662,723	
	1,008,007,863	982,442,205	1,180,152,835	1,215,852,568	

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

(4) Operating revenue and operating cost (continued)

(c) Operating income from top 5 clients

Income from top 5 clients is 3,029,606,375 Yuan (2013: 3,597,119,036 Yuan), taking 13% of total sales income of the Company. (2013: 17%), Details as follows:

Operating revenue the Company	total e of (%)
COMPANY A 1,003,936,074	4%
COMPANY B 806,276,711	4%
COMPANY C 499,415,002	2%
COMPANY D 387,385,197	2%
COMPANY E 332,593,391	1%
3,029,606,375	3%

(5) Investment gains

investment gains		
	2014	2013
Investment gains during holding available- for-sale financial assets Gains from disposal of financial assets	280,003,324	151,188,587
available for sales	75,078,789	-
Long term equity investment (loss)/gains on equity basis (Note XIV (3)) Financial assets profits available for sale	26,846,917	(3,111,958)
calculated by cost method	1,103,460	-
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiaries Investment gains from disposal of	68,774	-
subsidiaries	-	433,778,126
	383,101,264	581,854,755
-		

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

XIV. Notes to major items in the Company's statements (continued)

- (6) Supplementary information of cash flow statements
- (a) Adjust net (loss) / profit to cash flow in operating activities

	2014	2013
Net profit/(loss)	344,581,636	(109,688,035)
Add/(less): assets impairment provision Fixed assets and real estate as	548,851,542 S	793,738,223
investment depreciation Intangible assets and real estate	588,945,530	662,949,380
as investment amortization Disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long	43,948,438	43,496,658
term assets income	(5,825,281)	(242,889,793)
Fair value change loss/(income)	109,771,041	(87,557,341)
Financial expense	1,197,636,958	499,251,967
Investment gains	(383,101,264)	(581,854,755)
Deferred corporate tax assets		, , ,
increase	(1,109,861)	(14,540,533)
Deferred corporate tax assets	` ' '	, , ,
decrease	(18,035,508)	_
Inventories decrease	87,836,790	1,097,122,613
Building contract amoun	, ,	, , ,
(increase)/ decrease	(2,148,611,836)	1,152,584,073
Operating receivables increase	(2,129,970,927)	(1,845,335,915)
Operating payables increase	, , , , ,	(1,010,000,000)
(decrease)	2,482,068,725	(3,646,357)
Net cash flow from operation activities	716,985,983	1,363,630,185
The state of the s	,	.,000,000,000
(b) Net cash movement		
(b) Net odon movement	2014	2013
Closing cash balance	1,272,228,765	2,736,478,139
Less: starting cash balance	(2,736,478,139)	(2,137,291,866)
Net cash (decrease)/ increase	(1,464,249,374)	599,186,273
,		, , ,

2014 Financial Statements Note (Unless otherwise specified, the amount units is RMB.)

I Non-reoccurring profit and loss statements

	2014	2013
Non-current assets disposal net profit	13,948,136	241,193,949
Government subsidy accounted in current profit and loss Fair value change profit and loss generated by holding transaction financial assets and transaction financial debt; investment profit and loss obtained from disposal of transaction financial assets and transaction financial debt	20,316,889	47,878,876
and financial assets available for sales	286,253,779	326,109,601
Investment profit from disposal of subsidiaries	-	749,942,782
Other operating revenue and expense net amounts except		
for items above	15,164,034	3,993,654
	335,682,838	1,369,118,862
Income tax influence amount	(52,493,363)	(219,993,088)
Minority shareholder rights influence amount (post tax)	(4,221,354)	(70,237)
	278,968,121	1,149,055,537

Non-reoccurring profit and loss statements preparation basis

It is in accordance with the regulations specified in Information Disclosure Explanatory Public Notice of Company Issuing Securities No. 1—Non-reoccurring Profit and Loss [2008], the non-reoccurring profit and loss refers to the transaction and profit & loss without direct relationship to the normal operation of the Company, or related to the normal operation but it will influence the correct judgment of the operation performance and profitability made by the users of the statements.

Net assets profit ratio and gain (loss) per share

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	Weighted average net asset gain ratio(%)		Gain/(loss) per share			
			Basic gain/(loss) per share		Diluted gain/(loss) per share	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net profit attributed to common shareholders Net loss deducted the non- reoccurring profit and loss attributed to common	1.36%	0.97%	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.03
shareholders	(0.54%)	(7.03%)	(0.02)	(0.23)	(0.02)	(0.23)

III Supplementary information of accounting policies change

The Group has changed the related accounting policies and traced back the 2013 financial statements according to Enterprise Accounting Standard No. 2—Long Stock Investment and other 9 standards (refer to Note II(28)) and listed the consolidation and balance sheet on Jan 1, 2013.