Stock Code: 900956 Stock Abbreviation: Dongbei B

Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. 2017 Annual Report

Important Notes

- 1. The Board of Directors , Supervisory Committee, directors, supervisors and Senior Executives of the Company hereby guarantees that there are no misstatement, misleading representation or important omissions in this report and shall assume joint and several liability for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents hereof.
- 2.All the directors attended the board meeting.
- 3. Hubei Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (Special General Partnership) issued standard unqualified auditors' report for the Company.
- 4. Mr.Zhu Jinming, Person in charge of the Company, Ms. Lu Lihua, Chief financial officer and the Ms. Ma Li, the person in charge of the accounting department (the person in charge of the accounting)hereby confirm the authenticity and completeness of the financial report enclosed in this Annual Report.
- 5. The profit allocation plan or the capitalization from capital public reserve during the report period examined by the Board of Directors.

Considering taking into account the company's development and the project's demand for funds, the company's 2017 profit distribution plan is formulated as: The profit allocation and the capitalization from capital public reserve will not be conducted for the Company in the report period..

6.And forward-looking statement

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

Such as those involving the future operational plans in this report shall not be considered as virtual prolmises of the Company to investors. And investors are kindly reminded to pay attention to possible risks.

7. Whether the controlling shareholder and its related parties did not occupy the funds of the Company for operation.

No.

- 8. Whether the Company did not provide guarantee in violation of specified decision-making procedure. No.
- 9. Reminder of Major Risks:

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

The Company has described the possible risks in this year's report in order to attract attention from the investors. For more refer to the "Report of the future development discussion by Board of Directors".

10.Other

□Applicable √ Not applicable

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I. Definition

1.Definition

In this report, medium, the following words and expressions shall have the following meaning unless otherwise defined:

other wise defined.					
Definition of frequently mentioned words and expressions					
Company, The Company, We	Refers to	Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.			
Dongbei Group, Controlling shareholder	Refers to	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd			
Refrigerator Industry	Refers to	Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerator Industry Co., Ltd			
Xingbei Machinery & electric	Refers to	Huangshi Xingbei Machinery & electric Co., Ltd.			
Huizhi Partnership	Refers to	Huangshi Huizhi Investment Partnership (Limited partnership)			
Daxin, Daxin Certified Public Accountants	Refers to	Hubei Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (Special General Partnership)			
Report period	Refers to	2017			
SSE	Refers to	Shanghai Stock Exchange			
CSRC	Refers to	China Securities Regulatory Commission			
The Securities Law	Refers to	The Securities Law of the People's Republic of China			
The Company Law	Refers to	The Company Law of the People's Republic of China			
Articles, The Articles of association	Refers to	The Articles of association of Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.			
Yuan, Million Yuan, Billion Yuan	Refers to	RMB Yuan , RMB million Yuan,RMB Billion Yuan			

II. Basic Information of the Company and Financial index

I.Information of the Company

Chinese name of the Company	黄石东贝电器股份有限公司
Abbr. of the Chinese name of the Company	东贝B股
English name of the Company	Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co.,Ltd
English Abbreviation	DONGBEI
Legal representative of the Company	Zhu Jinming

II.Contact person and contact manner

	Board secretary	Securities affairs Representative			
Name	Lu Lihua	Huang Jie			
Contact address	No.6, Jinshan East Road, Economic & Technology Development Zone, Huangshi City, Hubei Province.	No.6, Jinshan East Road, Economic & Technology Development Zone, Huangshi City, Hubei Province.			
Tel	0714-5415858	0714-5415858			
Fax	0714-5415858	0714-5415858			
E-mail	stock@donper.com	stock@donper.com			

III.Basic Information about the Company

Registered Address:	No.6, Jinshan East Road, Economic & Technology Development Zone, Huangshi City, Hubei Province.
Postal code of Registered address	435000
Business Address	No.6, Jinshan East Road, Economic & Technology Development Zone, Huangshi City, Hubei Province.
Postal code of Business address	435000

Website:	http://www.donper.com
E-mail	stock@donper.com

IV. The Place for Placing the Annual Report and the Information Disclosure

Newspapers for Information Disclosure	Shanghai Securities Daily and Hong Kong Commercial Daily
Internet Website for Publishing the Annual Report	www.sse.com.cn
The Place for Placing the Annual Report	Securities Dept. of the Company

V.Stock Profile

	Stock Condition of the Compan				
Type Stock exchange for listing Stock Abbreviation Stock Code Stock Abbreviation (Before change)					
B share	Shanghai Stock Exchange	900956			

VI.Other Relevant Information

	Name	Hubei Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (Special General Partnership)		
Certified public accountants engaged by the Company	Office address	16/F, Zhiyin Media Square, No.31, Zhongbei Road, Wuhan		
(Domestic)	Names of the Certified Public Accountants as the signatories	Suo Boguo, Zhang Ling		
Smanage angered by the Company	Name			
Sponsor engaged by the Company for performing continuous	Office address			
supervision duties in reporting	Sponsor representative			
period	Duration of continuous supervision			

VII.Main accounting data and financial indicators of the Company in the last three years

1.Main accounting data

In RMB

Main accounting data	2017	2016	Changed over last year (%)	2015
Operating income	3,789,307,855.30	3,473,518,271.43	9.09	3,420,131,010.98
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	83,402,663.88	83,040,363.66	0.44	69,792,841.69
Net profit after deducting of non-recurring gain/loss attributable to the shareholders of listed company	56,228,437.99	57,867,834.66	-2.83	58,701,752.38
Cash flow generated by business operation, net	166,782,836.34	-87,308,500.10	Not applica ble	501,750,054.81
	End of 2017	End of 2016	Changed over last year (%)	End of 2015
Net assets attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	1,147,175,783.39	1,087,134,859.75	5.52	1,003,962,628.52
Gross assets	4,701,589,019.10	4,351,074,660.89	8.06	4,441,133,850.47

2.Main Financial Index

Main Financial index	2017	2016	Changed over last year(%)	2015
Basic earning per share(RMB/Share)	0.355	0.353	0.57	0.297
Diluted gains per share(RMB/Share)	0.355	0.353	0.57	0.297
Basic earning per share after deducting of non-recurring	0.239	0.246	-2.85	0.250
gains/losses(RMB/Share)				

Weighted average net asset earning ratio (%)	7.39	7.94	Decreased by 0.55%	7.20
Net income on asset, weighted and deducted	4.98	5.54	Decreased by 0.56%	6.06
non-recurring gain/loss(%)				

Notes

☐ Applicable √Not applicable

VIII. The differences between domestic and international accounting standards

- 1. Simultaneously pursuant to both Chinese accounting standards and international accounting standards disclosed in the financial reports of differences in net income and net assets.
- □ Applicable √Not applicable
- 2. Differences of net profit and net assets disclosed in financial reports prepared under overseas and Chinese accounting standards.
- ☐ Applicable √Not applicable
- 3. Notes of the differences between domestic and international accounting standards
- ☐ Applicable √Not applicable

IX.Main Financial Index by Quarters of 2017

In RMB

	First quarter Second quarter		Third quarter	Fourth quarter	
	(1-3 Month)	(4-6 Month)	(7-9 Month)	(10-12 Month)	
Operating income	900,572,653.41	1,057,916,938.91	1,018,869,312.24	811,948,950.74	
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	6,280,252.54	35,331,530.08	13,799,792.70	27,991,088.56	
Net profit after deducting of non-recurring gain/loss attributable to the shareholders of listed company	4,363,555.70	22,929,873.84	7,275,407.23	21,659,601.22	
Net Cash flow generated by business operation	-96,839,417.65	103,241,515.97	26,320,691.58	134,060,046.44	

Quarterly data and Disclosed periodic reports data discrepancies explained \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

X.Items and amount of non-operating gains and losses:

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

In RMB

Items of non-operating gains and losses	Amount (2017)	Notes (If any)	Amount (2016)	Amount(2015)
Gain/loss form disposal of non-current assets.	-11,096,055.52		-7,813,437.33	-462,241.68
Tax rebates, reductions or exemptions due to				
approval beyond authority or the lack of official				
approval documents				
Governmental Subsidy accounted as current	34,318,163.70		38,293,336.06	20,038,689.31
gain/loss, except for those subsidies at with				
amount or quantity fixed by the national				
government and closely related to the				
Company's business operation.				
Capital occupation charges on non-financial				
enterprises that are recorded into current gains				
and losses				
Gains due to that the investment costs for the				
Company to obtain subsidiaries, associates and				
joint ventures are lower than the enjoyable fair				

value of the identifiable net assets of the			
investees when making the investments			
Gain/loss on non-monetary asset swap			
Gain/loss on entrusting others with investments			
or asset management			
Asset impairment provisions due acts of God			
such as natural disasters			
Gains/losses of debt restructure			
Reorganization expenses, such as expenditure			
for allocation of employees and integration fee			
Gains/losses exceeding the fair value arising			
from transactions with obviously unfair prices			
Net gain and loss of the subsidiary under the			
common control and produced from enterprise			
consolidation from the beginning of the period to			
the consolidation date			
Gain and loss anising from contingent matters			
irrelevant with the Company's normal operation			
business			
Gain and loss from change of the fair value			
arising from transactional monetary assets,			
transactional financial liabilities as held as well			
as the investment income arising from disposal			
of the transactional monentary assets,			
transactional financial liabilities and financial			
assets available for sale excluding the effective			
hedging transaction in connection with the			
Company's normal business			
Reverse of the provision for impairment of			
acounts receivable undergoing impairment test			
individually			
Gain/loss from external entrusted loan			
Gain and loss arising from change in the fair			
value of the investment based real estate			
measure afterwards by means of fair value			
mondel			
Influence upon the current gains and losses from			
the once-and –for –all adjustment over the			
current gains and losses according to the taxation			
and accounting laws and regulations			
Income from custodian charge obtained from			
entrusted operation			
Operating income and expenses other than the	10,872,405.78	6,513,157.81	2,644,433.78
aforesaid items	,,	2,2 22,107.01	_,,
Other gains/losses in compliance with the			
definition of non-recurring gain/loss			
Influenced amount of minor shareholders' equity	- 1,506,569.15	-7,250,561.72	-7,250,561.72
Influenced amount of income tax	- 5,413,718.92	-4,569,965.82	-3,879,230.38
Total	27,174,225.89	25,172,529.00	11,091,089.31
10(a)	21,114,223.09	23,172,327.00	11,071,007.31

XI. Fair value measurement

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

XII.Other

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

III. Outline of Company Business

I.Main businesses, business mode and industry situation of the company in the reporting period

1. The main business

The Company is specialized in R&D and production of high-efficiency, energy-saving and environmentally-friendly refrigeration compressors, it has more than 200 types products ranging in 7 series, and it is the leading company with the largest number of product models, the most abundant specifications and the largest power span in the industry. Also in the industry, the company is the sole enterprise that's awarded the second prize of national science and technology progress.

Business Mode: through the measures of personalized service, the company has established long-term cooperative relationship with a great number of domestic and foreign consumers which also are well-known companies. The company has been always seeking to provide customers with better quality products and better services of pre-sales, sales and after-sales. Furthermore, the company has set up the high-efficient communication mechanism with customers, established strategic partnerships with key customers and constantly pays attention to the customers' satisfaction to the company's product quality and technical services. When the sales department of the company carries out the product marketing, it will, according to different needs and requirements of users, set up the policy of "One user, One Strategy" to provide customers better personalized product and service. Meanwhile, the company has set up user-records and implemented the regular and random visits to customers, established the "One stop nanny service" for quaternity service of quality, technology, service and sales and has shaped a sound service network, thus to improve the customer satisfaction.

2. Industry Description

Please refer to the fourth section-Analysis of business information

II. Major Changes in Main Assets

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

Monetary funds increased by 46.54% over the same period last year, Mainly due to the increase in net cash inflow from operating activities.

Advance payment increased by 42.54% over the same period last year, Mainly due to increased project input.

Other receivable account decreased by 70.87% over the same period last year, mainly due to the expiration of the contract with Far Eastern Finance Leasing Company, and the deposit is due to the rental charge.

Inventory increased by 42.06% over the same period last year, Mainly due to the increase in raw material prices and the increase in inventory reserve volume.

The construction in process decreased by 93.94% over the same period last year, Mainly due to the

transfer of construction projects into fixed assets.

Ⅲ.Analysis On core Competitiveness

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

The company has the core competitiveness formed by five aspects of "constant and sustainable innovation for R&D of new products, diversified matching production capacity, people-oriented team cohesion, sustainable and constant innovation ability and all-round marketing ability", thus to enable a solid foundation for the company's future sustainable development.

1. R & D capabilities and technology

The company has the domestic leading R & D capabilities and the R & D platform, the compressor technology center is a national recognized enterprise technology center, the company has set up a post doctoral workstation, Academician workstation and established the research and development center in Europe and The United States. The company has the compressor product technology to meet high or medium or low back pressure and high efficiency compressor type under different working fluids requirements, also, the company has more than 200 items of patents, and the company filed patent application in the foreign countries. Soon after successfully developed the high-efficient, high-level VFL series, the company has successfully developed mini VFA series. The VFA frequency conversion products have been greatly favored by the customers because of the features of "small shape, high efficiency, low noise and high reliability". Mass sales in March 2017, In October 2017, the VFX series of low-speed and high-efficiency inverter compressors successfully held a press conference.

2. The world's advanced compressor production line

The company has successively established three manufacturing bases, and it has the world top compressor production line, which can produce R600a, R134a, R22, R404A, R290 and other types refrigerant compressor, with the products having 7 series and 200 specs, and the annual production capacity is 33 million units. Through the tandem-effect of each platform, the products have been sold to more than 30 countries and regions, like China, Asia, Europe and America, and the company's market share has been increased year by year.

3. Frank two-way communication

The company's leaders understand that the effective communication and practice is an effective way to accelerate the staff and the related party to recognize and accept the culture of the company, and the company, through the worker's congress, special forum and so forth communication platforms, communicated with its employees. Each month, the company holds regular staff recognition conference of "People-oriented, glory in hard-working" for the purpose of motivating the team.

4. Encourage innovation mechanisms

The company has established a comprehensive mechanism of innovation management, which mainly includes three parts that are innovation management, technology innovation and daily improvement, and it's a great innovation mode begins from Innovation concept-innovation mechanism-innovation system-innovation category-innovation level -innovation tools to final

achievements. The company's innovation work will focus on the long-term planning, thus to ensure the orderly conduct of the work. Furthermore, the company has set up the incentive mechanism of innovation, which will put the innovation work into the daily work system and the appraisal system. It has revised the Innovation Incentive System and the Reward and Punishment System, which better clarified the project establishment, implementation, following-up, evaluation, inspection, assessment, rewards and punishment method and standard for the innovation work, and it adopts a variety of measures in terms of material rewards, spiritual encouragements and job promotions to carry out the incentives.

5. Market expansion

According to the customer satisfaction, customer distribution, customer desire and change of market demand for refrigeration compressor in the world, the company carries out the whole-process service of pre-sales, sales and after-sales. Combined with the global economic development and changes in the industry, the company greatly promoted the frequency-conversion matching products and the sales, thus to better adapt to the direction of the industry development; the overseas sales focus on the progress of the project of users in blank part of the market, thus to achieve full coverage of the entire area; the commercial products will par with the top-brand of the industry, with layout of the sales channels and setting up large customer management unit to centre on customers of Pearl River Delta and Yangtze River Delta, thus to realize the gradual increase both in sales and profits.

IV. Management's Discussion and Analysis

I.Management's Discussion and Analysis

In 2017, under the background of deepening structural reforms in the supply side in China and facing the severe challenges posed by the unfavorable factors, the Company well managed to meet the needs of users by virtue of the technical advantages, customer advantages, quality advantages, and scale advantages. Via continuous R & D investment and technological innovation, the Company continuously promoted the product technology upgrading, boosted the product structure adjustment and enhanced the profitability of the Company.

1. Precise market positioning and timely adjustment of product structure

Facing with the fierce market competition, the Company proceeded from various aspects such as products, markets and marketing, and sought ways to find the breakthrough points to gain the market initiative. Firstly, the company positively adapted to the market trend, adjusted the product structure in a timely manner, strived to seize the market share of the frequency-conversion products, implemented the "One user, one strategy" policy, and fully promoted the VFA and VFL frequency conversion products to enter the market, therefore the annual sales of frequency-conversion compressors soared. Secondly, the Company innovated the customer management model, enhanced the market development capability, implemented the market segmentation strategy for the new sector, carried out the zone-type customer

management, and achieved the unification of market management policies and sales channels. Thirdly, the Company actively upgraded the marketing tactics, vigorously snatched the market share, re-divided the commercial and household markets with the orientation of "Big customers, big channels", adjusted the structure of the marketing team, and strengthened the marketing incentive mechanism.

2. Put emphasis on the continuous improvement and comprehensively promote lean management

In order to promote the lean management in a down-to-earth manner, the Company further optimized, refined and quantified various management tasks, vigorously carried out lean management activities, and achieved remarkable results in reducing costs, increasing efficiency, reducing labor intensity and improving work efficiency. Firstly, the Company put great efforts in management, actively innovated the management methods, improved the management system, optimized the management process, and comprehensively enhanced the level of production management. Secondly, the company sought ways to reduce the costs, fully considered its own reality to find the problems, actively looked for the deep-seated reasons that restrain the further improvement, focused on the several aspects including labor cost reduction, design cost reduction, procurement cost reduction, energy cost reduction and technical process cost reduction, constantly strengthened the tracking management of various cost indicators and strived to achieve the lean management goals of cost. Thirdly, the Company actively did the good work in the environment, adhered to the guidance of lean management culture, enhanced the building-up of better staffs, and soundly promoted the quality and efficiency of the company.

3. Continuous scientific and technological innovation and vigorous promotion on the transformation of achievements

As a powerful driving force for the rapid development of enterprises, technological innovation must follow the market and be rooted in users. The company has increased the development efforts for the R290 commercial refrigeration compressor, and rolled out the VFX series frequency-conversion compressors in October 2017 after the VFA series compressors hit the market in the end of 2016. In the second half of last year, the orders for frequency-conversion compressors showed blowout trends, which fully demonstrated the necessity of leading the market by the technological innovation. Meanwhile, the company focused on the needs of users, and vigorously promoted various technological improvements, which played a powerful role in boosting production and promoting sales. Upon the technology of vibration and noise reduction of frequency conversion compressors, the Company's products have been sold in large quantities to Haier, Hisense, and Midea. The foundry company developed a total of 163 new products last year, and achieved innovative breakthroughs in the performance of the knuckle materials, which greatly stimulated the market demand, thus the production and sales both achieved big growth.

In 2017, the company had 18 items passed the Product Appraisal of Scientific and technological achievements at the Ministerial level, thereinto: 6 were rated as international leading and 8 were rated as internationally advanced. Meanwhile, the Company successfully applied for and received three national honors namely the "National Demonstration Green Factory", the "Service-oriented Collaborative Lean Supply Chain Construction Project" and the "National and Local Joint Engineering Research Center". In

addition, the company newly applied for 12 patents in 2017, including 4 invention patents and 8 utility models.

4. All staff participate in quality management and focus on improving quality management

In terms of quality management, the company strengthened the whole process of quality control and management. Through the technical transformation of "informationiaztion, intelligentization and lean management" on the production line, the company improved the quality online monitoring, on-line control, and product life cycle quality traceability, and continuously improved the product's quality and competitiveness. By firmly focusing on the key point of quality improvement, the Company continuously improved the staff's quality awareness, and developed a group of highly capable and high-quality production specialists through the in-depth activities of "Creating a team with ingenuity and striving to be an artisan in Dongbei", and the Company fully utilized their role in leading others, thus ensued the improvement on the production quality. In 2017, the offline rate of major users of compressors showed a significant downward trend, and the Company passed the annual system audits of key users such as Haier, Hisense, Mabei, GE and Whirlpool, especially the company won the awards including Haier Quality Gold Rubik Award and Epplan Core Award and Whirlpool Outstanding Supplier. A total of 22 achievements entered the QC achievement review throughout the year. Among them, the QC team of the foundry company obtained the honor of "the national excellent quality management team" and the Oubao company's technology group of processing workshop obtained the honor of "the national quality trustworthy team".

II. Production and operation

In the report period, the Company earned operating income of RMB 3,789,307,855.30, which increased by 9.09% year on year. Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company was RMB 83,402,663.88. which Increased by 0.44% year on year. The compressor output was 28.33 million. which Increased by 10.03% year on year. The compressor sales was 27.44 million, which Increased by 7.4% year on year.

(I) Analysis on principal Business

Sheet of change analysis of relevant items of profit statement and cash flow statement

In RMB

Subject	Amount in this period	Amount in last period	Proportion (%)
Business income	3,789,307,855.30	3,473,518,271.43	9.09
Business cost	3,226,141,993.06	2,942,880,386.91	9.63
Sales expenses	125,284,709.02	121,943,017.53	2.74
Administrative expenses	264,325,298.20	271,215,165.05	-2.54
Financial expenses	53,795,275.40	41,029,022.62	31.12
Cash flow generated by operation	166,782,836.34	-87,308,500.10	Not applicable
activities, net			
Net cash flow generated by investment	-40,629,237.75	-110,535,554.86	Not applicable
activities			
Net cash flow generated by financing	115,443,518.01	-56,590,361.16	Not applicable
activities			
R& D expenses	151,385,325.46	154,818,413.07	-2.22

(1) Analysis of revenue and cost

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

The Operating income increased by 9.09% over the previous year, Mainly due to the sales increase and optimize product structure.

The Operating cost increased by 9.63% over the previous year, Mainly due to the increase in sales volume and the increase in the price of bulk raw materials led to an increase in costs.

a. The Status of key business in terms of industry of business, production and area

In RMB

III KIV.							
	The S	tatus of key business	in terms of in	dustry of business	3		
On industry	Income from key business	Cost of key business	Gross profit(%)	Increase/decre ase of key business turnover (%)	Increase/decre ase of key business cost	Increase/dec rease of gross profit (%)	
Manufacturing	3,722,331,925.90	3,180,830,541.84	14.55	9.17	10.16	Decreased by 0.77%	
	The Sta	itus of key business i	n terms of pro	duction of busines	SS		
On production	Income from key business	Cost of key business	Gross profit(%)	Increase/decre ase of key business turnover (%)	Increase/decre ase of key business cost (%)	Increase/dec rease of gross profit (%)	
Compressors	3,302,406,214.13	2,839,800,021.23	14.01	11.15	12.34	Decreased by 0.91%	
Auto casting and Compressors casting	380,251,764.44	313,076,460.76	17.67	-6.74	-5.88	Decreased by 0.76%	
Photovoltaic power generation	39,673,947.33	27,954,059.85	29.54	28.53	3.93	Increased by 16.68%	
		The status of main o	peration in ter	rms of Area			
On Area	Income from key business	Cost of key business	Gross profit(%)	Increase/decre ase of key business turnover (%)	Increase/decre ase of key business cost (%)	Increase/dec rease of gross profit (%)	
Domestic sales	2,789,790,616.42	2,334,176,286.96	16.33	8.90	10.11	Decreased by 0.93%	
Overseas sales	932,541,309.48	846,654,254.88	9.21	9.98	10.29	Decreased by 0.25%	

Notes

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

Explanation of the main business' branched industry: The current gross profit rate decreases year on year, Mainly due to the increase in the price of bulk materials in the current period, leading to an increase in the cost of main operations.

Explanation of the main business' branched product: The Alashankou project has gradually matured during this period, with a steady increase in power generation and enhanced profitability.

Explanation of the main business' branched region: The gross margins at home and abroad declined during the period, mainly due to the increase in bulk material prices and the increase in material costs of our company.

b.Analytical Statement of Production and Sales Volume

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

١ ,	Main Draduat	Production	Moultotino	Inventory	Production	Production	Production
1	Main Product	Production	Marketing	Inventory	Gradient	Gradient	Gradient

				Year on	Year on	Year on Year
				Year (%)	Year (%)	(%)
	28.33 million	27.44 million	1.88	10.28%	7.40%	50.4
Compressors	sets	sets	million			
			sets			
Auto casting and	89482.31 tons	89482.31 tons	0	21.73%	21.73%	0
Compressors casting						
Photovoltaic power	54.58 million	54.27 million	0	27.91%	28.48%	0
generation	D	D				

c.Cost analysis sheet

In RMB

		The status of	key b	ousiness in teri	ns of indust	try of busin	ess		
On industry	Items	Amount in period	this	Proportion (%)	Amount period	in last	Increase/ decrease of key business cost(%)	Change of key business profit over the same period of last year(%)	
Manufacturi ng	Cost of key business	3, 180, 830, 541	1.84	85. 78	2, 887, 44	7, 650. 32	84. 92	10. 16	
		The status of k	key bu	siness in term	s of product	tion of busi	ness	-	•
On production	Items	Amount in period	this	Proportion (%)	Amount period	in last	Increase/ decrease of key business cost(%)	Change of key business profit over the same period of last year(%)	Notes
Compressors	Materials , labor costs, etc.	2,839,800,02	1.23	89.28	2,527,9	22,880.07	87.55	12.34	
Auto casting and Compressors casting	Materials , labor costs, etc.	313,076,46	0.76	9.84	332,6	27,776.65	11.52	-5.88	
Photovoltaic power generation	Materials , labor costs, etc.	27,954,05	9.85	0.88	26,8	96,993.60	0.93	3.93	

Notes

The increase in cost in this period was mainly due to the increase in sales volume and the increase in the price of bulk raw materials.

d. Information of sales to major customers, and information of key suppliers

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

The sales to the company's top five customers is RMB 971.47 million, which accounts for 26.10% of the total annual sales; among them, the sales to the related parties of the top five customers is RMB 0, accounting for 0% of total annual sales.

The amount of procurement to the company's top five suppliers was RMB 1271.42 million, which accounts for 39.97% of the total annual amount of procurement; among them, the amount of

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

procurement to the related parties of the top five suppliers was RMB 862.3 million, accounting for 27.11% of the total annual amount of procurement.

(2)Cost

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

The selling expense increased by 2.74% year on year, Mainly due to the increase in sales led to the increase in transportation costs.

The administrative expenses decreased by 2.54% year on year, Mainly due to corporate management efficiency.

The Financial expenses increased by 31.12% year on year, Mainly due to the increase in exchange gains and losses.

(3) R& D Expenses

R & D table

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

In RMB

Amount of Capitalization Research and Development Investment	151,385,325.46
Amount of Capitalization Research and Development Investment	0
Total of Capitalization Research and Development Investment	151,385,325.46
Proportion of total R&D expenditure to operating income (%)	4.00
Number of Research and Development persons (persons)	420
Proportion of total R&D expenditure to persons (%)	11.00
Proportion of Capitalization Research and Development	0.00
Investment	

Notes

☐ Applicable √Not applicable

(4)Cash Flow

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

Items	2017	2016	Increase/Decrease(%)
Cash flow generated by operation	166,782,836.34	-87,308,500.10	Not applicable
activities, net			
Net cash flow generated by investment	-40,629,237.75	-110,535,554.86	Not applicable
activities			
Net cash flow generated by financing	115,443,518.01	-56,590,361.16	Not applicable
activities			

The cash flow statement in the 2017-annual consolidated financial statements showed: the explanation of change of net cash flow from operating activities: the net cash flow from operating activities increased over the same period last year, Mainly for the decrease of the cash for goods purchase and the payment for labor service receiving

The explanation of change of net cash flow from investing activities: the net cash flow from investing activities increased over the same period last year, Mainly due to the decrease in cash paid for the purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets and investments.

The explanation for the change of net cash flow from financing activities: the net cash flow from financing activities increased over the same period last year, Mainly due to the increase in borrowing during the current period.

(II)Explanation of the Profit's Significant Changes generated by the Non-core Business

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

(III)Analysis on Assets and liabilities

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

1.Assets and liabilities statement

In RMB

					Charter	III KWID
Name	Year-end balance	Proportion (%)	Year-end balance in last period	Proportion (%)	Changed proportion (%)	Notes
Monetary Funds	628,730,491.66	13.37	429,055,741.89	9.86	46.54	Increase in net cash inflow from operating activities
Advance payment	90,052,403.74	1.92	63,177,349.54	1.45	42.54	Increased project investment
Other receivable account	2,501,172.05	0.05	8,586,619.35	0.20	-70.87	The contract with Yuandong Finance Leasing Co., Ltd. expires, and the margin is due to rental expenses.
Inventory	547,305,010.27	11.64	385,268,984.66	8.85	42.06	Rising material prices and increase in inventory stocking
Construction in progress	949,471.84	0.02	15,656,772.91	0.36	-93.94	Achieve the intended use of the state transferred to fixed assets
Short-term loans	815,383,660.00	17.34	587,927,999.83	13.51	38.69	Bank loan amount increased
Advances received	18,526,191.08	0.39	49,836,616.76	1.15	-62.83	Due to the customer's early payment amount is reduced
Interest payable	1,650,002.38	0.04	5,101,297.79	0.12	-67.66	The interest payment method has been adjusted, resulting in reduced interest payable
Long-term payable			17,085,779.67	0.39	-100	Due to Yuandong Finance Leasing Company has paid off

^{2.} Information of restrictions of major assets as of the end of the reporting period $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Category	Book value at the end of the period	Reason for Restriction
Acceptance money deposit	207, 398, 728. 18	Financing guarantee
Pledged Term Deposit Certificate	9, 000, 000. 00	Financing guarantee

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(IV)The analysis of business information of the industry

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

The refrigerator market remained sluggish in 2017. Driven by the export and the freezer market, the overall production and sales volume of compressors increased in 2017. The Industry Online Statistics showed that: In the year of 2017, the production of refrigerator compressors was 151.567 million units, an increase of 9.8% year-on-year; the sales volume was 150.280 million units, an increase of 8.2% year-on-year; the production growth and the sales growth were both lower than in 2016.

Market aspect: from the growth perspective, the export growth was higher than the domestic sales growth, and the export of fully-sealed piston compressor was 45.868 million units, a YOY increase of 13% and exported to 176 countries, of which 15 countries reaching the export volume of more than 1 million units and 15 countries reaching the export volume of more than 0.1 million units. The export situation of all continents was roughly the same as that of the previous year. Asia was still the main export region of China's fully-sealed piston compressors, accounting for as high as 57 percent according to the data as of November, followed by Europe and America. The overseas markets are more attractive to compressor companies.

Product aspect: the frequency conversion and commercial use have become the new growth points. The implementation of new energy efficiency and the popularity of large-capacity refrigerators have led to an explosive growth in frequency conversion products. The Industry Online Data showed that the frequency conversion products have increased by 56% year-on-year. With the fervent trend of unmanned convenience stores and vending machines, it's shaping a new emerging market. All major fully-sealed piston compressor companies have also focused on the unmanned vending business market. The unmanned vending market has increased by 18.5% from the same period of last year. At present, although the demand of the unmanned vending market cannot be compared with the household market, the unmanned vending business market is definitely another development direction for fully-sealed piston compressors.

Profitability: the year of 2017 was a stressful year for the fully-sealed piston compressor industry. The raw material prices rose madly. The cost of labor and logistics continued to increase, and the product cost went up, but the increase in product prices did not keep up with the increase in costs. Therefore, fewer companies gained the growth in operating profit in 2017.

The company will pay close attention to the industry trends, continue to optimize the product structure in accordance with changes in the demand of end market, continue to strengthen the scientific and technological innovation and improve the management capabilities, comprehensively manage the R & D, production and quality links, improve the company's operating efficiency, speed up the development of overseas market with the help of the Belt and Road Strategy and expand the Company's market share.

(V)The investment of the Company

1.Investments in external parties

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

- (1) Significant equity investment
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (2) Significant non-equity investment
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (3) Financial Asset and Liabilities Measured by Fair Value
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

(VI)The sale of Significant assets and equity

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(VII)Analysis on principal controlling companyand Mutual shareholding companies

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

Name	Business Scope	Registered Capital (RMB'0 000)	Sharehold ing Ratio (%)	Total assets (RMB'000 0)	Net assets (RMB'00 00)	Net Profit (RMB'000 0)
Wuhu Aba ur Mechan ical & Electrical Co.,Ltd	Production and sales of refrigeration compressors, compressor motor; Related to small and medium sized castings, machinery manufacturing and related technology development, consulting.	5,000	75	162,446.11	643,99.65	4,378.85
Huangshi Dongbei Foundry Co., Ltd.	Casting of small and medium-sized cast products, house renting and parking service.	3,281.40	51.28	47,556.32	13,460.37	2,033.00
Dongbei (Wuhan)T echnology Innovatio n Co., Ltd.	Refrigeration compressors, refrigeration equipment, motors, solar energy products, machinery and electrical technology products, electronic components, high-tech products, software products, refrigeration products and parts, new energy products and components, optoelectronic products and parts, solar power generation systems and solar off-grid power system technology development, research, consulting and production.	800	100	756.31	751.01	-17.77
Dongbei Mechanic al & Electrical (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of refrigeration compressors, compressor motor; high-tech product development, production and consulting.	20,000	100	55,766.60	13,709.63	31.63
Huangshi Dongbei Internatio nal Trade Co., Ltd.	Sales of Refrigeration Compressor, Refrigeration Equipment and Parts , Photoelectric products and solar water heater ,etc.	USD 1 million	100	4,532.60	-479.84	-478.98
Alashanko u Dongbei Clean Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar power generation systems and off-grid solar power system design, development, production, sales, installation and service.	16,500	80	60,075.60	14,583.70	-1,505.0 9
Dongbei (Wuhu) Electrome chanical Co., Ltd.	Sales of refrigeration compressors, refrigeration equipment and components, photovoltaic products, solar water heaters, etc.	3,000	100	10,367.81	-279.63	-159.72
Huangshi	Solar power station, ecological	15,000	75	0	0	0

Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd.	agriculture investment and development; energy contract management, new energy technology development, photovoltaic power generation system integration, import and export trade of goods (Non state restriction).					
Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technolog y Co., Ltd.	Solar power station, ecological agriculture investment and development; energy contract management, new energy technology development, photovoltaic power generation system integration, import and export trade of goods.	5,000	75	0	0	0
Wutai Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd.	Solar power station, ecological agriculture investment and development; energy contract management, new energy technology development, photovoltaic power generation system integration, import and export trade of goods.	20,000	75	0	0	0

Notes: The holding subsidiary Wuhu Abaur Mechnical & Electrical Co., Ltd. holds a 51.28% stake of Huangshi Dongbei Foundry Co., Ltd; and holds 80% stake of Alashankou Dongbei Energy-saving Co., Ltd.; in the current period there were newly added subsidiaries Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd, Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd and Wutai Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd due to the transfer of equity by the related party Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd-with that the transfer price was a nominal price of 1 yuan, and all of them did not start normal operations; as of the reporting date, Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd and Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd are handling the simple cancellation procedure, and Wutai Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd was cancelled on May 22, 2017.

(VIII)The structure of the subject of corporate control

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

III.Competition and development trends in the industry

1. Competition pattern of pesticide industry

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

In the future, the competition in the compressor industry will remain fierce. First of all, from the perspective of domestic and foreign markets, with the increasingly saturated domestic market, the development potential in overseas market will increase, and that will gradually become the expanding direction for compressor manufacturers; secondly, as people are more likely to require a higher refrigerator efficiency, the development will head to the lightweight, energy-saving frequency-conversion compressors; furthermore, the commercial compressors have a broader market prospect than the household compressors, so that will become a new development direction for the compressor manufacturers.

2.Development Strategy

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

In 2018, the world economy will continue to recover, and it's expected that China's economic growth rate will remain stable. The Company's business goal of 2018 is: ensure the production and sales in the whole year reaching 28 million units compressors. We will focus on the development concept of

"innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing", adhere to centering on the economic efficiency, deepen the quality reform and efficiency reform, transform business ideas, adjust the product structure, and enhance the development space.

3. Operation Plan

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

A. Pay close attention to high-quality development and achieve the goal of efficiency

In 2018, the company will focus on the efficiency, realize the growth both in profits and sales, strive to achieve the mass production of VFA frequency conversion products, and increase the market share of frequency conversion compressors despite the overall market oversupply situation. The commercial-use products will be repositioned in the market, highlighting the key customers and perfecting the user demand maps.

The foreign trade needs to be better refined and the better lay-out, focusing on the market share increments in Europe and Southeast Asia. And we must seize the R600a-switching for enforcing implementation, thus to realize the goal of exporting over 10 million units.

B. Stay focus on technological innovation and enhance the core competitiveness

First of all, it needs to have an in-depth understanding of users' needs and pain points, make a profound analysis of all existing and future technologies that may be adopted and establish a technological innovation mechanism of "The combination of industry, academia and research" consisting of technical innovation consulting layer and decision-making layer, research and development layer and production and application layer, thus to provide the institutional guarantee for the sustainable development.

Secondly, the company will give a full play to the staff of the company and enhance the ability of independent innovation. By organizing the employees to widely carry out the "small innovations, gizmos, minor renovations, small designs, and small recommendations" activities, the Company will pay attention to the development of knowledge-based, technology-based, and compound-type employees and create a learning organization, so as to greatly improve the skill level of employees and effectively enhance the innovation abilities of employees.

Thirdly, the company will continue to utilize the leading role of the technological innovation platforms such as technical R&D centers, academician workstations and university cooperation, spare no efforts to absorb advanced technologies and continue to maintain the leading technological position. With adopting new design and new technology to improve frequency conversion products, the company will actively meet the market demands while reducing the costs.

C. Continuously enhance the quality improvement and promote the artisan lead

The company will continuously improve the quality awareness, strengthen the guidance and implement the quality standards training. Through the activities of "Creating a team with ingenuity and strive to be Dongbei Artisan", the Company will cultivate a group of competent and high-quality production specialists, give full play to their leading role and ensure the enhancement of production quality. Meantime, we will strengthen the cultivation for senior personnel with rich quality experience and knowledge, so as to undertake and promote the quality management work.

Upon strict process control, the company will soundly improve the quality. From suppliers, production process, customer site and end feedbacks, the company will, with the goal of transcending customers' requirements and zero defects, soundly improve the product qualification ratio and reduce the product off-line rate at the customer site. Meanwhile, the company will implement the costs control of single unit, thus to push the improvement on the whole process of production quality.

Adhering to the practical and pragmatic management. The Company will carry out the comprehensive optimization of quality management, sorting-out, integration and unity of the management system, establish the Internet information management mode of quality management, thus to ensure an effective, efficient and practical quality management system. Through the 6S management and QC group activities, it will guide and encourage employees to enhance the awareness of responsibility. With the application of PDCA cycle, the company will improve the product quality and perfect the management methods, so as to shape a virtuous cycle of improvement and result.

D. Put emphasis on lean management and stimulate the business motivation

In terms of lean production management, the Company will focus on reducing costs and increasing efficiency, using digital, information, and technology means to optimize and integrate logistics flow, capital flow and information flow, and implement the whole-process and whole-system dynamic control of production and business activities. Furthermore, the company will reengineer the management processes, continuously improve the production, eliminate the waste products and reduce the costs. It is very necessary to do a good job in each process, and to meticulously and exquisitely do all things. The Company will strengthen the transformation of management processes centered on financial management, further deepen the overall budget management, truly realize the beforehand preparation for the key business indicators, with in-process control and the whole-process control including the ex post analysis.

4. Potential Risks

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

- 1. Market risk: the company's products are mainly used in the industries which are largely affected by the macroeconomic situation, so if there is a drastic fluctuation in macroeconomic resulting in decline in the demand of the company's products by downstream industries, there will be an impact on the operating performance of the company.
- 2. Risk of fluctuations in the prices of raw materials: for the company's product of refrigerator compressor, the raw material accounts for a big percentage, so in the future, the fluctuation in the prices of raw materials will directly impact the company's production costs, thus to have an impact on the operating performance of the company.
- 3. Risk of labor costs: the company is a traditional manufacturing enterprise, so with the continuous rise of every production elements such as labor costs, the company's operating performance will be affected.
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5.Other

IV. The explanation and the information about the disclosure not conformed to the Code as the provision of the Code does not applied to the company or because of special reasons \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

V. Important Events

I Specification of profit distribution of common shares and capitalizing of common reserves

1.Formulation, implementation and adjustment of profit distribution policy of common shares especially cash dividend policy during the reporting period $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

According to the Notice of Further Implementing the Matters Concerning Distribution of Cash Dividends by Listed Companies (Zheng Jia Fa (2012) No. 37 Document) issued by CSRC on May 4, 2012 and the requirements of Hubei Securities Regulatory Bureau and Shanghai Stock Exchange, the sixth meeting of the fifth board of directors of the Company held examined and adopted the proposal for implementing the dividend distribution document of CSRC and revising the clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company in respect of profit distribution. The adoption of this proposal perfected the Company's profit distribution policy, improved the transparency of profit distribution, protected public investors' lawful rights and interests and enhanced the level of the Company's overall standardized operation.

On April 20, 2017, the company held the sixteenth meeting of the sixth Board of Directors to deliberate the "Advance plan for the distribution of profits of the company in 2017", which was submitted to the company's 2017 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for review on May 24, 2017 with an approval result. On July 13, 2017, the company disclosed the "Notice about Dividend Distribution for Year 2016", the company's 2016-profit distribution plan is: based on the total share capital of 235,000,000 shares, it's proposed that the company will distribute cash dividend of RMB 1.00 per 10 shares (tax inclusive) to all the shareholders, and the estimated profit distribution will be RMB 23,500,000, while the rest profit of RMB588,190,176.32 will be for future profit allocation; and there are no bonus shares and no increasing shares by converting capital reserves in the current year., and such dividend distribution was implemented on July 28, 2017

2. The Company's plan for preplan for profit distribution or capitalization of capital surplus for the recent three years (including the report period)

In RMB

Year	Number of bonus shares for every 10 shares	Amount of dividends for every 10 shares	Number of shares for every 10 shares after capital surplus capitalization	Amount of cash bonus (Included tax)	Net profit attributable to shareholders of listed company in consolidated statement of bonus year	Ratio of net profit attributable to shareholders of listed company in consolidated statement
2017	0	0	0	0	83, 402, 663. 88	0
2016	0	1	0	23, 500, 000	83, 040, 363. 66	28.30
2015	0	0	0	0	69, 792, 841. 69	0

- 3. Information about the repurchase of shares by cash offer that is included into the cash dividends
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4.In the reporting period, both the Company's profit and the parent company's retained earnings were positive however not cash dividend distribution proposal has been put forward.

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

The reasons for not proposing cash dividend distribution plan for common stock for the reporting period having the positive profit and having the positive profit attributable to the common stock shareholders of the parent company	The use purpose and use plan of undistributed profits
As audited by Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.	The competition in the compressor industry has
(Special General Partnership), the net profit attributable to	become increasingly fierce. In order to enhance the
shareholders of the parent company in 2017 was RMB	core competitiveness of the company and increase the
83,402,663.88, plus the undistributed profit of RMB	investment in the research and development of
611,690,176.32 at the beginning of the year, with drawing the	frequency-conversion compressors, the company
surplus reserve amount of RMB 5,581,996.78 and with the	needs continuous investment.
dividend distributed for common stock was RMB 23,500,000.00,	
thus the undistributed profit at the end of 2017 was RMB	
666,010,843.42.	
Considering taking into account the company's development	
and the project's demand for funds, the company's 2017 profit di	
stribution plan is formulated as: The profit allocation and the	
capitalization from capital public reserve will not be conducted	
for the Company in the report period	

II. Performance of commitments

1. The fulfilled commitments in the reporting period and under-fulfillment commitments by the end of the reporting period made by the company, shareholder, actual controller, acquirer, director, supervisor, senior management personnel and other related parities.

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

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Background of the Commitment	Commitmen t Type	Party who made the commi tment	Commitment Content	Commitment time and duration	Whether there is a time limit for performance	Whether strictly performed in a timely manner	In the event of failure to perform in due time, specify the reasons	In the event of failure to perform in a timely manner, specify the next step of plan
The commitments made in the	Other	Relate d party	Xing Bei Electromechanical committed: "in order to further ensure the independent operation of Dongbei B Share, the company and its controlled enterprises shall stay independent to Dongbei B Share in terms of aspects such as procurement, production, sales, staff, finance, asset, business and organization with in accordance with relevant laws and the regulations of regulatory documents.	From July 1, 2016 to the committed party opt out	No	Yes		
report of acquisition or in the statement of changes in equity	Solving the related transaction	Relate d party	Refrigerator Industrial, Huizhi International, Huizhi Partnership and Xing Bei Electromechanical respectively committed as follows: "our company will strictly abide by the relevant laws, regulations, regulatory documents, Articles of Association of the listed company and the provisions of decision-making system of the related transaction to exercise the rights of shareholders; when the shareholders' general meeting votes for a related transaction that involves our company or our company's controlled enterprises, our company will perform the fair decision-making	From July 1, 2016 to the committed party opt out	No	Yes		

	procedures such as performing the		
	decision of the related transaction		
	and avoiding the voting. 2.our		
	company and our company's		
	controlled enterprises will avoid or		
	reduce the related transaction with		
	the listed company as far as possible;		
	for the related transaction that cannot		
1	be avoided or having the reasonable		
	cause, it shall abide by the market		
	principle of impartiality, fairness and		
	openness to carry out the transaction		
i	in a fair and reasonable market price		
	and shall sign an agreement in		
	accordance with laws, and shall		
	perform the lawful procedures and		
	the obligation of information		
	disclosure and the applying for		
	approval in accordance with Articles		
	of Association of the listed Company,		
	the relevant laws and regulations and		
	the Listing Rules of Shanghai stock		
	Exchange, thus to ensure that the		
	legitimate rights and interests of the		
	listed company and the other		
	shareholders will not be damaged in		
	the related transactions. 3. Not take		
	advantage of the status and influence		
	of our company in the listed		
	company to give a preference better		
	than the condition offered by a third		
	party or to seek a priority right to		
	reach transaction in business		
	transaction related to the listed		
	company. 4. Our company shall not		
	commit any illegal occupation of the		
	funds or assets of the listed company.		
	If the listed company provides		
	guarantee to our company and our		
	company's controlled enterprises, it		
	shall be in strict accordance with the		

	1				1
		provisions of laws and regulations to			
		implement the relevant			
		decision-making and information			
		disclosure procedures; 5. If the actual			
		loss caused to the listed company or			
		its controlled enterprise arising from			
		the breach of the above			
		commitments, our company shall			
		bear the liability for compensation.6.			
		The above commitments are effective			
		in the duration that our company			
		directly or indirectly controls the			
		listed company and the company			
		maintains the status of being a listed			
		company."			
		Company.			
Solving the	Relate	Refrigerator Industrial, Huizhi			
horizontal	d party	International, Huizhi Partnership and			
competition	u party	Xing Bei Electromechanical			
compeniion					
		respectively committed as follows:"1.			
		After the completion of the tender			
		offer, our company will impel our			
		company or our company's controlled			
		enterprises (if any, not contain the			
		listed company or its controlled			
		enterprises, the same below) not to			
		engage in the production or business			
		activities that directly or indirectly			
		compete with the listed company and			
		its controlled enterprises. 2. After the			
		completion of the tender offer, our			
		company will supervise and restrain			
		the production and business activities			
		of our company or our company's			
		controlled enterprises, and in the case			
		that the products or services of our			
		company or our company's controlled			
		enterprises is same or familiar with			
		the products or services of the listed			
		company and its controlled			
		enterprises, our company shall take			
	1	cherphises, our company shan take			

	the following measures to solve it:			
	(1) if our company and our			
	company's controlled enterprises			
	found any new business opportunities			
	that will constitute direct competition			
	with the main business of the listed			
	company or its controlled enterprises,			
	it shall immediately notify the listed			
	company and its controlled			
	subsidiaries in written and spare no			
	effort to promote the business			
	opportunities first provided for the			
	listed company or its controlled			
	enterprises in reasonable and fair			
	terms and conditions. The listed			
	company and its controlled			
	enterprises shall, within 30 days after			
	receiving the notice, have the right to			
	notify our company or our company's			
	controlled enterprises its intention to			
	participate in the above-said			
	opportunities in written, then our			
	company or our company's controlled			
	enterprises shall provide the new			
	business opportunities to the listed			
	company or its controlled enterprise			
	for free. If the listed company and its			
	controlled enterprises decided not to			
	engage in such new business for			
	some reasons, it shall promptly notify			
	our company in writing, and our			
	company or our company's controlled			
	enterprises may operate the related			
	new business on our own. (2) If the			
	listed company and its controlled			
	enterprises give up the afore-said			
	competitive new business			
	opportunities and our company or			
	our company's controlled enterprises			
	engage in such business opportunity			
	that may constitute a new business			

	which directly competes with the			
	main business of the listed company			
	or its controlled enterprises, our			
	company shall give the rights of			
	option to the listed company, that is,			
	under the applicable laws and			
	regulations of the listing rules of the			
	stock exchange, the listed company			
	and its controlled enterprises shall			
	have the right to acquire, at any time,			
	by one time or more times, any			
	equity, assets and other interests of			
	our company or our company's			
	controlled enterprises related to the			
	above-said competitive business, or			
	the listed company or its controlled			
	enterprises may choose operation			
	methods such as entrusted operation			
	or lease or contract management to			
	possess the assets or business in the			
	competitive business belonging to			
	enterprises controlled by our			
	company or our company's controlled			
	enterprises in accordance with the			
	provisions of relevant laws and			
	regulations. If, under the same			
	conditions, a third party, under the			
	relevant laws and the relevant articles			
	of association or the organizational			
	documents, possesses and is about to			
	excises the preemptive rights, then			
	the above commitment is not			
	applicable, but under such situation,			
	our company or our company's			
	controlled enterprises will spare no			
	effort to persuade that third party to			
	give up the preemptive rights. (3) if			
	the Listed Company deems			
	necessary, our company or our			
	company's controlled enterprises will			
	reduce our holding equity, assets and			
L				

1		business to the level losing control				T	
		right (if applicable) or to the level of					
		zero, and the listed company may, in					
		an appropriate manner, have the					
		priority to acquire the equity, assets					
		and business controlled by our					
		company or our company's controlled					
		enterprises. 4) Our company					
		unconditionally accepts other					
		measures that can eliminate the					
		horizontal competition offered by the					
		listed company. (5) Our company					
		committed that it shall not use the					
		status in the listed company or the					
		actual controlling ability (if					
		applicable) to damage the interests of					
		the listed company and other					
		shareholders of the listed company.					
		(6) Since the date of the commitment					
		letter issued, our company committed					
		to make compensation for any actual					
		losses, damages and expenses caused					
		to the listed company incurred by any					
		of the company's breach of the					
		foregoing commitments. (7)The					
		above commitments are effective in					
		the duration that our company					
		directly or indirectly controls the					
		listed company and the company					
		maintains the status of being a listed					
		company."					
Other	A:	Describes the assessment also the	Engage 1 0 2017 4-	V	V		
Other	Acquir	Regarding the repayment plan, the	From June 9, 2017 to	Yes	Yes		
	er	acquirer has made the following	the completion of				
1		arrangements: 1.based on the	repayment				
1		earnings forecast for the next few					
1		years, the Refrigerator Industrial can					
1		give the stable profit dividends to					
		investment companies which invest					
		Refrigerator Industrial. 2. Through					
		MBO, the executives of Dongbei B					

via Dongbei Gr enable their interes with the listed of improve the work executives, reduce	Dongbei B shares oup, which will sts to be consistent company, thus to ing enthusiasm of management costs performance of the		
listed company, so contribution to Refrigerator Inconcessary, the so provide funds	to as to make a the profit of dustrial. 3. If shareholders will to Refrigerator ding to their		

2. The existence of the company's assets or projects earnings forecasts and earnings reporting period is still in the forecast period, the company has assets or projects meet the original profit forecast made and the reasons explained

Not applicable

III.Particulars of fund occupation and progress of debt repayment in the report period \Box Applicable \checkmark Not applicable

IV.Explanation by the Board of Directors about the "non-standard audit report".

□Applicable √Not applicable

V.Explain change of the accounting policies, accounting estimates and measurement methods

1. Explain retrospective restatement due to correction of significant accounting errors

√Applicable Not applicable

In 2017, the Ministry of Finance issued the "No. 42 Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises-Non-current Assets for Sale, Disposal Group, and Termination of Operation"-which is effective from May 28th 2017, and that the prospective approach is required for the non-current assets held for sale, disposal group and termination of operation existed on the effective date.

In 2017, the Ministry of Finance revised the "No. 16 Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises-Government Grants", and the revised standards are effective from June 12, 2017; the prospective approach is required for the treatment of the government grants existed on January 1, 2017; and for the newly added government grants from January 1, 2017 to the effective date, it's also required to make adjustments according to the revised standards.

In 2017, the Ministry of Finance issued the "Notice on the Issuance of the Revised Format of Financial Statements for General Enterprises" (Cai Hui (2017) No. 30). Enterprises that implement the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises shall prepare the 2017 financial statement and the future financial statement in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the requirements of such notice.

The main impact of the Company's implementation of the above two criteria and the No. 30 (2017) accounting document is as follows:

Changes in Accounting Policies and Causes	Name of report item affected	Amount of report item affected for the current period	Priorperiod restate d amoun t	The amount of non-operating income reported in the prior period	The amount reported in the prior period as non-operating expenses
1.Government grants related to the company's daily activities are included in other income	Other income	13,851,422.70		12,612,298.51	_

- 2. The company's analysis and explanation to the causes and influences of the correction of major accounting errors
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. Information about communication with the former accounting firm
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4.Other notes
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI. Engagement or dismissal of certified public accountants' firm

In RMB

	Now appointing						
Domestic certified public accountants engaged by the	Hubei	Daxin	Certified	Public	Accountants	Co.,	
Company	Ltd.(Sp	ecial Gen	eral Partner	ship)			
Remuneration for the domestic certified public accountants						45	
Recompense by the Company							
Time for the domestic cetified public accountants serveas						17	
by the company							
Outside accounting firm name							
Outside accounting firm rewards							
Outside accounting firm audit years							

	Name	Remuneration
CPAs firm for the internal control	Hubei Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co.,	10
	Ltd.(Special General Partnership)	
Financial Adviser		
Sponsor		

Dismissal	of	accounting	firms	note

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Circumstances change during the accounting firm's audit explanation

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VII.Risk of suspending or terminating stock listing

- 1.Reasons for suspending or terminating listing
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2. Measures planned to be adopted by the company
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VIII. Situation and reasons for the termination of listing it is facing

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

IX.Risk of suspending or terminating stock listing

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

X. Significant lawsuits and arbitrations of the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

- 1. Litigation, arbitration matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcement but with no subsequent progress
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2. Litigation, arbitration matters that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcement or having subsequent progress
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3.Other
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XI. Penalty to the Company and its directors, supervisors and senior executives, controlling shareholder, actual controller or buyer and particulars about rectification

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

XII.Integrity of the company and its controlling shareholders and actual controllers

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

XIII.Implementation of the company's stock incentive plan, employee stock ownership plan or other employee incentives

- 1.Related incentives matters that have been disclosed in the temporary announcement but with no subsequent implementation progress or change
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 2. Information about incentives matters that have not been disclosed in the temporary announcement or having subsequent progress

Stock incentive situation

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

Other notes

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

Employee stock ownership plan \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Other incentive

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

XIV. Significant related-party transactions

- (I) Related transactions in connection with daily operation
- 1.Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develo p of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 2...Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develop of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 3.Information not disclosed in temporary announcement
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (II) The acquisition of assets or equity, the sale of the occurrence of the associated transactions
- 1.Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develop of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 2.Matters that has been in temporary announcement disclosed, but there is progress in the implementation of the follow-up or change
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 3.Information not disclosed in temporary announcement
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 4. If related to a commitment of business performance, it shall disclose the business performance realized in the reporting period
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (III). Significant related party transactions of common foreign investment
- 1.Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develo p of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

- 2..Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develop of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 3.Information not disclosed in temporary announcement
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

(IV). Related Liabilities

- 1.Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develo p of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 2...Matters that have been disclosed in provisional announcements and there has been no change or develop of subsequent implementation.
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 3.Information not disclosed in temporary announcement
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

(V)Other

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

XV.Particulars about significant contracts and their fulfillment

- 1. Particulars about trusteeship, contract and lease
- (1) Trusteeship
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (2) Contract
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3) Lease
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2.Guarantees
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

P	articula	rs about	the extern	al guara	ntee of the Cor	npany(Barrin	g the gu	arantee	for the co	ntrollin	g subsid	iaries)	
U	Relati on		Amount of guarantee	-		Guarantee the expiration date	Type of guara ntee	er termin	Whether guarante e exceed the delinque ncy date	ntee demur	wheth er anti-g uarant ee exist or not	Wheth er provid ed to related parties	Relati onship
Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd	The	shi Aibo	3,000.00		2017/11/20	2018/11/20	Guara ntee with joint respon sibilit y		No		No	Yes	

Co., Ltd.														
Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd The Company Tomech anical Group Co., Ltd. Huang 5,797.90 2017/6/12 2018/11/6 Guara ntee with joint respon sibilit y								No	No		No	Yes		
Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd The Comp any The Comp any Shi Dong with joint respon sibilit y Ltd.								No	No		No	Yes		
Total amount of guarantee in the report (Barring the guarantee for the controlling subsidiaries)											18	,113.41		
Total balance of guarantee in the report(A)(Barring the guarantee for the controlling subsidiaries)									18,113.41					
Guarantees provided by the Company to its controlle								olled su	ıbsidiaries					
Total amount of guarantees provided to subsidiaries in the report period									171,426.00					
Total balance of guarantees provided to subsidiaries at the end of the report period(B)								104,775.49						
Total	amour	nt of gua	arantees pro	ovided b	y the compan	y (including th	ne guara	ntees p	rovided to	control	led sub			
Total amount of guarantee (A+B)								122,888.90						
Proportion of the total guarantee in the net assets of the Company(%)												107.12		
Including:								•						
Guarantees provided to the shareholders, substantial controllers and the related parties (C)								18,113.41						
Guarantees provided to objects with over70%in liability/capital rate, directly or indirectly (D)								76,210.80						
Amount of guarantee over 50% of the net asset (E)								65,530.11						
Total of the above (C+D+E)								122,888.90						
Explanation	of un	expired	may comm	nitment	joint liability g	guarantee								
Guarantee e	explana	ation												

3. Situation of Entrusting Others for Managing Spot Asset

(1)Situation of Entrusted Finance

- a. Overall information of entrusted wealth-management
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other

- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- b. Information of single-item entrusted wealth-management
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other

- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- c.Provision for impairment of entrusted loans
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Situation of Entrusted Loans

a.Overall information of entrusted loans

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

b.Information of single-ttem entrusted loans

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

c.Provision for impairment of entrusted loans

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3)Other

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Other significant contract

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XVI.Explanation about other significant matters

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XVII. The information of actively fulfilling the social responsibility

1. Overview of the annual targeted poverty alleviation

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

1. Precision poverty alleviation planning

While creating values for shareholders and improving employees' benefits, the company has been earnestly implementing the spirit of poverty alleviation, actively doing a good job of helping and supporting work, constantly paying attention to the company's hard-life masses, adhering to the "people-oriented" philosophy, expressing concern and sympathy to the company's internally distressed employees, and helping to solve real life difficulties.

2. Summary of Annual Precision Poverty Alleviation

On the one hand, through the establishment of the Love Fund, the company has been assisting the company's particularly impoverished employees; on the other hand, the company preferentially recruits people from poor areas to join the company; in 2017, the company invested approximately RMB 1.5 million in poverty alleviation funds.

3. Follow-up Precision Poverty Alleviation Plan

In 2018, the company will further conscientiously study and actively implement the important spirit of the state on poverty alleviation work, summarize the experience of poverty alleviation work, deeply understand the actual situation of the poor, provide them with necessary living conditions guarantee, and continue to create a good atmosphere for helping them.

- 2...Information about the work on social responsibility
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3.Environment information 1.If the listed company or its subsidiaries belong to the heavy polluting industry specified by the National Environmental Protection Department, please specify the information of environmental protection. □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2.Companies other than key polluters □ Applicable √ Not applicable
3.Other notes □ Applicable √ Not applicable
4.Other notes □ Applicable √ Not applicable
XVIII. Convertible bonds 1. Information about issuance of convertible bonds □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Information about the holder and guarantor of convertible bonds in the reporting period □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Information about the changes of convertible bonds in the reporting period □ Applicable √ Not applicable Information about cumulative bonds conversion into shares in the reporting period □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Information about all the past adjustments of conversion-into-share price □ Applicable √ Not applicable 5. The company's liabilities, changes in credit and cash arrangements for repaying the debt in future years □ Applicable √ Not applicable 6. Explanation of other information of convertible bonds □ Applicable √ Not applicable
VI. Change of share capital and shareholding of Principal Shareholders
I .Changes in share capital
1. Changes in share capital
(1) Change in ordinary shares

The Company has not changed ordinary shares of the Report period .

(2)Description of changes in ordinary shares

 $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{Not}$ applicable

- (3)Influence on the basic EPS and diluted EPS as well as other financial indexes of net assets per share attributable to common shareholders of Company in latest year and period(If any)
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4)Other information necessary to disclose for the company or need to disclosed under requirement from security regulators
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Change of shares with limited sales condition

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

II. Issuing and listing

- 1. Information about the issuance of securities during the reporting period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Description of the situation of issuance of securities during the reporting period (for bonds having different interest within the duration, please respectively specify)

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2. Information about changes in the total number of ordinary shares of the company and shareholder structure and the company's assets and liabilities structure
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. Information about the existing internal staff shares
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4.Situation

Ⅲ.Shareholders and actual controlling shareholder

1. Total shareholders

Total number of common	17,913
shareholders at the end of the	
reporting period	
Total shareholders at the end of the month from the date of disclosing the annual	17,800
report	
The total number of preferred shareholders voting rights restored at period-end	
Total preferred shareholders at the end of the month from the date of disclosing the	
annual report	

2. Number of shareholders and shareholding

In shares

Particulars about the shareholding of the top ten shareholders											
	Increase	Number of	Propor	Amount of	Pledg	ed or frozen	Cl 1 - 1				
Shareholder name	/decreas	shares held at	tion(%	restricted shares	Status	Quantity	Shareholder nature				
	e	period -end)	held	Status	Quantity	Hature				
Huangshi Dongbei	0	117,600,000	50.04	117,600,000		94,094,000	Domestic				
Electromechanical					Pledge		Non-State-o				
Group Co., Ltd.					Tieuge		wned legal				
							person				

							1	ı	
ISHARES CORE MSCI EMERGING MARKETS ETF	769,103	1,581	,803	0.67			Unkno wn		Foreign Legal person
Sun Menglin	298,301	1,164	,851	0.50			Unkno wn		omestic natural
Jiangsu Luoke ElectricGroup Co.,	0	800	,000	0.34		800,000			person Domestic Non-State-o
Ltd.							No		wned legal person
Lin Yongtian	158,600	658	5,600	0.28			Unkno wn		Domestic natural person
Lin Yuyong	406,846	512	,746	0.22			Unkno wn		Domestic natural person
China MerchantsSecutities (HK) Co., Ltd.	30,000	511	,864	0.22			Unkno wn		Foreign Legal person
Yao Weifang	6,200	441	,700	0.19			Unkno wn		Domestic natural person
Oriental Securities (HK) Co., Ltd.	421,035	421	,035	0.18			Unkno wn		Foreign Legal person
Ji Mingyu	61,922	409	,900	0.17			Unkno wn		Domestic natural person
	Shar	eholding of					person		
			Quantity of unrestricted				S	hare type	
Name of the	shareholder		shares held at the end of the reporting period		Share type		Quantity		
ISHARES CORE MSCI E	EMERGING MAR	KETS ETF	1,581,803		Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange				
Sun Menglin			1,164,851		Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange				
Zhou Xiaohai			896,200		Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange				
Lin Yongtian			658,600			Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange			
Lin Yuyong			512,746		Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange				
China MerchantsSecutities (HK) Co., Ltd.			511,864		,864	Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange			
Yao Weifang				441	,700	Foreign s placed in de	hares omestic		
Oriental Securities (HK) Co., Ltd.				421	,035	Foreign s placed in de	hares omestic		
Ji Mingyu				409	,900	Foreign s placed in de	hares omestic		
Shao Liping				400	,900	Foreign s placed in de exchar	hares omestic		

Explanation on associated relationship among the aforesaid shareholders	
Description of the preferred shareholders	
whose voting rights were restored and their	
numbers of holding shares	

Shareholding of top 10 shareholders of Conditional shares $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ Not applicable

In Shares

					III Dilaics
		Quantity of	Restricted straded on	Restricted	
No	Name of the shareholder	conditional shares held	Time can be traded	New number of shares can be traded	conditions
1	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.	117,600,000			
2	Jiangsu Luoke ElectricGroup Co., Ltd.	800,000			
3	Wuhan Xinhua Hardware Factory	400,000			
4	Changshu Tianyin Electromechanical Co., Ltd.	400,000			
5	Zhuji LimingDecoration Engineering Co., Ltd.	400,000			
6	Shaoxing Xingbei Pressing Co., Ltd	400,000			
7					
8					
9					
10					
	nation on associated relationship among the aid shareholders				

- 3. Strategic investors or general legal persons due to the placing of new shares to become the top 10 shareholders
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

IV.Brief introduction of the controlling shareholder and actual controller

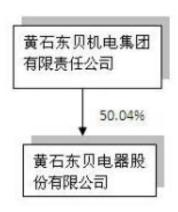
- (1) The controlling shareholder
 - 1. Legal

√Applicable Not applicable

vi ippii duoi e il vet uppii duoi e	
Name	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd
Legal representative	Yang Baichang
Date of incorporation	January 18,2002
Principal business activities	Production and sales of refrigerating compressors and electrical motors of compressors, development and consultation of high-tech products. Housing rental, car rental, real estate development.
Equity of other domestic/foreign listed company with share controlling and share participation by controlling shareholder in reporting period	
Other explanation	

- 2.Natural person
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. It does not exist a special explanation of the controlling shareholder by the company

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4. Index and date of change information of the controlling shareholder during the reporting period
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 5. The block diagram of the property right and control relationship between the Company and controlling shareholders
- \square Applicable \square Not applicable



- (2) Actual controller
- 1.Legal
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2.Natural person
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. It does not exist a special explanation of the actual controller by the company
- √Applicable Not applicable

The company's controlling shareholder is Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co.,Ltd, whose controlling shareholder is Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerator Industrial Co., Ltd. In light of that the single shareholder of Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerator Industrial Co., Ltd is Huangshi Huizhi Investment Partnership (limited partnership) which is a limited partnership company and its executive partner-Huangshi Xingbei Electromechanical Co., Ltd has no controlling shareholder and actual controller, thus the company has no actual controller. For details, please see "Huangshi Electric Equipment Co.,Ltd's Suggestive Announcement about Changes in the equity structure of the controlling shareholder and the change of the actual controller".(Announcement No.2016-032)

- 4. Index and date of change information of the actual controller during the reporting period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 5. The block diagram of the property right and control relationship between the Company and the actual controller
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 6.The actual controller controlled the company through trust or other asset management means

\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$	
(3)Other information about the co □ Applicable √ Not applicable	ontrolling shareholder and the actual controller
V.Other legal person sharehold □ Applicable √ Not applicable	ers holding more than ten percent shares
VI. Description of the situation	of limit on reducing shares
☐ Applicable √Not applicable	
•	VII. Situation of the Preferred Shares
☐ Applicable √Not applicable	

VIII.Particulars about Directors, Supervisors, Senior Executives and Employees

I.Change of shareholding and particulars about remuneration

1. The change of shareholding of directors, supervisors and senior executives who currently hold their posts or left their posts in the report period and particulars about their remuneration

√Applicable Not applicable

In shares

Name	Position	Sex	Age	Beginning date of office term	Expiration date of office term	Shares held at the year-beg inning	Shares held at the year-end	Increase or decrease in the amount of shares for the year	Reason of the change	The total amount of remuneration received from the Company in the report period (RMB'0000) (Before tax)	The total remuneration from shareholder or other related -parties in the report period (RMB'0000)
Zhu Jinming	Board Chairman	Male	54	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0			
Ruan Zhengya	Director	Male	47	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0			
Zhao Dayou	Independent director	Male	63	2017.5.24	2018.5.24	0	0	0		5	
Yu Yumiao	Independent director	Male	52	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0		5	
Xie Jincheng	Independent director	Male	56	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0		5	
Lu Lihua	Deputy General Manager and Secretary to the Board	Female	47	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0		37.59	
Zhu Yushan	Deputy General Manager	Male	36	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0		32.12	
Gao Jianjun	Deputy General Manager (Have left office)	Male	40	2017.5.24	2018.3.29	0	0	0		52.90	
Dou Zuowei	Deputy General Manager	Male	36	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0		45.16	
Wang Shiwu	Chairman of the board of supervisors	Male	45	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0			
Jiang Min	Supervisor	Male	49	2017.5.24	2020.5.24	0	0	0			
Hu Rongzhi	Supervisor (Have left office)	Female	42	2017.5.24	2018.3.29	0	0	0		14.93	
Lu Yanying	Independent director (Have left office)	Female	59	2014.5.20	2017.5.24	0	0	0			
Lin Yinkun	Director,	Male	46	2017.5.24	2018.1.4	0	0	0		121.50	_

	GeneralManager (Have left office)								
Total	/	/	/	/	/		/	319.20	/

Name	Work Experience
Zhu Jinming	He has served as director and Vice president Manager of Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Co., Ltd.From 2002 to May 2010, and he served as Director and President of
	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.and Director of the Company since May 2010. he served as board chairman of the Company since November 27, 2015.
Ruan	He served as general manager of Changzhou Luoke Electric Co., Ltd.since 2004, He was served as director of the company since May 2008.
Zhengya	
Zhao Dayou	He now serves as director of Tourism Planning, Research and Development Center of Three Gorges University, deputy director of Three Gorges Culture, Economy and Social Development Research Center of Hubei University Culture and Social Science Key Research Base, member of Yichang City Planning Commission and Yichang CPPCC, and academic pacesetter of Three Gorges University for regional economy.
Yu Yumiao	Had been served as the teaching assistant, lecturer, associate professor in the accounting and auditing department of school of Economics of Wuhan University, professor of
	accounting department of business school of Wuhan University; currently, serves as professor and doctoral tutor in accounting department of school of economics and management of Wuhan University; since December 15, 2015, has been served as the company's independent director.
Xie Jincheng	He once served as Dean and Secretary of the Party Committee of the School of Continuing Education of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law. He is currently a
	professor at the School of Finance of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law and deputy director of China Investment Research Center of Zhongnan University of Economics and Law.
Lu Lihua	She served as Director of Fanincial Deptement and assistant of General Manager of Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd since 2005, She now served as Deputy
	General Manager ,and Secretary to the Board and Dorector of the Company.
Zhu Yushan	He once served as deputy director of the company's information center, production department director, assistant general manager, and director, and now serves as deputy general manager of the company.
Dou Zuowei	He used to be the project manager of LG Electronics Co., Ltd., the head of the new model of the LG Compressor Division, and the head of the development department of the
	LG Compressor Division. He is now the deputy general manager of the company.
Gao Jianjun	He used to be the production supervisor of Wuxi Guangyang Bearing Co., Ltd. (Japan company), the senior production supervisor/quality manager of Seagate International
	Technology Co., Ltd. (US company), and the quality manager of Wuxi Yingdexi Appliance Technology Co., Ltd. (Italian company). He used to be Deputy General Manager of the company. General manager.
Wang Shiwu	From November 2010 to January 2017, he took the posts of Deputy Director and Director of the Office of the Leading Group in Correcting Unhealthy Winds of the Huangshi
	City Government, Director of the Office of Optimization of the Economic Development Environment, Director of the Enforcement and Efficiency Supervision Office of the Huangshi City Commission for Discipline Inspection, and the Fourth Disciplinary Inspection of the Huangshi Commission for Discipline Inspection Director of the room, since January 2017 has served as Secretary of the Disciplinary Committee and Chairman of the Labor Union of Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.
Jiang Min	He served as Director of Financial Deptement of Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd., and now acts as assistant president of Huangshi Dongbei
	Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd, He served as Supervisor of the Company since May 2011.
Hu Rongzhi	Worked in Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd . in 1994, engaged in parts sorting, product design, technical standards, technical management, project declarations
	and other work, once worked as director of the manager office of Huangshi Dongbei Electric Co., Ltd., currently serving as Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co.,
	Ltd. Responsible company management department minister.
Lu Yanying	She served as Teacher of School of Management, Huazhong University Of Science & Technology and School of Managerment, Wuhan University of Hydraulic and Electrical
	Engineering, and now acts as professor of Economics and Management School of Wuhan University .
Lin Yinkun	He served as deputy director of process workshop , director of Manager office , Minister of quality Dept of the Company, General Manager of Wuhu Abaur Mechnical &
	Electrical Co., Ltd. He now served as director and General Manager of the Company.

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

2.Directors, supervisors and senior management of equity during the reporting period was granted incentive

□Applicable √Not applicable

II.Particulars about duty performance of directors, supervisors and senior executives who currently hold their posts or left their posts in the report period

1. Posts held at corporate shareholders

√Applicable □Not applicable

Name	Name of corporate shareholder	Position	Starting date of term of office	Expiry date of term of office	
Zhu Jinming	Dongbei Group	President			
Wang Shiwu	Dongbei Group	Secretary of the discipline Inspection Commission, Chairman of the Union			
Jiang Min	Dongbei Group	Vice president			
Posts held at corporate shareholders					

^{2.}Posts held at other units

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

Name	Name of other units	Position	Starting date of term of office	Expiry date of term of office
Zhao Dayou	Three Gorges University	Professor		
Lu Yanying	Wuhan University	Ph.D.Supervisor ,Accounting professor of economics and management		
	Oceanwide holdings	Independent Director		
	Semir	Independent Director		
	Jinyu medicine	Independent Director		
Xie Jincheng	Zhongnan University of Economics and Law	professor at the School of Finance, Deputy Director of China Investment Research Center		
Lu Yanying	Wuhan University	Accounting professor of economics and management		
	Shanli Shares	Independent Director		
Posts held at other units				

III. Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives

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

The decision-making procedure for remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives:	The shareholders' general meeting decided the remuneration .
The determine of remuneration of the basis of directors, supervisors and senior	According to the early development of various economic indicators to determine the end of the completion
executives	of the total remuneration
Remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior executives	As of the date of this report, the remuneration of directors, supervisors and senior management personnel
	have been paid.
Total actual remuneration of all directors, supervisors and senior management in	Refer to the chapter (1) The change of hold share and remuneration
the end of the report period.	

IV.Change in directors, supervisors and senior executives $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not applicable}$

Name	Titles	Change situation	Reason
Lu Yanying	Independent director	Leave his post	Re-election of the Board
Wang Shiwu	Supervisor	Election	Re-election of the Board
Ma Yanping	Supervisor	Leave his post	Re-election of the Board

V. Information about the received punishments from the securities regulatory agencies in the most recent three years □Applicable √Not applicable

VI. The structure of employees in the parent Company and the principal subsidiaries

(1)Particulars of Employees

The number of employees in the parent Company	2,894
The number of employees in the principal subsidiaries	923
Total	3,817
Parent Company and subsidiaries are required to bear the costs of	286
retired employees.	
Divided by function	
Туре	Person
Production personnel	3,122
Sales personnel	80
Technical personnel	420
Financial personnel	36
Administrative personnel	159
Total	3,817
Education status	
Туре	Total (Person)
Junior college and above	1,522
Technical secondary shool and Senior High School	2,295
Total	3,817

⁽²⁾ Remuneration policy

According to business development of company status, developed a level of remuneration and benefits p olicies that adapted to the development stage, is committed to create a happy life for the employees.(3)

(3) Training plan

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

Staff training is divided into two blocks: 1. pre-job training: training new employees to achieve three lev el training. So that new employees are familiar with and agree with the corporate culture to adapt to work as soon as possible. 2. job training: to carry out a variety of training in accordance with the annual training plan. Enhance staff skills and qualities to ensure that employees complete tasks.

(4)Outsourcing situation

☐ Applicable √ No Applicable

(5)Other

☐ Applicable √ No Applicable

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

IX. Administrative structure

I.Basic state of corporate governance

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the report period, the company has strictly fulfilled the requirements of "Corporate Law", "Securities Law", "Articles of Association", China Securities Regulatory Commission, Shanghai Stock Exchange, the relevant laws and regulations and the regular documents, continuously improved the corporate governance structure, strengthened the information disclosure, standardized the company's operation, and enhanced the governance level of the company. The shareholders meeting, the Board of Directors, the Supervisor Committee and the management of the company shall have clear rights and duties, and the corporate governance structure of the company has basically met the modern enterprise system and the requirements of "Governance Rules of Listed Companies". To continually strengthen the relevant standard governance, the company has issued "Annual Evaluation Report of Internal Control for Dongbei B Shares", "Audit Report of Internal Control for Dongbei B Shares", "Management Method of Foreign Investment for Dongbei B Shares" and other series of standard governance system of the company according to the relevant laws and regulations of China Securities Regulatory Commission and Shanghai Stock Exchange. The company has abided by "Registration and Filing System on Learners of Inside Information for Dongbei B Shares", "Confidential System of Inside Information for Dongbei B Shares" and "Registration and Management System on Learners of Inside Information for Dongbei B Shares" to conscientiously do the registration and record on learners of inside information well, and timely fill in the registration form of inside information learners. During the reporting period, the company strictly in accordance with the requirements of the above system, strict implementation of the relevant provisions, earnestly inside information insider's registration, filing work to strengthen the confidentiality of inside information, to ensure fair information disclosure.

Does there exist any difference in compliance with the corporate governance, the PRC Company Law and the relevant provisions of CSRC, Any discrepancies should explain why \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

II. Brief Introduction of Shareholders' General Meeting

Sessions	Meeting Date	Disclosure index	Disclosure date
Annual Genral Meeting of	May 24,2017	www.sse.com.cn	May 25,2017
2016			

The statement of Shareholders' General Meeting:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association of the Company;

The 2016 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders examined and approved the following proposals:

The Work Report of the Board of Directors For 2016;

The work Report of the Supervisory Committee for 2016;

Annual report for 2016 and its summary;

Proposal for the Final Accounting Report for 2016;

Proposal for the Preplan for Profit Distribution for 2016;

Proposal for Renewing the Engagement of Certified Public Accountants and the Proposal for Internal Audit Institution;

Proposal of the company and its subsidiaries' 2017-year applying for a comprehensive credit line and the authorization for providing guarantee to the financing within the comprehensive credit line

Proposal on Providing the Guarantee to the Company's Controlling Shareholder and its Subsidiaries in 2017:

Proposal on Providing the Guarantee to Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd;

Proposal for The information of Daily Related Transactions of 2016 and Announcement of Expected Daily related transactions in 2017;

Proposal for Election of Directors;

Proposal for Election of Independent Directors;

Proposal for Election Supervisors.

III. Routine work of the board of directors

(1)Board meetings and resolutions

		Attendance of board meetings					Attendance of the sharehoolders' general meeting	
Name	Whethe r the indepen dent director s	The supposed times of attendance this year	The attend ance record of shareh oolder s' genera 1 meetin	Number of meetings attendance by means of communic ation	Attenda nce through agent (times)	Absence (times)	Whether on the reasons why not personally attend the meeting of the board of director for twice successively.	The attendance record of sharehoolders' general meeting
Zhu Jinming	No	5	5 5	3	0	0	No	1
Lin Yinkun	No	5	5	3	0	0	No	1
Ruan Zhengya	No	5	5	3	0	0	No	1
Zhao Dayou	Yes	5	5	3	0	0	No	1
Yu Yumiao	Yes	5	5	3	0	0	No	1
Xie Jincheng	Yes	3	2	3	1	0	No	1
Lu Yanying	Yes	2	2	1	0	0	No	1

Explanation personally did not attend two consecutive meetings of the Board \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

The number of the meetings of the board of directors	5
within the year	
Of which: Number of field meetings	2
Number of meetings held by means of communication	3
Site and the number of meetings was held of	0
communication	

(2)Objection of independent directors on some relevant issues

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3)Other

□Applicable √Not applicable

IV.Important observations and recommendations in their duties during the reporting period raised under the Special Committee of the Board

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Board of Directors under the special committee are in favor of the bill under consideration in the performance of their duties, have not made other comments and suggestions.

V.The Supervisory Committee found that the company's explanation risk

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, the Supervisory Committee of the company regularly reports, according to the operation, financial condition, as well as related party transactions and other internal control self-assessment report and other work to perform supervisory duties. Supervisory Committee on oversight matters during the reporting period without objection.

VI. The company and its controlling shareholder in business, personnel, assets, organization, finance and other aspects of existence does not guarantee the independence, can not maintain the ability to operate independently of note

□Applicable √Not applicable

The company's countermeasures, work schedule and follow-up work plan to the existed horizontal competition

□Applicable √Not applicable

VII.Particulars about mechanism of appraisal of senior executives and establishment and implementation of stimulation mechanism in the report period

√ Applicable □Not applicable

During the reporting period, Dongbei B shares senior management compensation management approach "firm basis for consideration by the Board of Directors and the annual management objectives for senior managers to check and assessment.

VIII. Whether disclose the self-assessment report on internal control

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

The company will disclose the Company's 2017 Annual Self-assessment Report on Internal Control at the date of disclosing the annual report, for the full text, please see the company's announcements

disclosed on Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn).

Description of material deficiencies in the internal control during the reporting period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

IX. Statement on auditor's report on internal control

The Company prepared and disclosed Report on Self-evaluation of Internal Control for 2017. Hubei Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. audited the internal control of the Company and issued Auditor's Report on Internal Control. The full text of the said report was published at the website of Shanghai Stock Exchange (http://www.sse.com.cn). Refer to the appendix for details of the auditor's report on internal control.

Whether the disclosure of internal control audit report: Yes

X.Other

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

X. Corporation bonds

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XI. Financial Report

I.Auditor's Reoprt

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

Auditor's Reoprt

Da Xin Shen Zi (2018)No.:2-00315

To all shareholders of Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.

I. Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017, and the income statement, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in owners' equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and present fairly the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2017 and its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended.

II. Basis for Our Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Certified Public Accountants in China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. According to the Code of Ethics for Chinese CPA, we are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Chinese CPA and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III. KeyAudit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

- (A) Recognition of domestic operating income
- 1. Description of the matter

Please refer to the related disclosures of Note 3-(21) and Note 5-(34) of the financial report. The Company's operating income mainly comes from the sales of refrigeration compressor products to refrigeration equipment manufacturers in domestic and overseas markets.

According to the company's accounting policy, there are two ways to recognize the income of the domestic business: the first one is recognizing the income upon the purchaser's confirmation of receipt after its use; the second way is recognizing the income when sending out the goods. We focus on the cut-off of the recognition of operating income in the first approach, as there may be a time difference between the timing of the receipt of the product by the domestic refrigeration equipment manufacturer

and the time of sales confirmation, leading to that there may be a risk that the sales income is not recognized within the appropriate period. Therefore, we deem the recognition of domestic operating income as a key audit matter.

2. Countermeasures in Audit

Our main audit procedures carried out for income recognition are as follows:

- (1) Understand the internal control loop of sales and payments collection, test and evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls related to income recognition;
- (2) Through the interview with the management of the company (hereinafter referred to as "the management") to understand the income recognition policy, check the relevant clauses of the major customers' contracts, analyze whether the actual implementation of the income recognition policy is appropriate, and review whether the relevant accounting policies are consistently applied;
- (3) Examine the original documents such as contracts or orders, delivery orders, receipts, shipping documents and so forth of major customers, and verify whether the income recognition is consistent with the disclosed accounting policy;
- (4) Implement the analysis procedure for the operating income, compare it with the historical gross profit margin, analyze the changes in the gross profit margin, and review the rationality of the income;
- (5) For the domestic sales business, the documents related to income recognition, such as contracts or orders, signed delivery receipts and billing statements, are checked through sampling;
- (6) Perform the cut-off test on operating income to confirm whether the income recognition is recorded in the correct accounting period. A comparative analysis of the changes in income shall be carried out to mainly compare the annual income and the income of the short-period near the end of the year with those in the same period in previous years, and the confirmation procedure shall be carried out for the major customers to understand the reasons for the differences, with selecting the customer confirmation receipts before and after the date of the balance sheet for checking the accounting records.
 - (B) The relationship between related parties and the completeness of the transaction

1. Description of the matter

Please refer to the relevant disclosures in note7 of the financial report. As of December 31, 2017, the Company had related party transactions involving different types of transactions with related parties, and we make our attention deeming the relationship between related parties and the completeness of the transaction as the key audit matter.

2. Countermeasures in Audit

Our main audit procedures for the related parties' relationship and their related transactions are as follows:

- (1) Get to know the controls related to the related transaction of related parties, test and evaluate the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls related to related parties' transaction;
- (2) Examine the relevant records or documents to determine whether there are related party relationships or related party transactions that the management has not previously identified or disclosed

to certified public accountants;

- (3) During the audit process, be vigilant about the following transactions and consider whether there are related parties that are not identified at the time of the planned audit;
 - 1. Transactions with unusual conditions in price interest rates, guarantees, payments, etc.;
 - 2. Transactions with clear illogic on business grounds;
 - 3. Transactions with that the substance is inconsistent with the form;
 - 4. Transactions handled in an abnormal manner;
 - 5. Large or significant transactions with certain customers or suppliers.

IV. Other information

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information of the Company's annual report in 2017, but excludes the financial statements and our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

V. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control that is necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to frauds or errors.

In preparing the financial statements, management of the Company is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the audit standards will always detect a material misstatement when

it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- (2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management of the Company.
- (4) Conclude on the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption by the management of the Company, and conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements and bear all liability for the opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit matters, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation

precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Hubei Daxin Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (Special General Partnership)

Chinese C.P.A.: Suo Baoguo(Project Partner)
Beijing China
Chinese C.P.A.:Zhang Ling

March 29, 2018

II.Financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31,2017

Prepared by: Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.

Items	Notes	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Current asset:			
Monetary fund		628,730,491.66	429,055,741.89
Settlement provision			
Outgoing call loan			
Financial assets measured at fair value with variations accounted			
into current income account			
Derivative financial assets			
Note receivable		760,479,711.09	670,495,870.59
Account receivable		996,019,110.70	1,036,597,776.58
Prepayments		90,052,403.74	63,177,349.54
Insurance receivable			
Reinsurance receivable			
Provisions of Reinsurance contracts receivable			
Interest receivable			
Dividend receivable			
Other account receivable		2,501,172.05	8,586,619.35
Repurchasing of financial assets			
Inventories		547,305,010.27	385,268,984.66
Assets held for sales			
Non-current asset due in 1 year			
Other current asset		82,726,575.63	78,299,066.78
Total of current assets		3,107,814,475.14	2,671,481,409.39
Non-current assets:			
Loans and payment on other's behalf disbursed			
Disposable financial asset			
Expired investment in possess			
Long-term receivable			
Long term share equity investment		7,901,853.76	8,807,441.97
Property investment		3,216,703.28	3,381,747.44
Fixed assets		1,438,011,522.04	1,518,584,062.55
Construction in progress		949,471.84	15,656,772.91
Engineering material		·	•

Fixed asset disposal		
Production physical assets		
Gas & petrol		
Intangible assets	125,139,532.21	123,019,135.36
R & D petrol	123,139,332.21	123,019,133.30
Goodwill		
Long-germ expenses to be amortized	7,802,851.16	9,108,739.38
Differed income tax asset	1,149,509.67	1,035,351.89
Other non-current asset	9,603,100.00	1,055,551.69
Total of non-current assets		1 670 502 251 50
Total of assets Total of assets	1,593,774,543.96 4,701,589,019.10	1,679,593,251.50 4,351,074,660.89
Current liabilities	4,701,589,019.10	4,351,074,000.89
	045 202 660 00	507.027.000.02
Short-term loans	815,383,660.00	587,927,999.83
Loan from Central Bank		
Deposit received and hold for others		
Call loan received		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account		
Derivative financial liabilities		
	1 005 004 400 10	072 506 067 00
Note payable Account payable	1,005,984,488.10	973,506,867.88
1 7	738,352,039.13	664,618,835.28
Advance payment	18,526,191.08	49,836,616.76
Selling of repurchased financial assets		
Fees and commissions receivable	21.552.000.07	0= 100 110 00
Employees' wage payable	24,663,399.95	25,199,143.09
Tax payable	29,107,244.83	28,370,056.54
Interest payable	1,650,002.38	5,101,297.79
Dividend payable	10,009,121.12	10,009,121.12
Other account payable	143,212,173.21	143,440,241.74
Reinsurance fee payable		
Insurance contract provision		
Entrusted trading of securities		
Entrusted selling of securities		
Liabilities held for sales		
Non-current liability due in 1 year	37,445,000.00	31,820,000.00
Other current liability		
Total of current liability	2,824,333,319.80	2,519,830,180.03
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan	288,140,000.00	331,210,000.00
Bond payable		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Long-term payable		17,085,779.67
Long-term payable employees's remuneration		
Special payable	33,000,000.00	33,000,000.00
Expected liabilities		
Deferred income	144,271,900.16	115,583,696.86
Deferred income tax liability	, ,	. ,
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	465,411,900.16	496,879,476.53
Total of liability	3,289,745,219.96	3,016,709,656.56
Owners' equity	. , , ,	. , , ,
Share capital	235,000,000.00	235,000,000.00
Other equity instruments	255,000,000.00	
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Capital reserves	190,111,836.26	190,111,836.26
Less: Shares in stock	190,111,030.20	150,111,030.20
LESS. SHALES III SLUCK		

Other comprehensive income	796,147.00	657,887.24
Special reserves		
Surplus reserves	55,256,956.71	49,674,959.93
Common risk provision		
Undistributed profit	666,010,843.42	611,690,176.32
Total of owner's equity belong to the parent company	1,147,175,783.39	1,087,134,859.75
Minority shareholders' equity	264,668,015.75	247,230,144.58
Total of owners' equity	1,411,843,799.14	1,334,365,004.33
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	4,701,589,019.10	4,351,074,660.89

Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Balance sheet of Parent Company

December 31, 2017 Prepared by: Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd.

Items	Notes	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Current asset:			
Monetary fund		321,873,553.97	225,396,406.02
Financial assets measured at fair value with variations accounted			
into current income account			
Derivative financial assets			
Note receivable		369,888,786.14	348,398,992.67
Account receivable		728,126,242.00	689,089,915.64
Prepayments		98,583,037.30	110,216,234.42
Interest receivable			
Dividend receivable			
Other account receivable		327,894.18	134,441.17
Inventories		329,329,383.10	217,842,285.95
Assets held for sales			
Non-current asset due in 1 year			
Other current asset		15,427,138.91	2,042,644.38
Total of current assets		1,863,556,035.60	1,593,120,920.25
Non-current assets:			
Disposable financial asset			
Expired investment in possess			
Long-term receivable			
Long term share equity investment		188,161,074.70	188,161,074.70
Property investment			
Fixed assets		482,573,300.37	519,881,126.79
Construction in progress		133,333.34	480,079.05
Engineering material			
Fixed asset disposal			
Production physical assets			
Gas & petrol			
Intangible assets		41,111,546.00	41,673,353.92
R & D petrol			
Goodwill			

Deferred income tax asset	Long-germ expenses to be amortized	4,258,993.22	5,957,730.82
Total of non-current assets		, ,	, ,
Total of assets	Other non-current asset	9,603,100.00	
Total of assets	Total of non-current assets		756,153,365.28
Short-term loans	Total of assets		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account	Current liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account	Short-term loans	458,383,660.00	247,948,999.83
Derivative financial liabilities A60,809,023.95 462,515,322.64 Note payable 806,055,861.62 301,225,802.55 Advance payment 5,837,906.70 511,643,233.56 Employees' wage payable 8,379,039.88 9,747,409.36 Interest payable 20,571,977.73 19,567,926.14 Interest payable 606,970.83 2,213,548.96 Dividend payable 66,759,498.07 63,810,787.84 Liabilities held for sales 66,759,498.07 63,810,787.84 Liabilities held for sales 700 700 Non-current liability due in 1 year 700 700 700 700 Other current liabilities 700 700 700 700 Long-term loan 800 700 700 700 Bond payable 800 800 700 700 Including: preferred stock 800 800 700 700 700 Sustainable debt 800 800 700 700 700 700 700 700 Long-term payable 800 800 700	Financial liabilities measured at fair value with variations		
Note payable	accounted into current income account		
Account payable	Derivative financial liabilities		
Advance payment 5,837,906.70 511,643,233.56 Employees' wage payable 8,379,039.88 9,747,409.36 Tax payable 20,571,977.73 19,567,926.14 Interest payable 666,970.83 2,213,548.96 Dividend payable 667,59,498.07 63,810,787.84 Liabilities held for sales Non-current liability due in 1 year Other current liability 11,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities: Long-term loan Bond payable 11,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities: Long-term loan 15,000,000,000 2,000,000,000 Expected liabilities 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 563,005,402.83 64,133,180.83 Deferred income 57,000,000,000 235,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 57,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0		460,809,023.95	462,515,322.64
Employees' wage payable	* *	806,055,861.62	301,225,802.55
Tax payable		5,837,906.70	511,643,233.56
Interest payable	Employees' wage payable	8,379,039.88	9,747,409.36
Dividend payable G6,759,498.07 G3,810,787.84	Tax payable	20,571,977.73	19,567,926.14
Other account payable 63,810,787.84 Liabilities held for sales 8 Non-current liability due in I year 1,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities: 1,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities: 1,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities: 1,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities: 1,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Bond payable 8 1,618,673,030.88 Including: preferred stock 9 1,618,673,030.88 Sustainable debt 1,618,673,030.88 1,618,673,030.88 Long-term loan 8 1,618,673,030.88 1,618,673,030.88 Sustainable debt 2 3,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 30,000,000.00 30,000,000.00 30,000,000.00 30,000,000.00 30,000,000.00 <td>Interest payable</td> <td>606,970.83</td> <td>2,213,548.96</td>	Interest payable	606,970.83	2,213,548.96
Liabilities held for sales Non-current liability Other current liability Total of current liability Non-current liabilities: Long-term loan Bond payable Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Long-term payable Employees' wage payable Special payable Deferred income Special fishilities Total of Non-current liabilities Total of Non-current liabilities Total of Non-current liabilities Total of Non-current liabilities Total of liability Other non-current liabilities Total of pool of the requity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Capital reserves Surplus reserves Undistributed profit 1317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity Sustained of owners' equity Sustained profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity Special reserves Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity Special reserves Special reserves Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity Special reserves Surplus reserves Special reserves Surplus reserves Special reserves Surplus reserves Special reserve	Dividend payable		
Non-current liability		66,759,498.07	63,810,787.84
Other current liability 1,827,403,938.78 1,618,673,030.88 Non-current liabilities:	Liabilities held for sales		
Total of current liability	Non-current liability due in 1 year		
Non-current liabilities: Long-term loan Bond payable	Other current liability		
Long-term loan Bond payable Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Long-term payable Employees' wage payable Special payable 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities Sustainable debt Special payable Special payable 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Special income 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Special income tax liability Special income tax liabilities Special income tax liabiliti	Total of current liability	1,827,403,938.78	1,618,673,030.88
Bond payable Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Cong-term payable Employees' wage payable Special p	Non-current liabilities:		
Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Sustainable debt Special payable Special payable Special payable Special finabilities Sustainable debt Special payable Special payable Special payable Special fincome Sustainable debt Special reserves Surplus reserves Surplus reserves Surplus reserves Surplus reserves Sustainable debt Sust			
Sustainable debt Long-term payable Employees' wage payable 33,000,000.00 Special payable 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 30,205,402.83 Deferred income 30,205,402.83 Deferred income tax liability 64,133,180.83 Total of Non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument 1ncluding: preferred stock 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 0ther comprehensive income 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 0ther comprehensive income 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Surplus reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Bond payable		
Employees' wage payable 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Special payable 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Deferred income tax liability 0ther non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of Non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity Share capital 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,4,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5	Including: preferred stock		
Employees' wage payable 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Deferred income 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Deferred income tax liability 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of Non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity Share capital 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income Special reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Sustainable debt		
Special payable 33,000,000.00 33,000,000.00 Expected liabilities 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Deferred income tax liability 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of Non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income 90,801,937.51 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Long-term payable		
Expected liabilities 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83 Deferred income tax liability 0ther non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of Non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 0ther comprehensive income 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Employees' wage payable		
Deferred income 30,205,402.83 31,133,180.83	Special payable	33,000,000.00	33,000,000.00
Deferred income tax liability	Expected liabilities		
Other non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of Non-current liabilities 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Deferred income	30,205,402.83	31,133,180.83
Total of Non-current liabilities 63,205,402.83 64,133,180.83 Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income Special reserves Surplus reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Deferred income tax liability		
Total of liability 1,890,609,341.61 1,682,806,211.71 Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Other non-current liabilities		
Owners' equity 235,000,000.00 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument 1 235,000,000.00 Including: preferred stock 8 8 Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 0 0 Other comprehensive income 5 90,801,937.51 Special reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Total of Non-current liabilities	63,205,402.83	64,133,180.83
Share capital 235,000,000.00 Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 0ther comprehensive income Special reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82		1,890,609,341.61	1,682,806,211.71
Other equity instrument Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 90,801,937.51 Other comprehensive income 90,801,937.51 Special reserves 90,801,937.51 Surplus reserves 90,801,937.51	Owners' equity		
Including: preferred stock Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income Special reserves Surplus reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Share capital	235,000,000.00	235,000,000.00
Sustainable debt 90,801,937.51 Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 90,801,937.51 Other comprehensive income 90,801,937.51 Special reserves 90,801,937.51 Surplus reserves 90,801,937.51	Other equity instrument		
Capital reserves 90,801,937.51 90,801,937.51 Less: Shares in stock 0ther comprehensive income Special reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Including: preferred stock		
Less: Shares in stock Other comprehensive income Special reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Sustainable debt		
Other comprehensive income Special reserves Surplus reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Capital reserves	90,801,937.51	90,801,937.51
Special reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Less: Shares in stock		
Surplus reserves 55,256,956.71 49,674,959.93 Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Other comprehensive income		
Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Special reserves		
Undistributed profit 317,729,147.40 290,991,176.38 Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82	Surplus reserves	55,256,956.71	49,674,959.93
Total of owners' equity 698,788,041.62 666,468,073.82		317,729,147.40	
	Total of owners' equity		

Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Consolidated Income Statement

January –December 2017

			In RMB
Items	Notes	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
I. Income from the key business		3,789,307,855.30	3,473,518,271.43
Incl: Business income		3,789,307,855.30	3,473,518,271.43
Interest income			
Insurance fee earned			
Fee and commission received			
II. Total business cost		3,708,101,842.52	3,400,348,060.76
Incl: Business cost		3,226,141,993.06	2,942,880,386.91
Interest expense	 		
Fee and commission paid	 		
Insurance discharge payment	1		
Net claim amount paid	1		
Insurance policy dividend paid			
Insurance policy dividend paid			
Reinsurance expenses	+		
Business tax and surcharge	+	31,209,925.82	18,724,758.10
Sales expense	+	125,284,709.02	121,943,017.53
Administrative expense		264,325,298.20	271,215,165.05
Financial expenses		53,795,275.40	41,029,022.62
Asset impairment loss	 	7,344,641.02	4,555,710.55
Add: Gains from change of fir value ("-"for loss)		7,544,041.02	4,333,710.33
Investment gain ("-"for loss)		-905,588.21	1,778,523.43
Incl: investment gains from affiliates		-905.588.21	1,778,523.43
Assets disposal income		703,300.21	1,770,323.13
Gains from currency exchange ("-"for loss)	 		
Other income		13,851,422.70	
		94,151,847.27	74,948,734.10
III. Operational profit ("-"for loss)	-		
Add: Non-operational income	 	32,075,422.19	45,611,069.89
Less: Non business expenses		11,832,330.93	8,618,013.35
IV.Total profit("-"for loss)		114,394,938.53	111,941,790.64
Less: Income tax expenses		13,554,403.48	10,771,360.72
V. Net profit		100,840,535.05	101,170,429.92
V. Net profit			
1.Net continuing operating profit		100,840,535.05	101,170,429.92
2. Termination of operating net profit			
Net profit attributable to the owners of parent company			
Minority shareholders' equity		17,437,871.17	18,130,066.26
VI. Other comprehensive income		83,402,663.88	83,040,363.66
Net of profit of other comprehensive income attributable to owners of t		138,259.76	131,867.57
he parent company.			
(I) Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified		138,259.76	131,867.57
into gains/losses in the subsequent accounting period			
1.Re-measurement of defined benefit plans of changes in net debt or n			
et assets			
2.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can n			
ot be reclassified into profit or loss.			
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss			
1.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can b	+	138,259.76	131,867.57
e reclassified into profit or loss.		155,257.70	131,007.37
2. Gains and losses from changes in fair value available for sale financi			
-			

al assets		
3.Held-to-maturity investments reclassified to gains and losses of avail able for sale financial assets		
4.The effective portion of cash flow hedges and losses		
5.Translation differences in currency financial statements		
6.Other	138,259.76	131,867.57
Net of profit of other comprehensive income attributable to Minority shareholders' equity		
VII. Total comprehensive income		
VII. Total comprehensive income	100,978,794.81	101,302,297.49
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	83,540,923.64	83,172,231.23
Total comprehensive income attributable minority shareholders	17,437,871.17	18,130,066.26
VIII. Earnings per share		•
(I) Basic earnings per share	0.36	0.35
(II)Diluted earnings per share		

Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Income statement of the Parent Company

January -December 2017

Items	Notes	Amount of the Report	Amount of previous		
	Notes	period	year		
I. Income from the key business		2,966,805,199.80	3,042,481,779.09		
Incl: Business cost		2,688,367,049.23	2,787,965,412.28		
Business tax and surcharge		13,138,689.12	7,177,381.01		
Sales expense		67,492,384.83	70,759,721.81		
Administrative expense		123,419,191.87	134,314,332.62		
Financial expenses		20,048,487.07	688,406.12		
Asset impairment loss		-273,898.02	636,084.09		
Add: Gains from change of fir value ("-"for loss)					
Investment gain ("-"for loss)					
Incl: investment gains from affiliates					
Assets disposal income					
Other income		1,832,178.00			
II. Operational profit ("-"for loss)		56,445,473.70	40,940,441.16		
Add: Non-operational income		7,207,249.43	8,047,943.76		
Less: Non business expenses		7,832,755.33	7,377,623.94		
III.Total profit("-"for loss)		55,819,967.80	41,610,760.98		
Less: Income tax expenses			3,716,807.47		
IV. Net profit ("-"for net loss)		55,819,967.80	37,893,953.51		
1.Net continuing operating profit		55,819,967.80	37,893,953.51		
2.Termination of operating net profit					
V.Net of profit of other comprehensive income					
(I) Other comprehensive income items that will not					
be reclassified into gains/losses in the subsequent					
accounting period					
1.Re-measurement of defined benefit plans of changes					
in net debt or net assets					
2.Other comprehensive income under the equity metho					
d investee can not be reclassified into profit or loss.					
(II)					

Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified i nto profit or loss.		
1.Other comprehensive income under the equity metho d investee can be reclassified into profit or loss.		
2.Gains and losses from changes in fair value available for sale financial assets		
3.Held-to-maturity investments reclassified to gains an d losses of available for sale financial assets		
4. The effective portion of cash flow hedges and losses		
5.Translation differences in currency financial stateme nts		
6.Other		
VI. Total comprehensive income	55,819,967.80	37,893,953.51
VII. Earnings per share:		_
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II)Diluted earnings per share		

Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Consolidated Cash flow statement

January-December 2017

Items	Notes	Amount of the Report period	Amount of previous year
I.Net cash flow form business operation			
Cash received from sales of products and providing of services		2,800,254,300.57	2,744,385,266.38
Net increase of customer deposits and capital kept for brother			
company			
Net increase of loans from central bank			
Net increase of inter bank loans from other financial bodies			
Cash received against original insurance contract			
Net cash received from reinsurance business			
Net increase of client deposit and investment			
Net increase of trade financial asset disposal			
Cash received as interest, processing fee, and commission			
Net increase of inter bank fund received			
Net increase of repurchasing business			
Tax returned		113,612,159.78	112,928,926.23
Other cash received from business operation		45,726,450.69	37,538,744.06
Subtotal of cash inflow from business activities		2,959,592,911.04	2,894,852,936.67
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services		2,097,750,457.72	2,356,090,130.42
Net increase of client trade and advance			
Net increase of savings in central bank and brother company			
Cash paid for original contract claim			
Cash paid for interest, processing fee and commission			
Cash paid for policy dividend			
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs		351,279,133.25	339,660,734.12
Taxes paid		93,297,343.62	61,943,010.32
Other cash paid for business activities		250,483,140.11	224,467,561.91
Subtotal of cash outflow from business activities		2,792,810,074.70	2,982,161,436.77
Cash flow generated by business operation, net		166,782,836.34	-87,308,500.10
II. Cash flow generated by investing			

Cash received from investment retrieving		
Cash received as investment gains		27,395,464.63
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and	418,106.00	54,459.00
other long-term assets		
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other operational		
units		
Other investment related cash received	41,169,600.00	17,380,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow due to investment activities	41,587,706.00	44,829,923.63
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other	82,216,943.75	155,365,478.49
long-term assets		
Cash paid at investment		
Net increase of loan against pledge		
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units		
Other cash paid for investment activities		
Subtotal of cash outflow due to investment activities	82,216,943.75	155,365,478.49
Net cash flow generated by investment	-40,629,237.75	-110,535,554.86
III.Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment		
Incl: Cash received as investment from minor shareholders		
Cash received as loans	1,126,687,380.00	944,221,000.00
Cash received from bond placing		
Other financing –related cash received		146,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities	1,126,687,380.00	1,090,221,000.00
Cash to repay debts	909,194,200.00	946,395,080.17
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	102,031,328.93	54,414,049.82
Incl: Dividend and profit paid by subsidiaries to minor shareholders		
Other financing –related cash received	18,333.06	146,002,231.17
Subtotal of cash outflow due to financing activities	1,011,243,861.99	1,146,811,361.16
Net cash flow generated by financing	115,443,518.01	-56,590,361.16
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents	-1,955,462.28	2,333,306.96
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	239,641,654.32	-252,101,109.16
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	301,740,407.38	553,841,516.54
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	541,382,061.70	301,740,407.38

Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Parent Company Cash flow statement January –December 2017

Items	Notes	Amount of the Report	Amount of previous		
-10-1-10	- 1010	period	year		
I.Cash flow from operating activities					
Cash received from sales of goods or rending of services		2,249,873,364.05	1,915,256,810.24		
Refunded taxes and levies		107,537,659.78	93,765,940.68		
Other cash receipts related to operating activities		18,198,715.15	12,062,922.97		
Subtotal of cash inflow		2,375,609,738.98	2,021,085,673.89		
Cash paid for purchasing commodities and accepting labor		2,060,571,813.53	1,686,034,617.03		
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs		151,779,119.22	147,245,419.10		
Taxes paid		12,703,551.92	13,193,155.76		
Other cash paid for business activities		138,302,989.37	144,330,888.59		
Sub-total of cash outflow		2,363,357,474.04	1,990,804,080.48		
Cash flow generated by business operation, net		12,252,264.94	30,281,593.41		
II.Cash flow generated by investing					
Cash received from investment retrieving					
Cash received as investment gains			27,395,464.63		
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible		265,106.00	54,459.00		

assets, and other long-term assets		
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other		
operational units		
Other investment-related cash received	600,000.00	
Sub-total of cash inflow	865,106.00	27,449,923.63
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and	37,133,146.25	36,146,499.91
other long-term assets		
Cash paid as investment		
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units		
Other cash paid for investment activities		
Sub-total of cash outflow	37,133,146.25	36,146,499.91
Net cash flow generated by investment	-36,268,040.25	-8,696,576.28
III.Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment		
Cash received as loans	715,687,380.00	569,742,000.00
Cash received from bond placing		
Other financing –related cash received		
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities	715,687,380.00	569,742,000.00
Cash to repay debts	506,770,200.00	669,575,400.17
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	51,487,427.78	15,683,233.27
Other financing –related cash received		
Subtotal of cash outflow due to financing activities	558,257,627.78	685,258,633.44
Net cash flow generated by financing	157,429,752.22	-115,516,633.44
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash	-2,093,722.04	2,208,124.01
equivalents		
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	131,320,254.87	-91,723,492.30
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	179,977,299.10	271,700,791.40
term		
VIBalance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	311,297,553.97	179,977,299.10

Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Consolidated Statement on Change in Owners' Equity

January-December 2017

		Amount in this period											
		Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company											
Items			her Equity	-	Capital reserves	Less :	Other	Spec ializ	7	Com		Minor shareholders'	Total of owners' equity
	Share Capital	Capital preferr Sustai Othe Snar Comprene es in nsive	ed reser ve	ed reserves	risk prov ision	Attributable profit	equity	owners equity					
I.Balance at the end of last year	235,000,000.0				190,111,836.2 6		657,887.2 4		49,674,959. 93		611,690,176.3	247,230,144.5 8	1,334,365,004. 33
Add: Change of accounting policy													
Correcting of previous errors													
Merger of entities under common control													
Other													
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	235,000,000.0				190,111,836.2 6		657,887.2 4		49,674,959. 93		611,690,176.3	247,230,144.5 8	1,334,365,004. 33
III.Changed in the current year							138,259.7 6		5,581,996.7 8		54,320,667.10	17,437,871.17	77,478,794.81
(1) Total comprehensive income							138,259.7 6				83,402,663.88	17,437,871.17	100,978,794.8 1
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners													
1. Ordinary Shares invested by hareholders													
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital													
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)													
4. Other													

(III) Profit allotment					5,581,996.7	-29,081,996.7		-23,500,000.0
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					8	8		0
1.Providing of surplus reserves					5,581,996.7	-5,581,996.78		
					8			
2.Providing of common risk						-23,500,000.0		-23,500,000.0
provisions						0		0
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)								
4. Other								
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity								
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)								
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)								
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.								
4. Other								
(V). Special reserves								
1. Provided this year								
2. Used this term								
(VI) Other								
IV. Balance at the end of this term	235,000,000.0		190,111,836.2 6	796,147.0 0	55,256,956. 71	666,010,843.4	264,668,015.7 5	1,411,843,799. 14

	Amount in last year												
Items		Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company											
	Other Equity instrusment				Less:	Other	Spec		Comm		Minor shareholders'	Total of owners'	
	ed	preferr ed stock	Sustai nable debt	Ot he r	Capital reserves	Shares in stock	Comprehe nsive Income	ializ ed reser ve	Surplus reserves	on risk provis ion	Attributable profit	equity	equity
I.Balance at the end of last year	235,000,000.0				190,111,836.2 6		526,019.6 7		45,885,564. 58		532,439,208.0 1	229,100,078.3 2	1,233,062,706.8 4
Add: Change of accounting policy													

Correcting of previous errors								
Merger of entities under common control								
Other								
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	235,000,000.0	190,111,836.2 6		526,019.6 7	45,885,564. 58	532,439,208. 0 1	229,100,078.3	1,233,062,706.8
III.Changed in the current year				131,867.5 7	3,789,395.3 5	79,250,968.31	18,130,066.26	101,302,297.49
(1) Total comprehensive income				131,867.5 7		83,040,363.66	18,130,066.26	101,302,297.49
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners								
Ordinary Shares invested by hareholders								
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital								
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)								
4. Other								
(III) Profit allotment					3,789,395.3 5	-3,789,395.35		
1.Providing of surplus reserves					3,789,395.3 5	-3,789,395.35		
2.Providing of common risk provisions								
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)								
4. Other								
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity								
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)								
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)								
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.								
4. Other								
(V). Special reserves								
1. Provided this year			_					

2. Used this term								
(VI) Other								
IV. Balance at the end of this term	235,000,000.0		190,111,836.2 6	657,887.2 4	49,674,959. 93	611,690,176.3	247,230,144.5 8	1,334,365,004.3

Legal Representative: Zhu Jinming Person in charge of accounting: Lu Lihua Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

Statement of change in owner's Equity of the Parent Company

January-December 2017

	Amount in this period											
		Other Equity instrusment					0.1					
Items	Share capital	preferr ed stock	Sustai nable debt	Othe r	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensiv e Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity	
I.Balance at the end of last year	235,000,000.0				90,801,937.51				49,674,959.93	290,991,176.38	666,468,073.82	
Add: Change of accounting policy												
Correcting of previous errors												
Other												
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	235,000,000.0				90,801,937.51				49,674,959.93	290,991,176.38	666,468,073.82	
III.Changed in the current year									5,581,996.78	26,737,971.02	32,319,967.80	
(1) Total comprehensive income										55,819,967.80	55,819,967.80	
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners												
Ordinary Shares invested by												

hareholders							
2. Holders of other equity instr							
uments invested capital							
3. Allotment to the owners (or							
shareholders)							
4. Other							
(III) Profit allotment					5,581,996.78	-29,081,996.78	-23,500,000.00
1.Providing of surplus reserves					5,581,996.78	-5,581,996.78	
2. Allotment to the owners (or						-23,500,000.00	-23,500,000.00
shareholders)							
3. Other							
(IV)Internal transferring of							
owners' equity							
1. Capitalizing of capital							
reserves (or to capital shares)							
2. Capitalizing of surplus							
reserves (or to capital shares)							
3. Making up losses by surplus							
reserves.							
4. Other							
(V) Special reserves							
1. Provided this year							
2. Used this term		1					
(VI) Other							
IV. Balance at the end of this term	235,000,000.0		90,801,937.51		55,256,956.71	317,729,147.40	698,788,041.62

Items	Amount in last year												
		Other Equity instrusment				Less:	Other	Specia					
	*	preferre d stock	Sustaina ble debt	Other	Capital reserves	Shares in stock	Compre hensive Income	lized reserv e	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity		
I.Balance at the end of last year	235,000,000.0				90,801,937.51				49,674,959.93	290,991,176.38	666,468,073.82		
Add: Change of accounting policy													

Correcting of previous errors								
Other								
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	235,000,000.0			90,801,937.51		49,674,959.93	290,991,176.38	666,468,073.82
III.Changed in the current year								
(1) Total comprehensive income								
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners								
Ordinary Shares invested by hareholders								
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital								
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)								
4. Other								
(III) Profit allotment								
1.Providing of surplus reserves								
2. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)								
3. Other								
(IV)Internal transferring of owners' equity								
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)								
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)								
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.								
4. Other								
(V) Special reserves								
1. Provided this year								
2. Used this term		_	 					
(VI) Other								
IV. Balance at the end of this term	235,000,000.0			90,801,937.51		49,674,959.93	290,991,176.38	666,468,073.82

Legal Representative: Zhu Jinming Person in charge of accounting: Lu Lihua Accounting Dept Leader: Ma Li

III.Basic Information of the Company

I.Company profile

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

1. Enterprise registration address, organization mode and headquarter address.

Huangshi Dongbei Electrical Appliance Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company" or the "Company") March 10, 1999 registered in Hubei Province Administration for Industry and Commerce, on July 15, 1999 are traded on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. Companies registered capital of RMB 235 million, equity amounted to 235 million shares, par value of 1 yuan. Of which 117.60 million shares of state-owned legal person shares, held by Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd; 2.4 million for corporate shares, by Changzhou Zhongke Electrical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Changshu Tianyin Electromechanical Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Lisheng Electromechanical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Shaoxing Xingbei Pressing Co., Ltd., Wuhan Xinhua Pressing Co., Ltd. five promoters hold; 115 million shares of B shares outstanding.

Registered Address: No.6, Jinshan East Road, Economic & Technology Development Zone, Huangshi City, Hubei Province.

Unified social credit code: 91420000710920880L

Registered Capital: RMB 235 million

Legal Representative: Zhu Jinming

2. The nature of the company's business and main business activities.

The company's main business for refrigeration compressors, compressor motor production and sales. Major customers for refrigerators, freezers and other refrigeration products manufacturer.

Business scope: Production and sales of refrigeration compressors and compressor motors; development, production and consultation of high-tech products; sales of compressor parts and components; leasing of personal property and real estate; providing of high-tech product inspection and test & inspection services; warehousing services. (Projects that are subject to approval according to the law can only be carried out after approval by the relevant department)

II. Consolidated financial statements

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

The company will be fully owned subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements, including Wuhu Abaur Mechnical & Electrical Co., Ltd., Huangshi Dongbei Foundry Co., Ltd., Dongbei Electromechanical (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd., Dongbei(Wuhan) Technology Innovation Co., Ltd., Alashankou Dongbei Clean Energy Co., Ltd., Dongbei International Trade Co., Ltd., Dongbei (Wuhu) Electromechanical Co., Ltd., Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd., Fengtai Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd., Wutai Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd. Thereinto, Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd. Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd and Wutai County Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd are

the newly added second-tier subsidiaries in the year and have not started normal operations; as of the date of the report, Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd and Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd are handling the simple cancellation procedure, and Wutai County Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd was cancelled on May 22, 2017.

IV. Basis for the preparation of financial statements

1.Basis for the preparation

The preparation of financial statements of the company based on continuous operation. Base on actual transactions and events occurring, according to the ministry of finance issued "Accounting Standards for Enterprises - Basic Standards" specific accounting standards, application guidelines of accounting standards which was promulgated after, accounting standards interpretation and other requirements (hereafter named "Enterprise Accounting Standard"), based on the significant accounting policies described below, and will have the preparation to the accounting estimation.

2. Continuous operation.

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

The Company since 12 months after the reporting period does not exist on the company's continued viab ility of significant concern events or circumstances.

V.Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates tips:

□Applicable √Not applicable

1.Statement for complying with the accourting standard

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of corporate accounting standards. They truly and completely reflect the financial situations, operating results and other relevant information of the company.

2.Fiscal Year

The Company adopts the Gregorian calendar year commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 as the fiscal year.

3. Operating cycle

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

The company has a 12 -month operating cycle, and its assets and liabilities as liquidity criteria for the classification.

4. Standard currency for bookkeeping

The Company takes RMB as the standard currency for bookkeeping.

5. Accounting treatment for corporate merger under the same control or different control

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

1. corporate merger under the same control

For the merger of enterprises under the same control, if the consideration of the merging is that it

makes payment in cash, transfers non-cash assets or bears its liabilitys, we will, on the date of merger, regard the share of the book value of the merged party's net assets in its owner's consolidated financial statement as the initial cost of the long-term equity investment. If the consideration of the merging party is that it issues equity instruments, he total face value of stocks issued will be regarded as the capital stock. The difference between the initial cost of the long-term equity investment and book value of consideration (or the face value of stocks issued) shall offset against the capital reserve. If the capital reserve is insufficient to dilute, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

2. corporate merger under different control

For the merger under different control, the merger cost is the total fair value of the assets paid, liability incurred or bored, and equity securities issued by the merging party to acquire the control right of the merged party on the date of merger. Acquired identifiable asset, liability or contingent assets that conform to conditions will be calculated by fair value on the date of merger. The balance of the merger cost over the merged party's fair value of identifiable net asset usually accounts for the value of goodwill. If the merger cost is lower than the merged party's fair value of identifiable net asset, and remains so after review, the balance accounts for the non-operating revenue.

6.Preparation of consolidated financial statement

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

1. Scope of consolidated financial statement

We include all subsidiaries (including independent entity under our control) into the scope of consolidated statement, including enterprises under our control, separable parts of investment recipients and structure entity.

2.Unify the accounting policies, balance sheet and accounting period of parent company and subsidiaries.

Subsidiaries and the company adopted accounting policies or be inconsistent in the accounting period, in preparing Consolidation financial statements, in accordance with the company accounting policies or has the necessary adjustments to financial statements of the subsidiary during the accounting period.

3. Offset items in consolidated financial statement

Based on the balance sheet of parent company and subsidiaries, the consolidated financial statement already offsets internal transaction between the parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries. The owners' equity of subsidiaries that does not belong to the share of the parent company, as the equity of minority shareholders, will be listed as the "Minority Shareholder Equity" under the item "owners' equity" in the consolidated balance sheet. Long-term equity investment of the parent company held by the subsidiary will be regarded as the treasury stock of the business group, and as the deduction item of owners' equity, will be listed as "deduction: treasury stock" under the item "owners' equity" in the consolidated balance sheet.

4. Accounting treatment of merged subsidiaries

For subsidiary obtained by merger under the same control, it is regarded that the merger already

happens when the final controller begin the real-time control, its asset, liability, record of performance and cash flow will be included in the consolidated financial statement since the beginning of merger period; for the subsidiary obtained by merger under different control, when preparing the consolidated financial statement, individual financial sheets need to be adjusted on the basis of the fair value of identifiable net asset on the day of merger.

7. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment for joint operation

□ Applicable √Not applicable

8. The determination standard in cash and cash equivalents

The cash has been confirmed when the company drew up the cash flow sheet, it referred to the cash can be used to pay the deposit at any time the cash listed in the cash flow statement refers to the cash in store and the cash can be obtained at any time. Cash equivalent means the holding period of the company is 9. The foreign currency business and the translation of foreign currency financial statement $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

(1) The foreign currency translation services

The company with the foreign occurring currency transactions, which used the standard money by the spot exchange rate on the transaction date to enter an item in an account. The balance sheet date, For monetary items of foreign currency, the spot exchange rate at the date of balance sheet shall be used in conversion. The exchange balance due to the difference between the spot exchange rate at the date of balance sheet and the spot exchange rate at initial confirmation or at the date of previous balance sheet shall be attributed to the profit and loss of current period, except the exchange balance due to the special loans of foreign currency meeting the conditions of capitalization shall be attributed to the cost of related assets based on capitalization during the capitalization. For the non-monetary items of foreign currency measured with historical cost, still the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction shall be used, and the amount of recording currency shall not be changed. For the non-monetary items of foreign currency measured with fair value, the spot exchange rate at the date of the fair value confirmation shall be used in conversion, the difference between the amount of recording currency after conversion and that of initial recording currency is made as the change of fair value, which shall be attributed to the profit and loss of current period or confirmed as other composite income and attributed.

(2) The foreign currency financial statements

The company with the subsidiaries, joint ventures and integrated enterprises and so on, will use the different functional currency account after the conversion by the foreign currency financial statements, and will have an accounting practice and an editing to the combined financial statements.

The assets in the balance sheet and liabilities items, by using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, all equity projects except the item of "Undistributed Profits", other items were calculated by the spot exchange rate. With the income and expense items, it was determined by a systematic and rational approach, and calculated by the approximate exchange rate of the spot exchange rate to convert on the

transaction date. The converting differences generated by the foreign currency financial statements, and all equity items in the balance sheet are listed separately. The foreign currency cash flows are determined in accordance with systematical and reasonable way, and calculated by the spot exchange rate on the approximate exchange rate. The impact of the changing exchange rate to the cash amount, is shown separately in the cash flow statement. In disposal of overseas operation, the conversion difference of the foreign currency statements related the overseas operation shall be transferred into the profit and loss of current period in whole or as per the ratio in disposal of the overseas operation.

10. Financial instruments

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

(1) The classification of financial instruments and recognition

The financial instruments classified as financial assets or financial liabilities. The company became a party in the financial instrument contract; it was recognized as the financial asset or the financial liability.

The financial assets at the initial recognition are classified as: by measuring at the fair value and its alternation are reckoned into the financial assets of the profit or loss (included trading financial assets and the fair value and its alternation are designated into the financial assets of the profit or loss), the held-to-maturity investment, receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets. Except the receivables beyond the financial assets classification, which depend on the company and their subsidiaries have the intention and ability to hold on. Financial asset calculated by fair value and whose change is included in profit/loss of current period includes the financial asset for short-term sale. Receivable is non-derivative financial asset that has no quotation in the active market and has recognized or recognizable recovering amount. Salable financial asset includes non-derivative financial asset defined as salable type when confirmed initially and financial assets not classified as other types. Held-to-maturity investment refers to non-derivative financial asset with recognized due date, recognized or recognizable recovering amount, and of which the management level has clear purpose and capability to hold to the call date.

The financial liabilities at the initial recognition are classified as: by measuring at the fair value and its alternation are reckoned into the financial liabilities of the profit or loss.

(2) Measurement of financial instruments

The financial assets or financial liabilities are initially recognized as the fair value of the company. The subsequent measurement shall be disposed by classification: the financial assets measured with fair value and having its change attributed to the profit and loss of current period, the salable financial assets and the financial liabilities measured with fair value and having its change attributed to the profit and loss of current period, Held-to-maturity investment, loan, receivable and other financial liability will be calculated by amortized cost; equity instrument investment with no quotation in the active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, and derivative financial assets or liabilities that are connected with the said equity investment and need to be settled by delivering it, will be calculated by

cost. The profits and losses arising from the change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability shall be dealt with according to the following provisions, unless it is related to hedging: ①The profits and losses, arising from the change in the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability which is measured at its fair value and of which the change is recorded into the profits and losses of the current period, shall be recorded into the profits and losses of the current period; ②The profits and losses arising from the change in the fair value of a sellable financial asset shall be included into other consolidated income .

(3)Recognition of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities

For financial instrument with active market, its fair value is recognized by the quotation in the active market. For financial instrument without active market, its fair value is recognized by the value appraisal techniques, which mainly includes the market approach, income approach and cost approach.

(4) The confirmation of the transferring in financial assets and measurement

When the ownership of financial assets is transferring almost all of the risks and rewards, neither transferring nor retaining them, but give up the control of financial assets, and should terminate and recognize it as financial capital. the financial assets satisfied the termination conditions, it should be transferred by measuring; it meant the transferring of the book value in financial assets and consideration received from the transferring, and the balance in the changing amount of fair value which directly included in capital surplus, then reckoned in the profit and loss.

If the transfer of partial financial asset satisfies the conditions to stop the recognition, the entire book value of the transferred financial asset shall, between the portion whose recognition has been stopped and the portion whose recognition has not been stopped, be apportioned according to their respective relative fair value.

When the existing obligations of the financial liabilities have been fully or partly lifted, it should be terminated and confirmed the financial liabilities or a part of it.

(5) The impairment of financial assets

Where a financial asset measured on the basis of post-amortization costs is impaired, an impairment provision shall be made according to the difference of the book value over current value of the predicted future cash flow. If there is any objective evidence proving that the value of the said financial asset has been restored, and it is objectively related to the events that occur after such loss is recognized, the impairment-related losses as originally recognized shall be reversed and be recorded into the profits and losses of the current period.

If there is any objective evidence proving that a sellable financial asset is impaired, the accumulative losses arising from the decrease of the fair value of the shareholder's equity which was directly included shall be transferred out and recorded into the impairment losses. For the sellable debt instruments whose impairment losses have been recognized, if the fair value has risen subsequently and are related to the subsequent events that occur after the originally impairment losses were recognized, the originally recognized impairment losses shall be reversed and be recorded into the profits and losses of the current period. For a sellable equity instrument investment whose impairment losses have been

recognized, if the fair value has risen subsequently, it shall be included directly into the shareholder's equity.

For the equity instrument investment, we define the "significant" or "prolonged" decline of fair value, calculate cost, recognize the final fair value and define steady decline period according to following standards:

Significant decline of fair value	The decline of final fair value against cost reaches or exceeds 50%
Prolonged decline of fair value	decline for 12 consecutive months
Cost calculation	Total of valuable consideration (deduct announced but not issued cash dividends or due bond interest that hasn't been drawn) and related transaction fee
Recognition of final fair value	For financial instrument with active market, its fair value is recognized by the quotation in the active market. For financial instrument without active market, its fair value is recognized by the value appraisal techniques
Steady decline period	Decline continuously or bound range during the decline tendency sustaining period being lower than 20%, and the bound sustaining period not exceeding 6 months

11.Account receivables

(1)Account receivable belong t individual significance and individually assessed for impairment $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Judgment criteria or amount standard of material specific	The receivable with single amount exceeding RMB 5	
amount or amount criterial	million (including RMB 5 million) shall be confirmed as	
	the receivable with significant single amount.	
Provision method with material specific amount and	The depreciation loss test is conducted separately, and if	
provision of specific bad debt preparation	an objective evidence indicates depreciation of the	
	receivable, the company shall confirm the depreciation	
	losses and appropriate the depreciation provisions	
	according to the difference by which the current value of	
	future cash flow is lower than its book value.	

(2)Provision for credit risk characteristics portfolio of bad debts:

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

Credit risk characteristics of the provision for bad debts methods)	method (aging analysis, balance percentage method, other
Group basis	Items with significant single amount but no need single bad debt provision and items without significant single amount and big risk
A method of provision for bad debts provision in Group	
Group 1	Aging analysis method

Appropriate provisions for doubtful accounts according to aging analysis method in group $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not applicable}$

Account Age	Appropriation Ratio of Receivables (%)	Appropriation Ration of Other Receivables (%)
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	2	2
Including: Subitem within 1 year		
1-2 years	5	5
2-3 years	30	30
Over 3 years		
3-4 years	60	60

4-5 years		
Over 5 years		
Over 4 years	100	100

Appropriate provisions for doubtful accounts according to aging analysis method in group
□Applicable√Not applicable

Appropriate provisions for doubtful accounts according to Other analysis method in group \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

(3)Account receivable with non-material specific amount but specific bad debt preparation

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

Reason for bad debt provision	Difficultly recoverable receivables estimated
Method of appropriation of bad debt provision	The depreciation loss test is conducted separately, and if an objective evidence indicates depreciation of the receivable, the company shall confirm the depreciation losses and appropriate the depreciation provisions according to the difference by which the current value of future cash flow is lower than its book value.

12.Inventories

(1) Category of inventories

Inventories refers to finished goods or merchandise the company holds for sale during its daily operation, work in process, materials consumed during the process of production or services etc. It mainly include raw materials, materials for cyclic use, materials for consigned processing, packaging materials, low-value consumables, work in process, self-made unfinished goods, finished goods (merchandise inventories) etc.

(2) Accounting for outgoing inventories

When the inventory is delivered, the weighted average method is adopted to determine the actual cost.

(3) Inventory and method of appropriating provisions for inventories write-down

In the date of balance sheet of assets and liabilities, the provision for depreciation of inventories shall be valuated and appropriated as per the lower between the cost and net realizable value of individual inventory; but for the inventories big quantity and varieties and lower unit price, appropriated as per the type of the inventory.

(4) Inventories system

The company implements the perpetual inventories system.

(5) Amortization of low cost and short lived articles and packing

Packaging materials, low-value consumables and other materials for cyclic use are amortized by use of the one-off amortization method.

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

13. Asset held for sale

□Applicable √Not applicable

14.Long-term equity investments

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

1.Determining initial investment cost

The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment acquired through business combination under common control is determined at the book value of the acquired equity while in the case of business combination not under common control the combination costs is taken as the initial investment cost; The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment acquired by cash is the paid purchasing price; For long-term equity investments acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the issued equity securities; Long-term equity investment obtained through debt restructuring, the initial investment cost shall be in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 12 - Debt restructuring" of the relevant provisions;

For investments acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets or debt restructuring, the initial investment cost is determined in accordance with relevant rules and regulations.

2.Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit and loss

A long-term equity investment of an investing enterprise that is able to control the invested enterprise should be calculated by the cost approach. The long-term equity investment of associated enterprise and joint venture enterprises should be calculated by the equity approach. For investing enterprise's equity investment to the associated enterprise, if part of it is held indirectly by venture capital institution, mutual foundation, trust company, investment linked insurance foundation or similar entities, no matter those entities have significant influence on this part of investment or not, the investing enterprise should calculate this part of investment by fair value and include its change in the profits and losses according to Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 22 Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments, and calculate the rest part of investment by equity approach.

3. Basis for determining common control or significant influence over invested business

Having joint control over invested enterprise indicates that any activity that has significant influence on the return of a certain arrangement shall not be decided until agreed by parties sharing the control right, including the selling and buying of goods or labor service, management of financial assets, purchase and disposal of assets, R&D and financing activities. Significant influence on invested enterprise refers to holding a voting equity of 20% to 50% of invested enterprise. Or, though the voting equity accounts less than 20% but one of following conditions is met: have representative in the board of directors of similar authority of the invested enterprise; participate in the policy formulation of invested enterprise; assign management personnel for invested enterprise; invested enterprise relies on the technology or technical material of the investing enterprise; important transaction has been made with the invested enterprise.

15.Investing real estate

(1)Section I: If using the cost of metering mode:

Depreciation or amortization method

There are several types of the company's investing real estate: land use rights for lease, buildings for lease and land use rights held for transfer after value being added. The investing real estate of the company is measured at cost initially and then by use of the cost model subsequently.

The lease-out buildings among the investing real estate of the company is depreciated by use of the life averaging method. The detailed accounting policy is the same as that for fixed assets. Depreciation perod follows:

Classification	Lifetime (years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
		(%)	(%)
House and Building	40	5	2.375

The investing real estate of the company is measured at cost initially and then by use of the cost model subsequently.

16.Fixed assets

(1) Recognition conditions

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

Fixed assets refer to as the tangible assets possessed for producing goods, providing labor, lease or management with more than one fisical year of service life. Fixed assets are recognized when satisfying the following conditions. The economic benefits related to such fixed assets can flow into the enterprise. The cost of such fixed assets can be measured reliably.

(2)Depreciation method $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Classification	Depreciation method	Lifetime (years)	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Houses and buildings	straight-line method	10-20	5	9.5-4.75
Machinery equipments	straight-line method	5-10	5	19-9.5
Transportation equipments	straight-line method	4-8	5	23.75-11.88
Other equipments	straight-line method	3-5	5	31.67-19.00

⁽³⁾The financing leased fixed assets recognized basis, pricing and depreciation method

The basis for determining a fixed asset under a financing lease is that all the risks and rewards related to

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

the ownership of the fixed asset have been transferred substantively in the lease. A fixed asset under a financing lease is valued initially at the asset's fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payment as of the lease commencement date, whichever is lower. It is also the book entry value of the asset. For subsequent valuation of a fixed asset under a financing lease, depreciation and impairment provisions are appropriated in accordance with the depreciation policy the same as that for self-owned fixed assets.

17. Construction in progress

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

There are two categories of construction in progress in the company: self-operated construction and subcontracted-out construction. The company converts its construction in progress into fixed assets when the construction is competed for the intended use. To be eligible for the intended use, the construction in progress must satisfy one of the following conditions: The physical construction (including installation) of the fixed asset has been completed or completed substantially; Trial production or operation has been run and proved that the asset can normally operate or steadily produce qualified products, or the trial operation results show that the asset can normally work or be open for business; Expenses on the constructed fixed asset seldom or almost no longer arise; The purchased or constructed fixed asset has met or substantially matched the design or contract requirements.

18.Borrowing costs

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

(1) Recognition criteria for borrowing costs capitalization

The borrowing costs of the company, which can be directly attributed to acquisition, construction or production of capitalization eligible assets, are capitalized and counted in the cost of the relevant asset while other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses when incurred and counted in the profit and loss of a current accounting period. Capitalization eligible assets refer to fixed assets, investing real estate, inventory etc., which need to attain the intended use or sale through acquisition, construction or production activities over a long period.

(2) Calculation of capitalized amount

A capitalization period refers to the period from the commencement to the termination of the capitalization of borrowing costs, which excludes the suspension period of the borrowing costs capitalization. A capitalization suspension period means that the acquisition, construction or production is abnormally interrupted for consecutive three months so the capitalization of the borrowing costs should be suspended.

Calculation of a capitalized amount: for a special borrowing, it is determined at the interest expenses of the special borrowing arising in a current period less the interest income from the credit line balance being deposited in a bank or the income from temporary investment of the balance; for the assets using general borrowings, the capitalized amount is determined by the weighted average excess of the assets' accumulated expenses over their special borrowings multiplying the capitalization rate of the used general borrowings while the capitalization rate is determined by calculating the weighted average

interest rate of general borrowings; for a borrowing at a discount or premium, the actual interest rate method is used to determine amortization for each accounting period and adjust interest amount of each period.

The actual interest rate method is a method of calculating unextinguished discounts or premiums or interest expenses at the actual interest rate. The actual interest rate is the rate used to derive the present book value of the borrowing from discounting of the prospective cash flows arising throughout the expected duration of the borrowing.

19.Biological assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

20.Oil-gas assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

- 21. Intangible assets
- 1. Valuation method, service life, impairment test

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

(1) Measurement of intangible assets

The company measures its intangible assets initially at cost. A purchased intangible asset has the actual paid price and relevant expenses as its actual cost. For the intangible assets contributed by the investors, the actual cost is the value set by the investment contract or agreement but if the contract or agreement value is not fair, the actual cost is determined at fair value. The cost of the intangible assets developed in house is the total expenses incurred to attain the intended use.

Subsequent measurements are performed on intangible assets in the following ways: for an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the company adopts the straight-line method for its amortization, and the useful life and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each fiscal year and will be adjusted accordingly if they are different from the original estimates. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but a review will be conducted so if there are concrete evidences indicating that the useful life is finite, such assets will have an estimated useful life and be amortized by use of the straight-line method.

(2) Recognition of an indefinite useful life

The company is unable to foresee the period that an intangible asset can bring the company economic benefits, or the useful life of the asset is uncertain. Such an asset can be recognized as an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life. Recognition of an indefinite useful life is based on: contractual rights or other legal rights but there are no contractual or legal provisions limiting the service life; the fact that it is impossible to determine the economic life of the intangible asset even when the conditions of the same industry or relevant experts' opinions are taken into account.

At the end of each year, the indefinite useful life of an intangible asset is reviewed upward from the level of the department that uses the asset, which conducts a basic review, to assess whether there are changes in the basis for recognizing an indefinite useful life.

2.Internal research and development

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

The expenses of an in-house R & D project during the research phase are counted in the profit and loss of a current accounting period when incurred. Those being confirmed in meeting the conditions of the intangible assets shall be transferred to the accounting of intangible assets.

Specific standards for dividing the research stage and the development stage of internal research&development projects: Any ongoing planned survey stages for acquiring new technology and knowledge should be identified as the research stage, whose characteristic is planned and exploratory. Any stages where research achievement or other knowledge are applied to certain plans or designs to produce new or materially improved materials, devices and products when the commercial production is ongoing or before utilizing should be identified as the development stage, whose characteristic is pertinent and more possible to form an achievement.

22. Impairment of long-term assets

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

Long-term assets like long-term equity investment, investment real estate calculated by cost approach, fixed assets, project under construction and intangible assets who have impairment on the day of balance sheet should go through impairment test. If the impairment test result shows that the recoverable amount of the asset is lower than its book value, impairment provision shall be made according to the difference and recorded into the impairment losses.

Recoverable amount is the higher one of the net amount of fair value after deducting disposal fee and the prospective cash flow of asset. Asset impairment provision is calculated and recognized on the basis of a single asset. If it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of a single asset, the recoverable amount of the asset group which this asset belongs can be calculated. Asset group is the smallest asset mix that can produce cash inflow independently.

Goodwill separately listed in the financial statement shall be tested for impairment at least annually, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment. During the impairment test, the book value of the goodwill is apportioned to the asset group or combination of asset groups that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. If the test result shows that the recoverable amount of the asset group or combination of asset groups that includes the allocated goodwill is lower than its book value, it shall recognize the corresponding impairment loss. The amount of impairment loss is first set off against the book value of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or group of asset groups, and then is proportionately set off against the book value of other assets other than the goodwill in the asset group or group of asset groups.

Once the above asset impairment loss is confirmed, the value restored part will not be reversed thereafter.

23. Amortization method of long-term deferred expenses

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

The long-term expenses to be amortized of the company refer to all the expenses paid but the benefiting period of which is over one year (not including one year). They are mainly parking fee, housing decoration expenses etc. The long-term expenses to be amortized are amortized over the benefiting period of expense items. For the long-term expenses to be amortized that cannot be benefiting in future accounting periods, the amortized value of the expense items are all counted in the profit and loss of a current accounting period.

24. Payroll

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term compensation

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

During the accounting period of an employee providing services to the company, the short-term compensation is recognized as liabilities, and included in the profits and losses of the current period, except that it is required or allowed by the accounting standards to be included in the asset cost. Welfare expenses for the employees will be included in the profits and losses or related asset cost according to the actual amount. If the welfare expense is nonmonetary, it will be calculated according to the fair value. For social insurances like medical insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance and housing accumulation fund paid by the company for employees, as well as labor union expenditure and employee education expenses drawn according to stipulation, during the accounting period of an employee providing services to the company, the corresponding employee compensation will be recognized according to stipulated base and proportion, and corresponding liabilities will be recognized and included into the profits and losses of current period or related asset cost.

(2)Accounting treatment of the welfare after demission

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

During the accounting period of an employee providing services to the company, the payable amount calculated according to Defined Contribution Plan is recognized as the liabilities, and will be included in the profits and losses of the current period or related asset cost. The formula defined through prospective accumulated unit-of-welfare approach will regard the welfare obligation produced by Defined Benefit Plan as the period of employee providing services, and include it into the profits and losses of the current period or related asset cost.

(1) Accounting treatment of the demission welfare

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

When the Company provides dismiss welfare for the employee, it should recognize the employee compensation liabilities produced by dismiss welfare on the earlier of the following two dates: when the enterprise cannot withdraw the dismiss welfare provided by labor relationship plan or redundancy proposal; when the enterprise recognizes the cost or fee related to reorganization involving paying dismiss welfare.

(2) Accounting treatment of the welfare of other long-term staffs

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

Other long-term employee welfare provided by the Company to employees, if meeting Defined Contribution Plan conditions, should be treated according to related stipulations of Defined Contribution Plan. Besides, the net liability or net asset of the other long-term employee welfare should be recognized and calculated according to related stipulations of Defined Benefit Plan.

- 25. Estimated liabilities
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 26. Share-based payment
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 27. Other financial instruments such as preferred shares and perpetual capital securities
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 28.Revenue
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable
- (1)Sales of Goods

Goods sales revenues are recognized according to the contractual or agreement price received or receivable from the purchasing party when the Goods the company sells satisfy the following conditions:

- ① the main risks and rewards of the ownership of Goods have been transferred to the purchasing party;
- ② the company neither reserves the continuing control right related to the ownership nor exert effective control over the sold merchandise; ③ the received amount can be measured reliably; ④ the relevant economic benefits are probable to flow into the company; ⑤ and the relevant costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

The detailed principles for the recognition of revenue from selling goods are: ① the goods have been delivered by the Company, installed and verified by the purchaser, the amount of revenue is already confirmed, the payment for goods has been received or is anticipated to be recoverable, and the cost can be measured reliably; ② the goods have been delivered by the Company, verified, signed and received by the purchaser, the amount of revenue is already confirmed, the payment for goods has been or is anticipated to be recoverable, and the cost can be measured reliably; ③ for revenue from exporting goods, the Company have gone through declaration procedures according to requirements in the contract signed with client and the order, the amount of revenue is already confirmed, the payment for goods has been received or is anticipated to be recoverable, and the cost can be measured reliably.

(2) Alienation of asset use rights

The company recognizes the revenues from alienation of asset use rights when the economic benefits related to the alienation can flow in and the received amount can be measured reliably.

29. Government subsidies

Government grants measured in accordance with the amount receivable shall be confirmed when there is conclusive evidence at the end of the period that they can meet the relevant conditions stipulated in the financial support policy and it's expected to receive financial support funds. Except for

government grants measured according to the amount of receivables, the government grants are recognized when the grants are actually received.

(1) Judgment basis and accounting treatment of government subsidies related to assets

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

Government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income. The amount recognized as deferred income shall be recorded into the gains and losses of the current period in accordance with the reasonable and systematic method within the use life of the relevant assets. Among them, those related to the company's daily activities shall be included in other income, and those unrelated to the company's daily activities shall be included in the non-operating income.

The government subsidies that are obtained by the company used for purchase or construction, or forming long-term assets by other ways are defined as government subsidies pertinent to assets.

Government grants measured at nominal amounts shall be directly included into the current gains and losses.

(2) Judgment basis and accounting treatment of government subsidies related to profits

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

Government grants related to income shall be treated as follows: for those are used to compensate related expenses or losses of the enterprise in the future, they shall be recognized as deferred income and shall be recorded into the current gains and losses during the period when the related expenses are recognized; for those are used to compensate the related expenses or losses that have been incurred by the enterprise, they shall be directly included into the current gains and losses, with that when included into the current gains and losses, the government grants related to the company's daily activities are included into other income and the government grants that are not related to the company's daily activities are included into non-operating income.

The government subsidies other than those pertinent to assets are recognized as the subsidies pertinent to income.

If the object of the grants is not explicitly specified in the government document, the government grants shall be divided into asset-related or income-related upon the following judgment basis:

Where the government document explicitly specifies the particular project for which the subsidy is directed, it shall be divided according to the relative proportion of the expenditure amount of the formed assets expected in the budget and the expenditure amount included in the expenses of such particular project, and such dividing proportion needs to be reviewed on each balance sheet date, and if necessary, it shall make changes accordingly; 2. Where the government document only make a general statement on the use and does not direct for a particular project, then it shall be deemed as the government grants related to income.

30. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

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

(1) Based on the difference between the book value of assets and liabilities and the taxable base (for items not recognized as assets or liabilities while their taxable base can be determined in accordance with the provisions of the tax law, the taxable base is the difference), the company calculates and recognizes deferred income tax assets or liabilities at the tax rate applicable when it is time to recover

the assets or liquidate the liabilities.

- (2) Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the limit of taxable income, which can be achieved probably and be utilized to offset deductible temporary differences. If there are concrete evidences indicating that sufficient taxable income can be achieved probably in a future period to offset deductible temporary differences as of the balance sheet date, then the company will recognize the deferred income tax asset that were not recognized in a previous period. If not, the company will write down the book value of deferred income tax assets.
- (3)For the deductible temporary differences related to the investments on the subsidiaries and associate enterprises, deferred income tax liabilities are recognized unless the company can control the reversal time of the temporary differences and such differences probably will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax assets will be recognized for the deductible temporary differences related to the investments on the subsidiaries and associate enterprises when such differences can be reversed probably in the foreseeable future and it is probable to achieve taxable income in the future, which can be utilized to offset the deductible temporary differences.

31. Lease

1.Accounting treatment of operating lease

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

Payments made under operating leases straight-line basis over the lease term costs related assets or profit or loss.

- 2. Accounting treatments of financial lease
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

The lower of the fair value of leased asset and the current value of lowest lease payment will be regarded as the entry value of leased assets. The difference between the entry value of the leased assets and the lowest lease payment will be regarded as the unsettled financing expense and be amortized by real interest method. The balance of the lowest lease payment deducing unsettled financing expense will be listed as long-term payables.

- 32. Other significant accounting policies and estimates
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 33. Significant change of accounting policies and estimates
- (1) Change of accounting policies
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Changes in Accounting Policies and Causes	Approval procedure	Remarks (name and amount of significantly affected report item)
In 2017, the Ministry of Finance issued the "No. 42 Accounting Standard for		See other instructions
Business Enterprises-Non-current Assets for Sale, Disposal Group, and		for details
Termination of Operation"-which is effective from May 28th 2017, and that the		
prospective approach is required for the non-current assets held for sale, disposal		
group and termination of operation existed on the effective date.		
In 2017, the Ministry of Finance revised the "No. 16 Accounting Standards for		See other instructions

Business Enterprises-Government Grants", and the revised standards are effective from June 12, 2017; the prospective approach is required for the treatment of the government grants existed on January 1, 2017; and for the newly added government grants from January 1, 2017 to the effective date, it's also required to make adjustments according to the revised standards.	for details
In 2017, the Ministry of Finance issued the "Notice on the Issuance of the Revised Format of Financial Statements for General Enterprises" (Cai Hui (2017) No. 30). Enterprises that implement the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises shall prepare the 2017 financial statement and the future financial statement in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and the requirements of such notice.	See other instructions for details

Other

The main impact of the Company's implementation of the above two criteria and the No. 30 (2017) accounting document is as follows:

Changes in Accounting Policies and Causes	Name of report item affected	Amount of report item affected for the current period	Prior-pe riod restated amount	The amount of non-operating income reported in the prior period	The amount reported in the prior period as non-operating expenses
1.Government grants related to the company's daily activities are included in other income	Other income	13,851,422.70	_	12,612,298.51	_

- (2) Change of main accounting estimates
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 34.Other
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI. Taxation

- 1. Main taxes and tax rate
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Cagegory of taxes	Tax basis	Tax rate
VAT	By the difference between the output tax less deductible VAT input provision and pay	6%、11%、13%、17%
Consumption tax		
Business tax		
Tax for city maintenance and construction:	Should be accounted and paid according to 7% of the payable current taxes.	7%
Enterprise income tax	Should be accounted and paid according of payable income tax.	15%、25%
Fees for education:	Should be accounted and paid according to 3% of payable current taxes.	3%

Notes: Wholly owned subsidiary of Dongbei International Trade Co., Ltd. registered in the British Virgin Islands, no tax liability.

Notes of the disclosure situation of the taxpaying bodies with different enterprises income tax rate \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

2. Tax preference

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

(1)VAT

The company exports products to implement value-added tax "exemption, credit, refund" policy, our products export tax rebate rate of 17%.

(2) Enterprise income tax

The company and its subsidiaries Wuhu Abaur Mechanical & Electrical Co.,Ltd.and Huangshi Dongbei Foundry Co., Ltd.,m Dongbei Mechanical & Electrical(Jiangsu) Co., Ltd. reviewed by the relevant departments, have been identified as high-tech enterprises, the current corporate income tax rate is 15%. 3.Other

□Applicable √Not applicable

VII. Notes on major items in consolidated financial statements

- 1. Monetary funds
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Cash on hand	1,311.83	1,310.84
Bank deposit	412,330,451.65	215,594,966.82
Other monetary funds	216,398,728.18	213,459,464.23
Total	628,730,491.66	429,055,741.89
Indluding: The total amount of deposit abroad	25,865,330.12	10,485,841.07

- 2. Financial assets measured by fair value and the changes be included in the current gains and losses
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. Derivative financial assets
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4. Note receivable
- (1) Note receivable listed by category
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance bill	570,493,946.74	560,737,893.44
Trade acceptance bill	189,985,764.35	109,757,977.15
Total	760,479,711.09	670,495,870.59

- (2) Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the period-end
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3) Notes receivable which had endorsed by the Company or had discounted and had not due on the balance sheet date at the period-end
- √Applicable Not applicable

Items	Amount of recognition termination at the period-end	Amount of not terminated recognition at the period-end
Bank acceptance bill	33,785.95	
Trade acceptance bill		
Total	33,785.95	

- (4) Notes transferred to accounts receivable because drawer of the notes fails to executed the contract or agreement
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

The amount of the bill receivable which has been discounted but undue for the balance sheet date is RMB 339.4741 million.

- 5. Accounts receivable
- (1) Accounts receivable disclosed by category
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
Classification	Book	Balance	Bad debt p			Book Bal	ance	Bad debt p	rovision	Book
Classification	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proport ion(%)	value	A mount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proport ion(%)	value
Accounts receivable of individual significance and subject to individual impairment assessment										
Accounts receivable subjecttoimpair ment assessment by credit risk characteristics of a portfolio			42,328,86 9.38			1,072,235,126. 74	100.00	35,637,35 0.16	3.32	
Accounts receivable of individual insignificance but subject ot individual impairment assessment										
Total	1,038,347,9 80.08	/	42,328,86 9.38	/		1,072,235,126. 74	/	35,637,35 0.16	/	

Accounts receivable with significant single amount for which bad debt provision separately accrued at the period-end

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, accounts receivable adopting aging analysis method to accrue bad debt provision:

√Applicable Not applicable

Aging		Closing balance						
Agilig	Account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion					
Within 1 year								
Including: Subitem within								
1 year								
Within 1 year	958,956,726.79	19,114,305.26	2					
Subtotal within 1 year	958,956,726.79	19,114,305.26	2					
1-2 years	37,391,979.10	1,869,598.96	5					
2-3 years	29,110,512.31	8,733,153.69	30					
Over 3 years								

3-4 years	692,376.03	415,425.62	60
Over 4 years	12,196,385.85	12,196,385.85	100
4-5 years			
Over 5 years			
Total	1,038,347,980.08	42,328,869.38	

In the groups, accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt provision

□Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, accounts receivable adopting other methods to accrue bad debt provision:

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2)Accounts receivable withdraw, reversed or collected during the reporting period

The withdrawal amount of the bad debt provision during the reporting period was of RMB42,328,869.38;

Of which the significant amount of the reversed or collected part during the reporting period was:

√Applicable Not applicable

- (3) The actual write-off accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4) Top 5 of the closing balance of the accounts receivable colleted according to the arrears party
- √Applicable Not applicable

Name	Closing balance	Proportion (%)	Bad debt prosion
1.Client 1	126,073,742.27	12.14	2,521,474.85
2.Client 2	90,273,965.94	8.69	8,944,488.11
3.Client 3	88,445,827.29	8.52	1,768,916.55
4.Client 4	51,974,494.94	5.01	1,039,489.90
5.Client 5	42,530,459.45	4.10	850,609.19
Total	399,298,489.89	38.46	15,124,978.60

- (5) Account receivable which terminate the recognition owning to the transfer of the financial assets:
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (6) The amount of the assets and liabilities formed by the transfer and the continues involvement of accounts receivable
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

- 6. Prepayment
- (1) List by aging analysis:
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Aging	Closing	balance	Opening balance		
Aging	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	

Within 1 year	81,182,854.12	90.15	42,842,092.47	67.81
1-2 years	3,658,766.54	4.06	6,239,827.10	9.88
2-3 years	4,882,383.08	5.42	14,095,429.97	22.31
Over 3 years	328,400.00	0.37		
Total	90,052,403.74	100.00	63,177,349.54	100.00

Notes of the reasons of the prepayment ages over 1 year with significant amount but failed settled in time:

Creditor unit	Debt unit	Closing balance Aging	Reason for not settle
Huangshi Dongbei Electrical	Beijing Lizhun Machinery	2,574,000.00 1-2 years	Under
Appliance Co., Ltd.	manufacturing Co., Ltd.		Fulfillment
Huangshi Dongbei Electrical	Maer Trade (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	1,920,000.00 1-2 years	Under
Appliance Co., Ltd.			Fulfillment

(2) Top 5 of the closing balance of the prepayment colleted according to the prepayment target $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Name	Closing balance	Proportion(%)
1. Baosteel Huangshi Coated plate Co., Ltd.	30,944,178.93	34.36
2. Wuhan iron & steel co., Ltd.	5,704,120.98	6.33
3. China Shipbuilding heavy Industry Pengli (Nanjing) Intelligent equipment system Co., Ltd.	4,138,400.00	4.60
4.Changzhou Faderke Clay sand foundry machinery co., Ltd	2,910,000.00	3.23
5.Hubei Provincial Complete Tendering Co., Ltd.	2,673,185.70	2.97
Total	46,369,885.61	51.49

Other notes:

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 7. Interest receivable
- (1)Classification of interest receivable
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2) Important overdue interest
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 8.Dividend receivable
- (1) Dividend receivable
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (2) Significant dividend receivable aged over 1 year
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 9. Other accounts receivable
- (1) Other accounts receivable disclosed by category
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

	Closing balance					Opening balance				
Classification	Book Balance Bad debt pro			Book	Book Bala		Bad debt p		Book	
Classification	Amount	Proporti on(%)	Amount	Proporti on(%)	value	Amount	Proport ion(%)	Amount	Proport ion(%)	value
Other accounts receivable of individual significance and subject to individual impairment assessment										
Other accounts receivable subjecttoi mpairment assessment by credit risk characteris tics of a portfolio	2,745,467.58	85.25	244,295.53	8.90		8,652,647.66	100.00	66,028.31	0.76	
Other accounts receivable of individual insignificanc e but subject ot individual impairment assessment		14.75	474,854.58	100.00						
Total	3, 220, 322. 16	/	719, 150. 11	/	-	8, 652, 647. 66	/	66, 028. 31	/	

Other accounts receivable with significant single amount for which bad debt provision separately accrued at the period-end

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting aging analysis method to accrue bad debt provision:

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

	Closing balance							
Aging	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion(%)					
Withn 1 year								
Incluidng: Subitem withn 1 year	ır							
Withn 1 year	1,812,803.90	36,256.10	2					
Subtotal within 1 year	1,812,803.90	36,256.10	2					
1-2 years	287,038.68	14,351.93	5					
2-3 years	645,625.00	193,687.50	30					
Over 3 years								
3-4 years								
Over 4 years								
4-5 years								
Over 5 years	2,745,467.58	244,295.53						
Total								

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt

provision

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting other methods to accrue bad debt provision:

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2)Accounts receivable withdraw, reversed or collected during the reporting period

The amount of the reversed or collected part during the reporting period was of RMB 719,150.11.

Of which the significant amount of the reversed or collected part during the reporting period was of RMB 000:

- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (3) The actual write-off other accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The important other receivables verification

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other account receivables actually cancel after wtite-off:

- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4) Other accounts receivable classified by the nature of accounts
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Nature	Closing book balance	opening book balance	
Petty cash	361,166.52	597,840.30	
Deposit	2,193,668.29	7,213,112.30	
Current account	665,487.35	841,695.06	
Total	3,220,322.16	8,652,647.66	

(5) Top 5 of the closing balance of the other accounts receivable colleted according to the arrears party $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ DNO applicable

In RMB

				Proportion of the total	Closing
Name	Nature	Closing	Aging	year end balance of	balance of
Name	Ivaluie	balance	Aging	the accounts	bad debts
				receivable(%)	provision
1.Ningbo Korea Electric Co., Ltd.	Deposit	1,000,000.00	Within 1	31.05	20,000.00
			year		
2. Wuhu Zhongran City Development	Deposit	488,650.00	2-3 years	15.17	146,595.00
Co., Ltd.					
3. Anhui Xinyang Electronics Co., Ltd.	Current	474,854.58	3-4 years	14.75	474,854.58
	account				
4. Nanjing SKYWORTH home	Current	200,000.00	1-2 years	6.21	10,000.00
appliance Co., Ltd.	account				
5.State GRAD Hubei Electric Power	Deposit	100,000.00	Within 1	3.11	2,000.00
Co.,Ltd.Huangshi Power Supply			year		
Company					
Total	/	2,263,504.58	/	70.29	653,449.58

- (6) Accounts receivable involved with government subsidies
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (7) Other account receivable which terminate the recognition owning to the transfer of the financial assets
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (8) The amount of the assets and liabilities formed by the transfer and the continues involvement of other accounts receivable

Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

10.Inventories

(1) Inventories types

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

In RMB

	Clo	osing ba	lance	Opening balance			
	Book balance	Provis	Book value	Book balance	Provisi	Book value	
Items		ion for			on for		
		bad			bad		
		debts			debts		
Raw materials	45,157,464.03		45,157,464.03	32,002,197.56		32,002,197.56	
Processing products	194,021,643.99		194,021,643.99	154,754,456.04		154,754,456.04	
Stock goods	308,125,902.25		308,125,902.25	198,512,331.06		198,512,331.06	
Turnover materials							
Consumptive							
biological							
assets							
Construction cont ract							
has been com pleted							
unsettled a ssets							
Total	547,305,010.27		547,305,010.27	385,268,984.66		385,268,984.66	

(0)	Τ ,	1	
111	Inventory	depreciation	recerve
141	III v CIIIOI v	ucbiccianon	I CSCI V C

- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3) Explanation on inventories with capitalization of borrowing costs included at ending balance
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4) Assets unsettled formed by construction contract which has completed at period-end
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 11. Holding assets for sale
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 12. Non-current assets due within 1 year
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 13. Other current assets
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	
VAT input tax	82,726,575.63	78,299,066.78	
Total	82,726,575,63	78.299.066.78	

- 14. Available-for-sale financial assets
- (1) Available-for-sale financial assets
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value at period-end
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
(3) Changes of the impairment of the available-for-sale financial assets during the reporting period
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
(4)Relevant description of the end of the fair value of the equity instruments at the end of a serious decline in fair value or non temporary decline but not related to impairment provision
 □ Applicable √ Not applicable Other notes □ Applicable √ Not applicable
15. Held-to-maturity investment
(1) Held-to-maturity investment
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
(2) Important held-to-maturity investment at period-end
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(3) Reclassify of held-to-maturity investment in the period
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
Other notes □ Applicable √ Not applicable
16. Long-term account receivables
(1) Long-term account receivables
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
(2) Long-term account receivables recognition terminated due to transfer of financial assets
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(3) Long-term account receivables transferred and assets & liability formed by its continuous involvement
□ Applicable √ Not applicable Other notes □ Applicable √ Not applicable 17. Long-term equity investment √ Applicable □ Not applicable

					Increase	/decrease					
Investee	Openin g balanc e	Additi onal invest ment	Decre ase invest ment	Invest ment gains and losses recogni zed under the equity method	Adjust ment of other compr ehensi ve incom e	Chang es of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announ ced to issue	Withdr awal of impair ment provisi on	Other	Closin g balance	Closin g balanc e of impair ment provisi on
I. Joint ve	ntures	ı								ı	
Subtotal											
	ated enterp	rises									
Huangs	6,098,			-914,9						5,183,	
hi Aibo	462.24			55.03						507.21	
Propert											
y Co.,Ltd.											
Hubei	2,708,			9,366.						2,718,	
Jinling	979.73			82						346.55	
Precisio											
n ^:14											
Agricult											
ure Co., Ltd.											
Subtotal	8,807,			-905,5						7,901,	
Subtotal	441.97			88.21						853.76	
Total	8,807, 441.97			-905,5 88.21						7,90 1,853. 76	

18. Investment property

Measurement model of investment real estate

(1) Investment property adopted the cost measurement mode

Items	Houses building	and	Land use right	Construction progress	in	Total
I.Originalbookvalue						
1. Year-beginning balance	6,934,630	0.00				6,934,630.00
2. Increased at this period						
(1)Outsourcing						
(2)Inventory /Fixed assets/ project under construction						
(3)The merger of enterprises increase						
3. Decrease at this period						
(1)Disposition						
(2)Other Out						
4.Closing balance	6,934,630	0.00				6,934,630.00
II.Total accumulated depreciation accumulated amortization						
1. Year-beginning balance	3,552,882	2.56				3,552,882.56
2. Increased at this period	165,04	4.16				165,044.16
(1) Withdrawal	165,04	4.16				165,044.16
3. Decrease at this period						
(1)Disposition						

(2)Other Out			
4. Year-end balance	3,717,926.72		3,717,926.72
III. Impairment allowance			
1. Year-beginning balance			
2. Increased at this period			
(1) Withdrawal			
3. Decrease at this period			
(1)Disposition			
(2)Outsourcing			
4. Year-end balance			
IV.Book value			
1. Closing book value	3,216,703.28		3,216,703.28
2. Book value at year beginning	3,381,747.44		3,381,747.44

- (2) Details of investment property failed to accomplish certification of property
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 19. Fixed assets
- (1) List of fixed assets
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Items		Machinery	Transporation	Other	Total
	building	equipment	eqiupment	equipment	
I.Originalbookvalue					
1. Year-beginning balance	674,777,390.23	1,589,632,148.64	24,380,543.01	41,573,476.23	2,330,363,558.11
2. Increased at this period	23,747,557.77	65,782,622.82	4,003,536.75	435,457.73	93,969,175.07
(1) Purchase	17,756,535.35	53,524,369.96	4,003,536.75	435,457.73	75,719,899.79
(2) Transferred from construction in -progress	5,991,022.42	12,258,252.86			18,249,275.28
The merger of enterprises increase					
3. Decreased at this period		78,187,869.23	2,142,821.57	780,487.53	81,111,178.33
(1) Disposal or scrap		78,187,869.23	2,142,821.57	780,487.53	81,111,178.33
4 Year-end balance	698,524,948.00	1,577,226,902.23	26,241,258.19	41,228,446.43	2,343,221,554.85
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Year-beginning balance	178,366,300.38	581,549,460.33	20,455,759.07	31,407,975.78	811,779,495.56
2. Increased at this period	34,503,923.89	120,755,493.56	1,279,492.08	4,692,370.95	161,231,280.48
(1) Withdrawal	34,503,923.89	120,755,493.56	1,279,492.08	4,692,370.95	161,231,280.48
3.Decreased at tthis period		65,419,453.39	1,685,188.30	696,101.54	67,800,743.23
(1) Disposal or scrap		65,419,453.39	1,685,188.30	696,101.54	67,800,743.23
4. Year-end balance	212,870,224.27	636,885,500.50	20,050,062.85	35,404,245.19	905,210,032.81
III. Impairment allowance					
1. Year-beginning balance					
2. Increased at this period					

(1) Withdrawal					
3. Decreased at this period					
(1) Disposal or scrap					
4. Year-end balance					
IV.Book value					
1. Closing book value	485,654,723.73	940,341,401.73	6,191,195.34	5,824,201.24	1,438,011,522.04
2. Book value at year beginning		1,008,082,688.31	3,924,783.94	10,165,500.45	1,518,584,062.55

- (2) List of temporarily idle fixed assets
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (3) Fixed assets leased in from financing lease
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4) Fixed assets leased out from operation lease
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (5) Details of fixed assets failed to accomplish certification of property
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Other notes:

- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 20. Construction in progress
- (1) List of construction in progress
- √Applicable Not applicable

Τ.	Balance in year-end			Balance in year-begin		
Items	Book balance	Bad debt povision	Book Value	Book balance	Bad debt povision	Book Value
Equipment installation	653,874.35		653,874.35	10,305,737.37		10,305,737.37
Alashankou plant and supporting facilities projects				4,917,170.04		4,917,170.04
Software installation engineering	133,333.34		133,333.34	433,865.50		433,865.50
Foundry Luoqiao Phase IV Construction Project	162,264.15		162,264.15			
Total	949,471.84		949,471.84	15,656,772.91		15,656,772.91

(2) Changes of significant construction in progress √Applicable Not applicable

Name	Budget		Increase at this period	Transferred to fixed assets	decreas	Balance in year-end	Proportion (%)	Progress of work	Capitalisation of interest accumulated balance	Including: Current amount of capitalization of interest	Capitalization rate of interest(%)	Sources of funds
Equipment		10,305,737.37	2,647,066.2	11,798,309.62	500,619. 66	653,874.35						
installation			_		00							
Alashankou plant		4,917,170.04	1,533,795.6	6,450,965.66	-	-						
and supporting			2									
facilities projects												
Software installation		433,865.50	374,920.19		675,452.	133,333.34						
engineering					35							
Foundry Luoqiao		-	162,264.15		-	162,264.15						
Phase IV												
Construction Project												
Total		15,656,772.91	4,718,046.2 2	18,249,275.28	1,176,07 2.01	949,471.84	/	/			/	/

(3) List of the withdrawal of the impairment provision of the construction in progress
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
Other notes
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
21. Engineering material
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
22. Liquidation of fixed assets
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
23. Productive biological assets
(1) Measured by cost
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(2) Measured by fair value
\Box Applicable $$ Not applicable
Other notes \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
24. Oil-and-gas assets
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
25.Intangible assets
(1) List of intangible assets
$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Items	Land use right	Patent	Non-patent Technology	Software	Total
I. Original price					
1.Opening balance	137,611,542.75			5,482,816.36	143,094,359.11
2.Increased amount ofthe period	5,778,978.08			1,397,716.51	7,176,694.59
(1) Purchase	5,778,978.08			1,261,867.45	7,040,845.53
(2)Internal					
Development					
(3)Increased of Enterprise Combination					
(4) Transfer to construction project				135,849.06	135,849.06
3.Decreased amount of the period					

(1)Disposition			
4. Closing balance	143,390,520.83	6,880,532.87	150,271,053.70
II.Accumulated amortization			
1. Balance in year-begin	17,122,037.20	2,953,186.55	20,075,223.75
2.Increased amount of the period	3,697,728.27	1,358,569.47	5,056,297.74
(1)Withdrawal	3,697,728.27	1,358,569.47	5,056,297.74
3. Decreased amount of the period (1) Disposition			
(1) Disposition			
4. Closing balance	20,819,765.47	4,311,756.02	25,131,521.49
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Balance in year-begin			
2.Increased amount of the period			
(1)Withdrawal			
3. Decreased amount of the period			
(1) Disposition			
4. Closing balance			
IV. Book value			
1. Book value of the period-end	122,570,755.36	2,568,776.85	125,139,532.21
2. Book value of the period-begin	120,489,505.55	2,529,629.81	123,019,135.36

The intangible assets by the end of the formation of the company's internal R & D accounted for 0.00% of the proportion of the balance of intangible assets

(2) Details of fixed assets failed to accomplish certification of land use right
□Applicable √Not applicable
Other notes
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
26. R&D expenses
□Applicable√Not applicable

- 27. Goodwill
- (1) Original book value of goodwill
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Notes of the testing process of goodwill impairment, parameters and the recognition method of goodwill impairment losses:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

28.Long-term amortization expenses

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

In RMB

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Amortization	Decrease	Closing balance
			amount		
Afforestation	5,636,381.18	239,805.83	2,069,509.95		3,806,677.06
fees					
Decoration fees	3,472,358.20		609,352.04		2,863,006.16
Mold usage fee		1,152,374.18	19,206.24		1,133,167.94
Total	9,108,739.38	1,392,180.01	2,698,068.23		7,802,851.16

- 29. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities
- (1) Deferred income tax assets had not been off-set

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

	Closing balance		Opening balance	
Items	Deductible	Deferred income	Deductible	Deferred income tax
	temporary	tax assets	temporary	assets
	difference		difference	
Assets impairment	7,663,397.83	1,149,509.67	6,902,345.93	1,035,351.89
provision				
Insider trading				
unrealized profit				
Deductible loss				
Total	7,663,397.83	1,149,509.67	6,902,345.93	1,035,351.89

- (2) Deferred income tax liabilities had not been off-set
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities listed by net amount after off-set
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (4) List of unrecognized deferred income tax assets
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Deductible temporary difference	35,384,621.66	28,801,032.54
Deductible losses	28,039,641.82	9,926,766.35
Total	63,424,263.48	38,727,798.89

(5) Deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will due the following years $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}_{\square}\text{Not applicable}}$

In RMB

Year	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance	Notes
2019	2,101,105.36	2,101,105.36	
2020	7,499,449.92	7,499,449.92	
2021	326,211.07	326,211.07	
2022	18,112,875.47		
Total	28,039,641.82	9,926,766.35	/

Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

30. Other non-current assets

√Applicable □ Not applicable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Purchase of house	9,603,100.00	
Total	9,603,100.00	

- 31. Short-term loans
- (1) Category of short-term loans
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance	
Impawn loan			
Mortgage loan			
Guaranteed loan	815,383,660.00	587,927,999.83	
Credit loan			
Total	815,383,660.00	587,927,999.83	

- (2) List of the short-term loans overdue but not return
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Situation of Overdue Outstanding Short-Term Borrowing

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 32. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through current profit and loss
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 33. Derivative financial liabilities
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 34. Note payable
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Trade acceptance	225,299,336.97	77,161,138.00
Bank acceptance	741,685,151.13	886,345,729.88
L/C	39,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Total	1,005,984,488.10	973,506,867.88

- 35. Accounts payable
- (1) List of accounts payable
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	694,016,181.10	634,753,293.91
Over 1 year	44,335,858.03	29,865,541.37
Total	738,352,039.13	664,618,835.28

(2) Notes of the accounts payable aging over one year

[√]Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Reasons for outstanding or
	E	carry-over
1. Wuhan Jinding heavy Industry Co., Ltd.	3,785,007.00	Contract is in-process of execution
2.Jinan Gengchen Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	3,730,695.00	Contract is in-process of execution
3. Hubei Jianbang Foundry Material Co., Ltd.	3,573,921.70	Contract is in-process of execution
4.Linzhou Hexin Casting Co., Ltd.	2,554,812.75	Contract is in-process of execution
5. Yicheng Tianli Ferroalloy Co., Ltd.	2,424,200.00	Contract is in-process of execution
6.Qingyuan Yijie(Xiamen) New Energy Engineering	2,311,213.65	Contract is in-process of execution
Co., Ltd.		
7.Zhejiang Free Frade Zone Rongheng	1,871,310.00	Contract is in-process of execution
RegenerationResources Technology Co., Ltd.		
8. Nanchang Sanfeng Automation Co., Ltd.	1,586,714.53	Contract is in-process of execution
9.Hubei Sanfeng Intelligent Transportation	1,299,145.29	Contract is in-process of execution
Equipment Co., Ltd.		
Total	23,137,019.92	/

Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

36. Advance from customers

- (1) List of advance from customers
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	18,361,176.03	49,147,880.67
Over 1 year	165,015.05	688,736.09
Total	18,526,191.08	49,836,616.76

- (2) Significant advance from customers aging over one year
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (3) Particulars of settled but unfinished projects formed by construction contract at period-end.
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 37. Payroll payable
- (1) List of Payroll payable
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Year-end balance
	balance	current period	current period	
I. Short-term salary	25,199,143.09	322,823,465.45	323,359,208.59	24,663,399.95
II. Post-employment benefits		25,941,089.62	25,941,089.62	
III. Termination benefits		1,978,835.04	1,978,835.04	
IV.Other welfare within 1 year				
Total	25,199,143.09	350,743,390.11	351,279,133.25	24,663,399.95

(2) List of Short-term salary

√Applicable Not applicable

Items	Balance in	Increase at this	Decrease at this	Balance in
Items	year-begin	period	period	year-end
1. Wages, bonuses, allowances	22,480,711.67	269,094,269.63	268,913,246.84	22,661,734.46
and subsidies				
2.Employee welfare		22,499,523.13	22,499,523.13	
3. Social insurance premiums		18,617,588.83	18,617,588.83	
Including: Medical insurance		17,039,137.93	17,039,137.93	
Work injury insurance		969,086.05	969,086.05	
Maternity insurance		609,364.85	609,364.85	
4. Public reserves for housing		10,619,487.05	10,619,487.05	

5.Union funds and staff education fee	2,718,431.42	1,992,596.81	2,709,362.74	2,001,665.49
6. Short-term paid absences				
7.Short-term profit-sharing plan				
Total	25,199,143.09	322,823,465.45	323,359,208.59	24,663,399.95

(3) List of drawing scheme √Applicable □Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Year-end balance
	balance	current period	current period	
1. Basic old-age insurance premiums		25,077,409.51	25,077,409.51	
2.Unemployment insurance		863,680.11	863,680.11	
3. Annuity payment				
Total		25,941,089.62	25,941,089.62	

Other notes

 $\hfill\Box$ Applicable $\hfill \sqrt{Not}$ applicable

38. Taxes payable

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

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
VAT		628,209.05
Consumption tax		
Business tax		49,982.56
Enterprises income tax	24,490,472.88	24,101,136.03
Personal income tax	360,479.02	466,033.66
Urban maintenance and construction	985,391.66	624,993.83
tax		
Property tax	881,293.65	757,954.45
Land use tax	894,318.88	881,177.58
Education surcharge	285,808.94	131,352.70
Other	1,209,479.80	729,216.68
Total	29,107,244.83	28,370,056.54

^{39.} Interest payable

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Installments of long-term interest-bearing loan	1,059,536.19	2,672,932.58
interest and Interest on short-term loans payable		
principal at maturity		
Corporate bond interest		
Interest on short-term loans payable	590,466.19	1,673,036.46
The preference shares are classified as financial		
liabilities \ perpetual debt interest		
Interest on loans to non-financial institutions		755,328.75
Total a	1,650,002.38	5,101,297.79

Particulars of significant overdue unpaid interest:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 40. Dividends payable

[√]Applicable Not applicable

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items		Closing balance	Opening balance
Common stock dividends		10,009,121.12	10,009,121.12
Preference shares classified as eq	uity		
instruments \ perpetual debt dividend			
Preference shares\Perpetual	debt		
dividend-XXX			
Preference shares\Perpetual	debt		
dividend-XXX			
Dividends payable-XXX			
Dividends payable-XXX			
Total		10,009,121.12	10,009,121.12

- 41. Other accounts payable
- (1) Other accounts payable listed by nature of the account
- √Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Unit account	92,105,791.25	82,385,907.50
Petty cash	23,215.72	261.38
Deposit	2,026,638.35	1,754,599.34
Provisional account payable	49,056,527.89	59,299,473.52
Total	143,212,173.21	143,440,241.74

- (2) Other significant accounts payable with aging over one year
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 42. Holding unsold liabilities
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 43. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term loans due 1 year	37,445,000.00	31,820,000.00
Long-term bond payable due 1 year		
Long-term payable due 1 year		
Total	37,445,000.00	31,820,000.00

44. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities

□Applicable √Not applicable

Changes on short term bonds payable:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 45. Long-term loan
- (1) Category of long-term loan
- √Applicable Not applicable

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Pledge loan		
Mortgage loan	270,450,000.00	302,270,000.00
Guarantee loan	16,250,000.00	27,500,000.00
Credit loan	1,440,000.00	1,440,000.00

Total	288,140,000.00	331.210.000.00

Other notes

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 46. Bonds payable
- (1) Bonds payable
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (2) Changes on bonds payable (not including other financial instrument classified as preferred stock and perpetual capital securities of financial liabilities)
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (3) Note to conditions and time of share transfer of convertible bonds
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (4) Other financial instruments that are classified as financial liabilities

The issuance of preferred stock and other financial instruments such as perpetual debt

□Applicable √Not applicable

Table of changes in financial instruments such as preferred stock and perpetual debt

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other financial instruments are classified as financial liabilities

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

47. Long-term payable

(1) Long-term payable listed by nature of the account

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

In RMB

Items	Opening balance	Closing balance
Money should be paid to Yuandong	17,085,779.67	0
International Leasing Limited		

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

48. Long term payroll payable

□Applicable √Not applicable

49. Special payable

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Opening balance	Opening	Decrease at this	Opening balance	Reason
Items		balance	period		
Huangshi Municipal Finance	33,000,000.00			33,000,000.00	
Bureau entrusted loan					
Total	33,000,000.00			33,000,000.00	/

50. Accrued liabilities

□Applicable √Not applicable

51. Deferred income

Deferred income

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

Items Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Formation reasons
-----------------------	----------	----------	-----------------	-------------------

Government subsidy	115,583,696.86	41,169,600.00	12,481,396.70	144,271,900.16	
Total	115,583,696.86	41,169,600.00	12,481,396.70	144,271,900.16	/

(2) Details of government subsidies

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

F						III KIVID
Items	Beginning of term	New subsidy in current period	Amount transferred to non-operational income	Other changes	End of term	Asset-related or income-related
Refrigeration c ompressor ind ustrial transformation of special fun ds	3,767,291.67		267,492.00		3,499,799.67	Asset-related
Major special f	3,168,750.00		225,000.00		2,943,750.00	Asset-related
Compressor industrial projects	12,912,232.62		916,848.00		11,995,384.62	Asset-related
Huangshi City, construction o f affordable hou sing subsidies	544,906.54		38,688.00		506,218.54	Asset-related
Daye Luo bridge new plant construction subsidies	802,393.33		104,664.00		697,729.33	Asset-related
Technology projects subsidies	4,900,000.00		700,000.00		4,200,000.00	Asset-related
land compensation fee	2,995,248.00		126,564.00		2,868,684.00	Asset-related
The special funds of Special Power Supply Line Construction Period III			300,000.00		2,400,000.00	Asset-related
The subsidy of financial infrastructure	20,542,208.03		1,700,794.03		18,841,414.00	Asset-related
The Subsidy funds for machinery and equipment		40,000,000.00	7,644,539.67		74,022,127.00	Asset-related
Finance Bureau subsidy	10,619,000.00		229,600.00		10,389,400.00	Asset-related
PDM data center management system to the public	·		99,993.00			Asset-related
Industrial transformation and upgrading of the project subsidy funds			44,750.00		10,695,250.00	Asset-related

Fixed asset		600,000.00	35,000.00	565,000.00	Asset-related
investment					
plan for 2017					
Compressor		569,600.00	47,464.00	522,136.00	Asset-related
parts					
revamping					
project					
Total	115,583,696.86	41,169,600.00	12,481,396.70	144,271,900.16	/

Other notes

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 52. Other non-current liabilities
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 53. Share capital
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

	Balance in year- beginning	Issuance of new share	Bonus shares	Capitalizat ion of public reserve	Other	Subtotal	Balance in year-end
Total of capital shares	235,000,000.00						235,000,000.00

54. Other equity instruments

- (1) Basic information of preferred stock, perpetual capital securities and other financial instruments outstanding issued at period-end
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (2) Change list of preferred stock, perpetual capital securities and other financial instruments outstanding issued at period-end
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Changes, reason of change and basis of relevant accounting treatment of other equity instruments in reporting period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

55. Capital reserves

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

In RMB

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Capital premium	180,001,555.45			180,001,555.45
Other capital reserves	10,110,280.81			10,110,280.81
Total	190,111,836.26			190,111,836.26

56. Treasury stock

□Applicable √Not applicable

57. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable Not applicable

			III IMID
Items	ъ	Occurred current term	End of term

	of term	Amount occurred before income tax of the period	Less: Accounted as other gains previously but transferred to gain/loss this period	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to the parent Company after tax	Attributabl e to minority shareholde rs after tax	
1.Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss							
Indluding: Change as a result of remeasuremen t of the net defined benefit plan liability or asset							
Share of other comprehensive income of the investee underthe equity method that will not be reclassified to profit or loss							
II. Other Comprehensive income that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	657,887.24	138,259.76			138,259.76		796,147.00
Indluding: Share of other comprehensive income of the investee under the							

equity method that					
w8ill be					
reclassified to					
profit or loss					
Gains or losses on					
changes in fair					
value of					
available-for-sale					
financial assets					
Gains or losses on					
reclassification of					
held-to-maturityinv					
estments to					
available-for -sale					
financial assets					
Effective portion of					
gains or losses on					
cash flow hedges					
Translation	657,887.24	138,259.76		138,259.76	796,147.00
differences of					
financial statements					
denominated in					
foreign currencies					
Total of other comprehensive income	657,887.24	138,259.76		138,259.76	796,147.00

58. Special reserves

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

59. Surplus reserves

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

Items	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance
Statutory surplus	49,674,959.93	5,581,996.78		55,256,956.71
reserves				
Discretional surplus				
reserves				
Reserve funds				
Enterprise				
development funds				
Other				
Total	49,674,959.93	5,581,996.78		55,256,956.71

60.Retained profits

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

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Before adjustment: Retained profits at the end of	611,690,176.32	532,439,208.01
priodyear		
Adjustment: Total retained profits at the beginning of year		
After adjustment: Retained profits at the beginning of year	611,690,176.32	532,439,208.01
Add: Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent	83,402,663.88	83,040,363.66
Company for the period		
Less: Appropriation to statutory surplus reserve	5,581,996.78	3,789,395.35
Appropriation to discretionary surplus reserve		
Appropriation to general risk reserve		
Ordinary shares' dividends payable	23,500,000.00	
Ordinary shares' dividends converted into share capital		
Retained profits at the end of the period	666,010,843.42	611,690,176.32

61. Business income, Business cost

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

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period		Amount of previous period	
Items	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Income from Main Business	3,722,331,925.90	3,180,830,541.84	3,409,757,876.03	2,887,447,650.31
Other Business income	66,975,929.40	45,311,451.22	63,760,395.40	55,432,736.60
Total	3,789,307,855.30	3,226,141,993.06	3,473,518,271.43	2,942,880,386.91

62.Business tax and subjoin

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

In RMB

		III KIVID	
Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	
Consumption tax			
Business tax		316,966.15	
City maintenance and construction tax	7,723,779.39	4,498,400.93	
Education surtax	3,310,184.94	1,927,886.05	
Resource tax			
House tax	6,222,185.95	2,390,542.87	
Land use tax	8,215,238.86	5,422,040.60	
Vehicle and vessel usage tax	58,386.02	49,240.32	
Stamp tax	2,716,823.93	2,091,703.67	
Other	79,938.78		
Water Construction Fund	1,096,607.28	882,759.07	
Local education surcharges	1,786,780.67	1,145,218.44	

Total	31,209,925.82	18,724,758.10

63. Sales expenses

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

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Transport costs	62,218,590.50	48,428,267.95
Travel expenses	4,491,371.57	3,991,352.05
Wege	24,137,669.84	19,692,382.12
Warranty expenses	24,089,140.10	28,247,203.38
Other	10,347,937.01	21,583,812.03
Total	125,284,709.02	121,943,017.53

64. Administrative expenses

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

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Wage	73,433,333.46	72,591,459.42
Travel expenses	14,160,547.17	12,818,185.95
Depreciation	9,759,390.72	10,345,756.27
Repair fees	1,385,312.31	1,518,814.43
Taxes		5,261,995.44
R& D expenses	151,385,325.46	154,818,413.07
Other	14,201,389.08	13,860,540.47
Total	264,325,298.20	271,215,165.05

65. Financial expenses

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	
Interest expense	75,835,362.27	67,720,748.91	
Less: Incoming interests	-31,637,104.31	-18,366,785.37	
Exchange gains/losses	6,523,695.44		
Less: exchange gains		-10,960,460.65	
	3,073,322.00	2,635,519.73	
Handling charges			
Total	53,795,275.40	41,029,022.62	

66. Asset impairment loss

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
	7,344,641.02	4,555,710.55
I .Losses for bad debts		
II. Losses for falling price of inventory		
III. Losses of available for sale financial assets impairment		
IV.Impairment on held-to-mathurity		
investments		
V.Impairment on long-term equity		
investment		

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

 $[\]sqrt{Applicable}$ Not applicable

VI.Impairment on investment properties		
VII.Impairment on fixed assets		
VIII. Impairment on construction materials		
IX. Impairment on construction in progress		
X. Impairment on bearer biological assets		
XI. Impairment on oil and gas assets		
XII. Impairment on intangible assets		
XIII. Impairment on goodwill		
XIV.Other		
Total	7,344,641.02	4,555,710.55

- 67. Gains on the changes in the fair value
- $\Box Applicable \sqrt{Not \ applicable}$
- 68.Investment income
- $\sqrt{Applicable}$ Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Long-term equity investment income under equity method	-905,588.21	1,778,523.43
Investment loss through disposal of long-term equity		
investment		
Income from financial assets measured by fair value with		
changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss		
Investment income from disposal of financial assets measured		
by fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or		
loss		
Investment income received from holding of held-to-maturity		
investments during holding period		
Investment income received from available for sale financial		
assets during holding period		
Investment income from disposal of available for sale financial		
assets		
Investment income from the remaining equity recalculated by		
fair value after losing control		
Total	-905,588.21	1,778,523.43

69.Non-operating gains

Non-operating gains

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

Items	Amount of current	Amount of previous	Recorded in the amount of
	period	period	the non-recurring gains and
			losses
Total gains from disposal of			
non-current assets			
Including: Gains from disposal of			
fixed assets			
Gains from disposal of intangible			
assets			
Gains from debt restructuting	1,487,009.27		1,487,009.27
Non-monetary assets exchangegains			

Accepting donations			
Government grants	20,466,741.00	38,293,336.06	20,466,741.00
Quality claims and other	8,710,344.80	5,064,646.84	8,710,344.80
fine income	211,010.73	1,775,863.91	211,010.73
Waste income	82,230.79	135,382.51	82,230.79
Electricity allowance	987,007.05		987,007.05
Other	131,078.55	341,840.57	131,078.55
Total	32,075,422.19	45,611,069.89	32,075,422.19

Government subsidy reckoned into current gains/losses

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

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period	Assets-related/income -related
Tax return	6,074,500.00	19,162,985.55	Related to income
Support Fund for the Development of	4,645,100.00		Related to income
Intelligent Home Appliances Industry			
Strong provincial subsidy	2,660,000.00		Related to income
Technological Center Capacity Building	1,747,700.00	1,252,500.00	Related to income
Project			
Industrial development subsidy	1,434,000.00		Related to income
Science and technology awards categories of	1,247,441.00		Related to income
government grants			
Special funds for foreign economic & trade	1,058,000.00	500,000.00	Related to income
Development			
subsidies for high - tech enterprises	810,000.00		Related to income
Provincial science and technology innovation	790,000.00	4,641,000.00	Related to income
and development of special funds			
Auto special project award		124,552.00	Related to income
Patent subsidy fund	669,776.00		Related to income
Talent subsidy fund	355,000.00		Related to income
Stabilization subsidy	345,250.00	2,717,638.00	Related to income
Staging included in deferred income	12,481,396.70	9,894,660.51	Related to income
Total	34,318,163.70	38,293,336.06	/

Other notes

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

70.Non-Operation expense

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

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous	The amount of non-operating gains & lossed
Total of non-current asset		•	
Disposition loss			
Incl: loss of fixed assets disposition			
loss of intangible assets disposition			
Loss on debt reconstruction	127,275.59		127,275.59
Non-monetary asset exchange			
losses			
Foreign donations	165,000.00	230,000.00	165,000.00
Waste loss	11,178,286.31	7,948,819.84	11,178,286.31
Other	361,769.03	439,193.51	361,769.03
Total	11,832,330.93	8,618,013.35	11,832,330.93

71. Income tax expense

(1) Lists of income tax expense

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

In RMB

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
Current income tax expense	13,668,561.26	7,310,935.93
Deferred income tax expense	-114,157.78	3,460,424.79
Total	13,554,403.48	10,771,360.72

(2) Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

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

In RMB

Items	Report period
Total profits	114,394,938.53
Current income tax expense accounted by tax and relevant regulations	14,699,129.15
Effect of different tax rates applicable to subsidiaries	
Income tax adjustments on prior periods	
Impact of non-taxable income	135,838.23
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	9,464,087.95
Affect the use of deferred tax assets early unconfirmed deductible losses	
This issue does not affect the deferred tax assets recognized deductible temporary differences or deductible loss	2,119,751.09
Additional impact of research and development expenses deduction	-12,864,402.93
Income tax expenses	13,554,403.49

Other notes

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 72. Other comprehensive income
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Refer to the notes

- 73. Supplementary information to cash flow statement
- (1) Other cash received relevant to operating activities
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Other Unit	3,513,821.62	2,460,754.58
Fine and Quality compensation	6,082,313.43	7,182,351.31
Interest income	3,296,920.13	4,454,413.35
Rent and utilities	17,071,128.51	14,205,534.82
Government Subsidy	15,762,267.00	9,235,690.00
Total	45.726.450.69	37,538,744.06

(2)Other cash paid relevant to operating activities

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Office ,transportation andother	107,964,592.46	97,626,917.46
Water and electricity	944,355.80	1,028,567.46
Technology Development costs	77.214.340.83	72.864.227.79

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

Other Current account	64,359,851.02	52,947,849.20
Total	250,483,140.11	224,467,561.91

(3) Other cash received relevant to investment activity

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Government grants related to assets received	41,169,600.00	17,380,000.00
Total	41,169,600.00	17,380,000.00

- (4) Other cash paid relevant to Investment financing activity
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (5) Other cash paid relevant to financing activity
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Including:		
Loans to non-financial institutions		146,000,000.00
Total		146,000,000.00

(6) Other Cash payable related to Financing activities

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

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Including:		
Customer service leasing assets cash		2,231.17
payments	18,333.06	
Repayment of loans to non-financial		146,000,000.00
institutions		
Total	18,333.06	146,002,231.17

74. Supplement Information for cash flow statement

(1) Supplement Information for cash flow statement

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

Supplement Information	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
I. Adjusting net profit to cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	100,840,535.05	101,170,429.92
Add: Impairment loss provision of assets	7,344,641.02	4,555,710.55
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and consumable biological assets	161,396,324.64	151,926,802.14
Amortization of intangible assets	5,056,297.74	4,868,321.59
Amortization of Long-term deferred expenses	2,698,068.22	2,620,526.93
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term deferred assets		
Loss from scrapping of fixed assets	11,096,055.52	7,813,437.33
Loss from fair change		
Financial cost	75,835,362.27	53,808,376.89
Loss on investment	905,588.21	-1,778,523.43
Decrease in deferred income tax assets	-114,157.78	3,460,424.79
Increased of deferred income tax liabilities		
Decrease of inventories	-162,036,025.61	21,978,972.51
Decease of operating receivables	56,566,899.10	-168,794,334.07

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

Increased of operating Payable	-92,806,752.04	-268,938,645.25
Other		
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	166,782,836.34	-87,308,500.10
II. Significant investment and financing activities that without cash flows:		
Transferring debts to capital		
Convertible corporate bond to mature within one year		
Leasing fixed assets through financing		
III. The information of net increase of cash and cash equivalent		
Balance of cash at the End of the period	541,382,061.70	301,740,407.38
Less: Balance of cash at the beginning of the period	301,740,407.38	553,841,516.54
Add: Balance of cash equivalent at the end of the period		
Less: Balance of cash equivalent at the beginning of the		
period		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	239,641,654.32	-252,101,109.16

- (2) Net Cash paid of obtaining the subsidiary
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (3) Net Cash receive of disposal of the subsidiary
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (4) Cash and cash equivalents
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

_		On an in a balance
Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
1.Cash	541,382,061.70	301,740,407.38
Including: cash at hand	1,311.83	1,310.84
Demand bank deposit	412,330,451.65	215,594,966.82
Demand other monetary funds	129,050,298.22	86,144,129.72
Usable money in Central Bank		
Money saved in associated financial bodies		
Money from associated financial bodies		
II. Cash equivalents		
Of which: bond investment which will due in three months		
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	541,382,061.70	301,740,407.38
Including: Cash and cash equivalents of parent company or subsidiaries with use restrictions		

Other notes

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

Notes: The balance of cash in the balance of more than three months due to the deposit margin of RMB78.3484 million. The deposit certificate pledged of RMB 9 million.

75. Note of statement of changes in the owner's equity

Explain "other" project name and adjustment amount of the adjustment of closing balance in previous year, etc.:

□Applicable √Not applicable

76. The assets with the ownership or use right restricted

√Applicable Dot applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing book value	Restricted reason					
Monetary capital		To issue bank acceptance draft, L /C, time deposit certificate pledge					
Note receivable							
Inventory							
Fixed assets	432,069,811.15	For loan mortgage					
Intangible assets							
Total	648,468,539.33	/					

77. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Closing foreign currency balance	Exchange rate	Closing convert to RMB balance
Monetary capital			
Indluding: USD	8,544,912.34	6.5342	55,834,166.21
Euro	5,100,981.52	7.8023	39,799,388.11
HKD			
RMB			
RMB			
Account receivable			
Including: USD	25,118,430.26	6.5342	164,128,847.00
Euro	3,396,855.82	7.8023	26,503,288.19
HKD			
RMB			
RMB			
Long-term loans			
Including: USD			
Euro			
HKD			
RMB			
RMB			
Foreign currency			
accounting-XXX			
RMB			
RMB			
Short-term loans			
Including: USD	27,300,000.00	6.5342	178,383,660.00

- (2) Note to oversea entities including: for significant oversea entities, shall disclose main operating place, recording currency and selection basis, if there are changes into recording currency, shall also disclose the reason.
- $\Box Applicable \sqrt{Not \ applicable}$
- 78. Arbitrage
- □Applicable √Not applicable

79. Government subsidy

1. Basis situation

√Applicable Not applicable

Туре	Amount	Items	Amount of profits and losses for the current
			period

The Subsidy funds for machinery and	40,000,000.00	Deferred income	
equipment Fixed asset investment plan for 2017	COO 000 00	D-f1:	
	600,000.00 569,600.00	Deferred income Deferred income	
Compressor parts revamping project Tax return	6,074,500.00		6,074,500.00
		Non-operating income	
Support Fund for the Development of Intelligent Home Appliances Industry	4,645,100.00	Non-operating income	4,645,100.00
Strong provincial subsidy	2,660,000.00	Non-operating income	2,660,000.00
Technological Center Capacity Building Project	1,747,700.00	Non-operating income	1,747,700.00
Industrial development subsidy	1,434,000.00	Non-operating income	1,434,000.00
Science and technology awards categories of government grants	1,247,441.00	Non-operating income	1,247,441.00
Special funds for foreign economic & trade Development	1,058,000.00	Non-operating income	1,058,000.00
subsidies for high - tech enterprises	810,000.00	Non-operating income	810,000.00
Provincial science and technology innovation and development of special funds	790,000.00	Non-operating income	799,000.00
Refrigeration compressor industrial transformation of special funds	267,492.00	Other income	267,492.00
Major special funds	225,000.00	Other income	225,000.00
Compressor industrial projects	916,848.00	Other income	916,848.00
Huangshi City, construction of affordable housing subsidies	38,688.00	Other income	38,688.00
Daye Luo bridge new plant construction subsidies	104,664.00	Other income	104,664.00
Technology projects subsidies	700,000.00	Other income	700,000.00
land compensation fee	126,564.00	Other income	126,564.00
The special funds of Special Power Supply Line Construction Period III	300,000.00	Other income	300,000.00
The subsidy of financial infrastructure	1,700,794.03	Other income	1,700,794.03
The Subsidy funds for machinery and equipment	7,644,539.67	Other income	7,644,539.67
Finance Bureau subsidy	229,600.00	Other income	229,600.00
PDM data center management system to the public	99,993.00	Other income	99,993.00
Subsidy fund for industrial transformation and upgrading project	44,750.00	Other income	44,750.00
Fixed asset investment plan for 2017	35,000.00	Other income	35,000.00
Compressor parts revamping project	47,464.00	Other income	47,464.00
Patent subsidy fund	669,776.00	Other income	669,776.00
Talent subsidy fund	355,000.00	Other income	355,000.00
Stabilization subsidy	345,250.00	Other income	345,250.00

^{2.} Information about refunding government grants

80.Other

□Applicable √Not applicable

VIII. Changes of merge scope

- 1. Business merger not under same control
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 2. Business combination under the same control
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (1) The Merger of enterprises under the same control that occurred in the current period
- □Applicable √Not applicable

[□]Applicable √Not applicable

- (2) Combined cost
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- (3) Book value of assets and liabilities of the merged party on the merger date
- □Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 3. Counter purchase
- □Applicable √Not applicable
- 4. The disposal of subsidiary

Whether there a single disposition loses control of a subsidiary's investment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

Whether there are multiple transactions step by step dispose the investment to subsidiary and lost control in reporting period

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 5. Other reasons for the changes in combination scope

Notes to reasons for the changes in combination scope (Newly established subsidiary and subsidiary of liquidation) and relevant information

□Applicable √Not applicable

6.Other

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

IX. Equity in other entities

- 1. Equity in subsidiary
- (1) The structure of the enterprise group\
- √Applicable Not applicable

Name of the	Main	Registration	Nature of	Proportion of sh	nareholding(%)	Way of gaining	
subsidiary	operating place	place	business	Directly	Indirectly		
Wuhu Abaur Mechanical & Electrical Co., Ltd	Wuhu	Wuhu	Manufacturing	75.00		Investment	
Huangshi Dongbei Founry Co., Ltd.	Huangshi	Huangshi	Manufacturing		38.46	Under the same control business combination	
Huangshi Dongbei International Trade Co., Ltd.	Huangshi	BVI	Trading	100.00		Under the same control business combination	
Dongbei Electromech anical (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	Suqian	Suqian	Manufacturing	100.00		Investment	
Dongbei(Wu han) Technology	Wuhan	Wuhan	R&D Centre	100.00		Investment	

Ŧ	I		1			
Innovation						
Co., Ltd.						
Alashankou					80.00	Investment
Dongbei			Power			
Greenergy	Alashankou	Alashankou	Generation			
Co., Ltd.			ound and a			
	Wuhu	Wuhu	Tue diese	100.00		I
Dongbei	wunu	wunu	Trading	100.00		Investment
(Wuhu)						
Electromec						
hanical Co.,						
Ltd.						
Huangshi	Huangshi	Huangshi	Unoperated		75.00	Under the same
Donglian						control business
New Energy						combination
Co., Ltd.						Comomation
		TT .	TT . 1		77.00	TT 1 d
Fengtai		Huainan	Unoperated		75.00	Under the same
Donglian						control business
New Energy						combination
Technology						
Co., Ltd.						
Wutai Jinhe		Wutai	Unoperated		75.00	Under the same
New			_			control business
Energy Co.,						combination
Ltd.						

Notes:The holding subsidiary Wuhu Abaur Mechanical & Electrical Co., Ltd.. holds a 51.28% stake of Huangshi Dongbei Foundry Co., Ltd; and holds 80% stake of Alashankou Dongbei Energy-saving Co., Ltd.; in the current period there were newly added subsidiaries Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd, Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd and Wutai County Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd due to the transfer of equity by the related party Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd-with that the transfer price was a nominal price of 1 yuan, and all of them did not start normal operations; as of the reporting date, Huangshi Donglian New Energy Co., Ltd and Fengtai Donglian New Energy Technology Co., Ltd are handling the simple cancellation procedure, and Wutai County Jinhe New Energy Co., Ltd was cancelled on May 22, 2017.

(2) Significant not wholly owned subsidiary

In RMB

Subsidiary	Shareholding proportion of minority shareholder	The profits and losses arbitrate to the minority shareholders	Declaring dividends distribute to minority shareholder	Balance of minority shareholder at closing period
Wuhu Abaur Mechanical &	25.00	10,543,254.60		169,921,674.96
Electrical Co., Ltd				
Huangshi Dongbei Founry	48.72	9,904,788.73		65,578,932.62
Co., Ltd.				

Holding proportion of minority shareholder in subsidiary different from voting proportion:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3) The main financial information of significant not wholly owned subsidiary
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

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

In RMB'0000

	Year-end balance				Year-beginning balance							
Name	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilit ies	Non curren t liabilit ies	Total liabiliti es	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Liabiliti es	Non current liabilitie s	Total liabilitie s
Wuhu	128,872	33,573.	162,446	97,626.	420.	98,046.	126,104	36,291.	162,395	101,884	490.0	102,374
Abaur	.23	88	.11	47	00	47	.20	23	.43	.63	0	.63
Mech												
anical												
&												
Electr												
ical												
Co.,												
Ltd												
Huan	30,722.	16,834.	47,556.	33,642.	453.	34,095.	28,180.	18,082.	46,262.	32,632.	2,202.	34,835.
gshi	19	13	32	18	77	95	12	48	60	41	82	23
Dong												
bei												
Founr												
y Co.,												
Ltd.												

		Amount of	f current perio	od	Amount of previous period			
	Busines		Total	Cash flows			Total	Cash flows
Name		Net	Compreh	from	Business	Net	Compreh	from
	. S	profit	ensive	operating	income	profit	ensive	operating
ıncome			income	activities			income	activities
Wuhu Abaur	151,008	4,378.85	4,378.85	15,898.44	127,836.	5,777.48	5,777.48	-10,284.13
Mechanical &	.24				89			
Electrical Co., Ltd								
Huangshi Dongbei	52,481.	2,033.00	2,033.00	-536.66	42,520.8	1,014.21	1,014.21	-3,066.59
Founry Co., Ltd.	27				2			

- (4) Significant restrictions of using enterprise group assets and pay off enterprise group debt
- \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (5) Provide financial support or other support for structure entities incorporate into the scope of consolidated financial statements
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2. The transaction of the Company with its owner's equity share changed but still controlling the subsidiary
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (1) Note to owner's equity share changed in subsidiary
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable
- 3. Equity in joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise
- √Applicable □ Not applicable

Name	Main operating	Registra tion	Business nature	Proportion(%)		Accounting treatment of the investment of	
Name	place	place			Indirec	joint venture or	
	prace prace			ly	tly	associated enterprise	
Huangshi Aibo Property Co.,	Huangshi	Huangs	Real estate		24.00	Equity method	
Ltd.		hi					
Hubei Jinling Fine	Huangshi	Huangs	Development of		24.00	Equity method	
Agriculture Co., Ltd		hi	the agricultural				
			products				

(2) Main financial information of significant joint venture
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(3) Summary financial information of insignificant joint venture or associated enterprise
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
(4) Note to the significant restrictions of the ability of joint venture or associated enterprise transfer
funds to the Company
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(5) The excess loss of joint venture or associated enterprise
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(6) The unrecognized commitment related to joint venture investment
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(7) Contingent liabilities related to joint venture or associated enterprise investment
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
(8) Significant common operation
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
4. Equity of structure entity not including in the scope of consolidated financial statements
Related notes to structure entity not including in the scope of consolidated financial statements
6.Other
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
X. The risk related financial instruments
□ Applicable √ Not applicable
□ Applicable √ Not applicable XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value
XI. The disclosure of the fair value
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable
 XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1
 XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable
 XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for
 XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2
 XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable
 XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 3
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 3 □ Applicable √ Not applicable
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 3 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 5. Sensitiveness analysis on unobservable parameters and adjustment information between opening and
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 3 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 5. Sensitiveness analysis on unobservable parameters and adjustment information between opening and closing book value of consistent fair value measurement items at level 3
XI. The disclosure of the fair value 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value □ Applicable √ Not applicable 2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 3 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 5. Sensitiveness analysis on unobservable parameters and adjustment information between opening and closing book value of consistent fair value measurement items at level 3 □ Applicable √ Not applicable

- 7. Changes in the valuation technique in the current period and the reason for change
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 8. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 9.Other
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XII. Related party and related party transactions

1. Parent company information of the enterprise

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

In RMB'0000

				The parent	The parent
Name	Register ed	Natrue	Regisrated capital	company of the Company's	company of the Company's vote
	address			shareholding ratio	ratio
Huangshi Dongbei	Huangs	Manufactur	24,184.00	50.04	50.04
Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.	hi	ing			

Notes

Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co.,Ltd was incorporated on January 18, 2002; registered address: No. 5, Wu Huang Road, Tieshan district Huangshi City, Hubei Province; legal representative: Yang Baichang; registered capital: RMB 241.8429 million; company type: other limited liability company; business scope: production and sales of refrigeration compressors, refrigeration equipment and spare parts, maintenance of refrigeration equipment, high-tech development, consulting; rental housing, car rental, real estate development.(if involves licensed operating items, it shall obtain permissions from relevant department before operation). Its holding stake of the company: 50.04%.

Final controlling party: Nil

Other notes:

Nil

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

See details to Notes IX..

- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable
- 3. Information on the joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company

The details to Notes of significant joint venture and associated enterprise of the Company

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

- ----

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4.Information on other related parties

√Applicable Not applicable

Name Relationship with the Company	
------------------------------------	--

Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerating Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the parent company Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.					
Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd.	One of the shareholders of the parent Company Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd., Trust holdings shares of Huangshi Dongbei Group Employees.					
Wuhu Farici Investment Co., Ltd.	Other					
Hubei Xingdong Investment Co., Ltd.	Other					
Jiangsu Luoke Electrical Group Co., Ltd.	One of the shareholders of the parent Company Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.					
Huangshi Chenxin Photoelectric Co., Ltd.	Wuhu Farici Investment Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd.	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Dongbei New Energy (Wuhu) Co., Ltd.	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Hubei Jinling Fine agricultural Linyang Co., Ltd.	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Hubei Jinling Fine agricultural Co., Ltd.	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Huangshi Jinbei Dairy Co., Ltd.	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Huangshi Huangshi Director Dongxing Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	Wuhu Farici Investment Co., Ltd. holding subsidiaries					
Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerator industry Co., Ltd.	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.'s parent company					
Lin Yinkun	Director, General Manager					
Lu Lihua	Deputy General Manager and Secretary of the board					
Zhu Yushan	Deputy General Manager					
Gao Jianjun	Deputy General Manager					
Dou Zuowei	Deputy General Manager					
Ma Yanping	Supervisor					
Hu Rongzhi	Supervisor					
Huangshi Dongbei Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the parent company Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.					
Jiangsu Dongbei Machinery Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the parent company Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.					
Wuhu Abaur Real estate Co., Ltd.	Other					

5.Related-party transactions

(1) Information on acquisition of goods and reception of labor service

Acquisition of goods and reception of labor service

√Applicable Not applicable

			III ICIVID 0000
Related-party	Content	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerating Co., Ltd.	Compressor parts		3.21
	Compressor parts	35,684.31	31,026.44
Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Compressor parts	65,204.84	54,705.85
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.	Compressor parts	4,567.96	2,704.53
Huangshi Jinbei Dairy Co., Ltd.	Agricultural products	335.05	316.73
Hubei Jinling Fine Agriculture Co., Ltd.	Agricultural products	96.32	84.57
Huangshi Chenxin Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.	Inspection equipment	294.06	
Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd.	Compressor parts	1,673.37	
Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd.	Photovotaic		40,455.39
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.	Guarantee	200.00	

Information of sales of goods and provision of labor service $\sqrt{Applicable} \ \square$ Not applicable

In RMB'0000

Related-party	Content	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerating Co., Ltd.	Compressor	2,265.29	1,153.53
Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd.	Compressor parts	9.21	10.92
Huangshi Aibo Technology Development	Charge for electricity,	1,109.59	3.55
Co., Ltd.	materials for sale		
Huangshi Chenxin Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.	Charge for electricity	296.79	
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical	Compressor parts		16.51
Group Co., Ltd.			
Jiangsu Luoke Electric Group Co., Ltd.	Storage fee	23.08	9.51
Huangshi Dongbei Electronic Commerce	Compressor	71.64	
Co., Ltd.			
Huangshi Jinbei Dairy Co., Ltd.	Charge for electricity	70.12	
Huangshi Aibo Technology Development	Guarantee	18.07	
Co., Ltd.			

Notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Related trusteeship or contracting

Lists of entrust/contractee

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes

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

The company commissioned the management / package list

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3)Information of related lease

The Company was lessor

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Name of lessee	Cagegory of leased	The lease incme	The lease income
	assets	confirmed in this year	confirmed in last year
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical	Цонка	300,132.00	300,132.00
Group Solar energy Co., Ltd.	nouse		
Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd.	House	861,973.92	861,973.92
Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerating Co., Ltd.	House	6,331,839.84	6,331,839.84
Huangshi Jinbei Dairy Co., Ltd.	House	148,680.00	148,680.00
Jiangsu Luoke Electrical Group Co., Ltd.	House	308,940.00	308,940.00
Wuhu Abaur Real estate Co., Ltd.	House	3,000.00	6,000.00
Jiangsu Luoke Electrical Group Co., Ltd.	House	208,770.00	182,580.00

The company was lessee:

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Lessor	Category of leased	The lease income	The lease incoe confirmed in
Lessoi	assets	confirmed in this year	last year
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical	Land	36,000.00	36,000.00
Group Co., Ltd.			
Huangshi Aibo Technology Development	House	525,830.40	
Co., Ltd.			

Notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Related-party guarantee

The company was guarantor: $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ Not applicable

In RMB'0000

Guarantor	Guarantee amount	Start date	End date	Execution accomplished or not
Alashankou Dongbei Clean Co., Ltd.		2015/5/28	2027/11/17	No
Wuhu Abaur Mechanical & Electrical Co.,	43,678.10	2017/1/13	2018/12/13	No
Ltd.				
Dongbei Electromechanical (Jiangsu) Co.,	13,092.34	2015/12/17	2020/12/31	No
Ltd.				
Huangshi Aibo Technology Development	3,000.00	2017/11/20	2018/11/20	No
Co., Ltd.				
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical	5,797.90	2017/6/12	2018/11/6	No
Group Co., Ltd.				
Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerating Co.,	9,315.51	2017/1/24	2018/10/31	No
Ltd.				
Huangshi Dongbei Founry Co., Ltd.	13,005.05	2017/1/17	2018/10/23	No

The Company was secured party √Applicable□ Not applicable

In RMB'0000

Guarantor	Guarantee amount	Start date	End date	Execution accomplished or not
Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical	68,168.17	2016/7/14	2019/7/14	No
Group Co., Ltd.				
Wuhu Abaur Mechanical & Electrical Co.,	19,051.37	2017/1/13	2018/5/14	No
Ltd.				
Wuhu Abaur Mechanical & Electrical Co.,	3,000.00	2017/5/12	2018/5/11	No
Ltd. And Equipment mortgage				

Notes

- \square Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (5)Inter-bank lending of capital of related parties

√Applicable Not applicable

- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (6) Related party asset transfer and debt restructuring

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

	Related pa	arty	Content	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Hubei Dong	gbei New Er	nergy Co., Ltd.	Stock equity transfer	1.00	
Huangshi	Aibo	Technology	Fixed assets transfer	330,341.88	
Developme	nt Co., Ltd				
Huangshi	Chenxin	Optoelectronic	Fixed assets transfer	2,513,333.33	
Co.,Ltd.					

(7)Rewards for the key management personnel

√Applicable □ Not applicable

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Rewards for the key management	3,192,042.69	2,440,650.56
personnel		

- (8)Other related-party transactions
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 6. Receivables and payables of related parties
- (1)Receivable

√Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

		Iteı	ms	Related parties		
Items	Related parties	Book balance	Bad debt reserve	Book balance	Bad debt reserve	
Other receivable	Huangshi Jinbei Dairy Co . , Ltd .	28,595.40	571.91			
Account receivable	Huangshi Dongbei Refrigerating Co., Ltd.	3,082,257.23		4,391,107.06		
Account receivable	Huangshi Dongbei Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd	159,206.70	3,184.13			
Prepayment	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Co., Ltd.	6,700,254.35		9,161,889.64		
Total		9,970,313.68	3,756.04	13,552,996.70		

(2) Payables

√Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Related party	Book Balance at period end	Book Balance at period beginning
Account payable	Huangshi Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd	12,754,019.17	14,548,473.46
Other account payable	Hubei Dongbei New Energy Co., Ltd.	440,000.00	130,000.00
Account payable	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd.	110,891,997.92	62,401,194.23
Other account payable	Huangshi Aibo Technology Development Co., Ltd.	3,010,000.00	6,000,000.00
Account payable	Huangshi Dongbei Electromechanical Group Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	301,005.00	302,005.00
Other account payable	Jiangsu Luoke Electrical Group Co., Ltd.	2,154,470.00	2,000,000.00
Account payable	Jiangsu Luoke Electrical Group Co., Ltd.	45,336,865.54	23,281,869.78
Advance Payments	Jiangsu Luoke Electrical Group Co., Ltd.	33,663.76	

- 7. Related party commitment
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 8.Other
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIII. Stock payment

- 1. The stock payment overall situation
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 2. The stock payment settled by equity
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 3. The stock payment settled by cash
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 4. Modification and termination of the stock payment.
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 5.Other
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIV. Commitments 1. Significant commitments √Applicable □ Not applicable Nature and amount of significant commitments to externals existed on the balance sheet date and such commitments As of the reporting date, the company did not have material events after the balance sheet date, and/or material commitments and/or contingencies needing to be disclosed.
 2. Contingency (1) Significant contingency at balance sheet date □ Applicable √ Not applicable (2) The Company have no significant contingency to disclose, also should be stated □ Applicable √ Not applicable (3)Other □ Applicable √ Not applicable
XV. Enents after balance sheet date
1. Significant events had not adjusted
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
2. Profit distribution
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
3. Sales return □ Applicable √ Not applicable 4. Notes of other significant events □ Applicable √ Not applicable
XVI.Other significant events 1. The accounting errors correction in previous period
(1) Retrospective restatement
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(2) Prospective application
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
2. Debt restructuring
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
3. Replacement of assets
(1) Non-monetary assets exchange
\Box Applicable $$ Not applicable

(2) Other assets replacement
\Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable 4. Pension plan
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
5. Discontinuing operation
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
6.Segment information
(1) Recognition basis and accounting policies of reportable segment
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(2) The financial information of reportable segment
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(3) There was no reportable segment, or the total amount of assets and liabilities of each part of
reportable segment, shall disclose the reason.
\Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
(4) Other notes
 □ Applicable √ Not applicable 7. Other important transactions and events have an impact on investors' decision-making □ Applicable √ Not applicable
8.Other
□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XVII. Notes s of main items in financial reports of parent company

(1) Account receivable

1. Classification accojunt receivables.

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

	Year-end balance						Year-beginning				
Classificat	Book bala	nce	Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts			
ion	Amount	Prop ortio n(%)	Amount	Pro port ion(%)	Balance value	Amount	Prop ortio n(%)	Amount	Pro port ion(%)	Balance value	

D : 1-1	102 200 100 0	12.5			102 200 100 0	29 562 612 06	F 40		1	20 562 612 0
	102,289,188.9					38,563,613.96	5.40			38,563,613.9
es with	4	8			4					6
major										
individual										
amount										
and bad										
debt										
provision										
provided										
individuall										
у										
2. Other	650,970,345.4	86.4	25,133,292.4	3.8	625,837,053.0	675,938,358.5	94.6	25,412,056.8	3.7	650,526,301.
Receivabl	9	2	3	6	6	2	0	4	6	68
es										
provided										
bad debt										
provision										
in groups										
Other										
Account										
receivable										
with										
minor										
individual										
amount										
but bad										
debtprovis										
ion is										
provided										
1	753,259,534.4	/	25,133,292.4	/	728 126 242 0	714,501,972.4	/	25,412,056.8	/	689,089,915.
LIOISI	3	,	3	′	0		_ ′	4	· /	64
	J		J		U	U		-		04

Receivable accounts with large amount individually and bad debt provisions were provided

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting aging analysis method to withdraw bad debt provision: $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not}$ applicable

In RMB

Aging	Balance at year-end						
Aging	Account receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion%				
Within 1 year							
Including: Subitem within 1 year							
Subtotal within 1 year	636,617,251.98	12,732,345.04	2				
1-2 years	868,572.81	43,428.64	5				
2-3 years	1,610,002.78	483,000.83	30				
Over 3 years							
3-4 years							
Over 4 years	11,874,517.92	11,874,517.92	100				
4-5 years							
Over 5 years							
Total	650,970,345.49	25,133,292.43					

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt provision:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, accounts receivable adopting other methods to withdraw bad debt provision:

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2) Account receivables actually written-off during the reporting period

The withdrawal amount of the bad debt provision during the reporting period was of RMB25,133,292.43;

Of which the significant amount of the reversed or collected part during the reporting period was:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

[☐] Applicable √ Not applicable

- (3) The actual write-off accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- Of which: significant actual verification of accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4) Top five of account receivable of closing balance collected by arrears party
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Name	Closing balance	Proportion (%)	Bad debt prosion	
1.Client 1	126,073,742.27	16.74	2,521,474.85	
2.Client 2	88,445,827.29	11.74	1,768,916.55	
3.Client 3	51,974,494.94	6.90	1,039,489.90	
4.Client 4	50,923,986.48	6.76		
5.Client 5	46,953,694.14	6.23		
Total	364,371,745.12		5,329,881.29	

- (5) Account receivable which terminate the recognition owning to the transfer of the financial assets:
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (6) The amount of the assets and liabilities formed by the transfer and the continues involvement of accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 2. Other accounts receivable
- (1) Other accounts receivable disclosed by category
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

			Opening balance							
Classification	Book Ba	lance	Bad d provis			Book Ba	lance	Bad d provis		
Classification	Amount	Proporti on(%)	Amount	Propo rtion(%)	Book value	Amount	Proport ion(%)	Amount	Propor tion(%	
Other accounts receivable of individual significance and subject to individual impairment assessment										
Other accounts receivable subjecttoi mpairment assessment by credit risk characteris tics of a portfolio	335,504.27	100.00	7,610.09	2.27	327,894.18	137,184.87	100.00	2,743.70	2.00	134,441.17

Other accounts receivable of individual insignificanc e but subject ot individual impairment assessment										
Total	335,504.27	/	7,610.09	/	327,894.18	137,184.87	/	2,743.70	/	134,441.17

Other accounts receivable with significant single amount for which bad debt provision separately accrued at the period-end

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting aging analysis method to accrue bad debt provision:

√Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

		Closing balance					
Aging	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion(%)				
Withn 1 year							
Incluidng: Subitem withn 1 year							
Subtotal within 1 year	305,504.27	6,110.09	2				
1-2 years	30,000.00	1,500.00	5				
2-3 years							
Over 3 years							
3-4 years							
Over 4 years							
4-5 years			·				
Over 5 years	335,504.27	7,610.09					
Total							

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt provision

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting other methods to accrue bad debt provision:

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2)Accounts receivable withdraw, reversed or collected during the reporting period

the amount of the reversed or collected part during the reporting period was of RMB7.610.09.

Of which the significant amount of the reversed or collected part during the reporting period was of RMB 000:

- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3) The actual write-off other accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (4) Other accounts receivable classified by the nature of accounts
- √Applicable Not applicable

Nature	Closing book balance	Pening book balance		
Current account	80,270.67	30,318.66		
Petty cash	255,233.60	106,866.21		
Total	335,504.27	137.184.87		

- (5) Top 5 of the closing balance of the other accounts receivable colleted according to the arrears party
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (6) Accounts receivable involved with government subsidies
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

- (7) Other account receivable which terminate the recognition owning to the transfer of the financial assets
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (8) The amount of the assets and liabilities formed by the transfer and the continues involvement of other accounts receivable
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 3.Long-term equity investment

√Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

	C	losing balanc	e	0	Opening balance		
Items	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	
Investment to the subsidiary	188,161,074.70		188,161,074.70	188,161,074.70		188,161,074.70	
Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises							
Total	188,161,074.70		188,161,074.70	188,161,074.70		188,161,074.70	

(1) Investment to the subsidiary

√Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Name	Opening balance	Increa se	Decre ase	Closing balance	Withdraw n impairme nt provision in the reporting period	Closing balance of impairmen t provision
Wuhu Abaur Mechnical & Electrical Co., Ltd.	33,339,800.00			33,339,800.00		
Dongbei International Trade Co., Ltd.	6,821,274.70			6,821,274.70		
Dongbei(Wuhan) Technology Innovation Co., Ltd.	8,000,000.00			8,000,000.00		
Dongbei Electromechanical (Jiangsu) Co., Ltd.	140,000,000.00			140,000,000.00		
Total	188,161,074.70			188,161,074.70		

(2) Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises

- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 4. Business income and Business cost
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Report	period	Same period of the previous year		
Items	Income	Cost	Income	Cost	
Main Business	2,883,187,268.48	2,644,138,044.01	2,763,681,193.75	2,544,379,077.57	
Other Business	83,617,931.32	44,229,005.22	278,800,585.34	243,586,334.71	
Total	2,966,805,199.80	2,688,367,049.23	3,042,481,779.09	2,787,965,412.28	

5.Investment income

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

6.Other

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XVIII. Supplement Information

1.Non-recurring gains and losses of current year $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In RMB

		III KIVID
Items	Amount	Notes
Non-current asset disposal gain/loss	-11,096,055.52	
Tax refund, deduction and exemption that is examined and approved		
by authority exceeding or has no official approval document.		
Governmental Subsidy accounted as current gain/loss, except for	34,318,163.70	
those subsidies at with amount or quantity fixed by the national		
government and closely related to the Company's business operation.		
Capital occupation fee collected from non-financial organizations		
and accounted as current gain/loss.		
Income from the exceeding part between investment cost of the		
Company paid for obtaining subsidiaries, associates and		
joint-ventures and recognizable net assets fair value attributable to		
the Company when acquiring the investment		
Gains and losses from exchange of non-non-monetary assets		
Gains and losses from assets under trusted investment or		
Management		
Asset impairment provisions for force major such as natural disasters		
Gain/loss from debt reorganization		
Enterprise reorganization expenses, such as payment to stuff		
placement and consolidation expenses		
Gain/loss from trades obviously departed from fair value		
Net gain/loss of current term from consolidation of subsidiaries		
under common control from beginning of term to the consolidation		
date		
Gain/loss from debt forcasting without connection to the main		
business operation		
In addition to normal business with the company effective hedging		
related business, holders of tradable financial assets, transactions and		
financial liabilities arising from changes in fair value gains and		
losses, as well as the disposal of trading of financial assets, trading		
financial liabilities and available-for-sale financial assets gains return		
on investment;		
Single impairment test for impairment of receivables transferred		
back to preparation		
Gains and losses obtained from external trusted loans		
The use of fair value measurement model of follow-up to the fair		
value of real estate investment gains and losses arising from changes		
According to tax, accounting and other laws, regulations, the		
requirements of the current Gain/loss for a one-time adjustment of		
the impact of the current Gain/loss;		
Entrusted with the operating of the trust to obtain fee income		
Net amount of non-operating income and expense except the	10,872,405.78	
aforesaid items		
Other non-recurring Gains/loss items		
.Amount of influence of income tax	- 5,413,718.92	
Amount of influence of minority interests	- 1,506,569.15	
Total	27,174,225.89	
= - 5 442	. ,	

For the Company's non-recurring gain/loss items as defined in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on information disclosure for Compaines Offering their Securities to the Public-Non-recurring Gains and Losses and its non-recurring gain/loss items as illustrated in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on information Disclosure for Companies offering their securities to the public-non-recurring Gains and losses which have been defined as recurring gains and losses, it is necessary to explain the reason.

□Applicable √Not applicable

- 2.Return on equity(ROE)and earnings per share(EPS)
- $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

	Weighted average Earnings per share		ngs per share
Profit of the reporting period	return on equity (%)	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Net profit attributable to common	7.39	0.355	
shareholders of the Company			
Net profit attributable to common	4.98	0.239	
shareholders of the Company after			
deduction of non-recurring profit			
and loss			

- 3.Differences between accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- 4.Other
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

XII. Documents Available for Inspection

Documents	Available	for	Accounting statements carried with personal signatures and seals of legal representative,
Inspection			Chief Financial officer and Financial Principal.
Documents	Available	for	Original of Auditors' Report carried with the seal of Certified Public Accountants as well
Inspection			as personal signatures of certified Public accountants.
Documents	Available	for	The texts of all the Company's documents publicly disclosed on the newspapers and
Inspection			periodicals designated by China Securities Regulatory Commission in the report period.

Chairman of the board of directors: Zhu Jinming

Issue day approved by the Board of Directors: March 29, 2018

Revised information

□Applicable √Not applicable