Stock Code: 601689

Convertible Bond Code: 113061

## Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Semi-annual Report 2024



August 2024

### **Important Notes**

- I. The Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. hereby guarantee that the information presented in this report shall be authentic, accurate and complete and free of any false records, misleading statements or material omissions, and they will bear joint and several liability for such information.
- II. All directors attended the meeting of the Board of Directors.
- III. This semi-annual report has not yet been audited.
- IV. Wu Jianshu, a person in charge of the Company, Hong Tieyang, an officer in charge of accounting work and accounting institution (Accounting Officer) hereby declare and warrant that the financial statements in the annual report are authentic, accurate, and complete.
- V. The profit distribution plan for the reporting period or the plan for converting public reserve funds into additional share capital after consideration by the Board of Directors

No profit distribution or conversion of public reserve funds into additional share capital is made in this reporting period

#### VI. Risk statement of forward-looking statements

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The forward-looking description of the future development strategy, business plan, performance forecast and other aspects in relation to the Company as contained herein will not constitute a substantial commitment to investors. All investors of the Company are advised to be cautious about the investment risks.

VII. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

No

VIII. Whether there is any external guarantee provided in violation of the prescribed decision procedures

No

IX. Whether there are more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the annual report disclosed by the Company as to its authenticity, accuracy and completeness

No

#### X. Significant risk statement

The Company has described the significant risks that may adversely affect the future development of the Company and the realization of its business objectives herein. More details are available in "Section III Discussion and Analysis of Business Conditions" under this report.

#### XI. Other

√Applicable □Non-applicable

On January 26, 2024, the Company successfully completed the issuance of 60,726,104 A-shares to designated parties, finalizing the registration, custody, and restricted sale procedures for the additional shares at the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd. The total funds raised from this issuance amounted to RMB3,514,826,899.52. After accounting for issuance expenses of RMB16,389,101.09 (excluding tax), the net proceeds realized were RMB3,498,437,798.43. Subsequently, on July 26, 2024, the newly issued shares were listed for trading on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. For further information refer to the "Announcement on the Results of the Issue of Shares by Tuopuup to Specific Targets and Changes in Share Capital," which was published by the Company on January 30, 2024, on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website.

reporting period

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	(1) Full text and extracts of this semi-annual report affixed with the company's legal representative and common seal.	he signature of the
Catalogu Files for F Inspecti	Future institution	• •
mspecu	(3) Original and manuscript of all company documents and annotation disclosed on the information disclosure media designated by the company documents are all the company documents and annotation disclosure media designated by the company designated by	

### **Section 1 Definitions**

In this report, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and terms shall be construed as:

Common terms and definitions	-			
•		N' 1 m C C T 1		
The Company, issuer, Tuopu	Refers	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.		
	to			
Mecca HK	Refers	Mecca International Holding (Hk) Limited, the controlling		
	to	shareholder of the Company		
Ningbo Zhuyue	Refers	The wholly-owned sub-subsidiary of the controlling		
	to	shareholder, Mecca International Holding (Hk) Limited		
Pecil Property	Refers	The wholly-owned sub-subsidiary of the controlling		
		shareholder, Mecca International Holding (Hk) Limited		
Reporting Period	Refers	From January 1, 2024 o June 30, 2024		
	to			
Board of Directors, Board of	Refers	Board of Directors, Board of Supervisors, General Meeting		
Supervisors, General Meeting of	to	of Shareholders of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.		
Shareholders				
1.00 Yuan, 10,000 Yuan, 100	Refers	¥1.00, ¥10,000.00, ¥100,000,000.00		
million Yuan to				

## **Section 2** Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

#### I. Company Information

Company Name in Chinese	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.
Company Abbreviation in Chinese	拓普集团
Company Name in English	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co.,Ltd.
Company Abbreviation in English	Tuopu Group
Legal Representative of the	Wu Jianshu
Company	

#### **II. Contact Person and Contact Information**

	Security of the Board	Representative of Securities Affairs
Name	Wang Mingzhen	Gong Yuchao
Contact Address	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Beilun District,	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Beilun District,
	Ningbo	Ningbo
Tel.	0574-86800850	0574-86800850
Fax	0574-86800877	0574-86800877
E-mail	wmz@tuopu.com	gvc@tuopu.com

#### **III. General Information Summary**

Registered Address of the Company	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo,
	Zhejiang
Change History of Registered Address	On 16 June 2020, the company address was changed from "215 Huangshan West Road, Beilun, Ningbo, Zhejiang" to "268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang"
Office Address of the Company	268 Yuwangshan Rd, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo,
Company	Zhejiang
Postal Code of Office Address	315806
Website	www.tuopu.com
E-mail	tuopu@tuopu.com

Search index of changes during the reporting	NA
period	

#### IV. Information Disclosure and Location

The Media Selected by the Company for	Securities Times
Disclosure	
Website Designated by CSRC for Publishing	SSE website ( <u>www.sse.com.cn</u> )
Semi-annual Report	
Location for Annual Report of the Company	Office of Board Secretary
Search index of changes during the reporting	NA
period	

#### V. Overview of Stock Information

Stock Type	Stock Exchange	Stock Abbreviation	Stock Code	Stock Abbreviation
				Before Change
A-share	Shanghai Stock	Tuopu Group	601689	-
	Exchange			

#### VI. Other Related Information

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### VII. Key Accounting Data and Financial Indicators over the Past Three Years

### (1) Key Accounting Data

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Key Accounting Data	During this reporting period (January-June)	Figures in previous period	Increase/decrease compared with previous year (%)
Operating income	12,221,820,236.43	9,160,451,044.52	9,160,451,044.52
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed Company	1,456,245,678.61	1,094,024,695.52	1,094,024,695.52
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	1,295,768,391.51	1,027,259,033.76	1,027,259,033.76
Net cash flow generated by operational activities	1,038,398,021.56	1,226,121,434.62	1,226,121,434.62
	End of this reporting period	End of previous year	Increase/Decrease at the end of the current year compared with the end of the previous year (%)
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company	18,064,215,951.96	13,784,379,600.93	13,784,379,600.93
Total assets	34,090,579,889.00	30,769,771,206.88	30,769,771,206.88

(2) Key Financial Indicators

(2) Ref 1 manetar materials					
Key Financial Indicators	During this reporting period (January-June)	Figures in previous period	Increase/decrease compared with previous year (%)		
Basic Earnings per Share (RMB/Share)	0.88	0.67	31.34		
Diluted Earnings per Share (RMB/Share)	0.88	0.67	31.34		

Basic Earnings per Share after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (RMB/Share)	0.77	0.63	22.22
Weighted Average ROE	8.36	8.63	Decreased by 0.27%
Weighted Average ROE after deducting non-recurring gains and losses (%)	7.44	8.10	Decreased by 0.66%

Notes to the key accounting data and financial indicators over the previous three years at the end of the reporting period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Following the considerations and approvals made during the 2023 Annual General Meeting, the Company's proposal for profit distribution and capitalization for the year 2023 is outlined as follows: Based on the total share capital of 1,162,775,947 shares prior to the execution of this proposal, a cash dividend of RMB0.556 per share (with tax) will be distributed. Additionally, shareholders will receive 0.45 shares from the capital reserve, resulting in a total cash dividend payout of RMB 646,503,426.53. Consequently, a total cash dividend of RMB 646,503,426.53 will be disbursed, alongside the transfer of 523,249,176 shares. Following this conversion, the total share capital of the Company will amount to 1.686,025,109 shares.

The ex-rights date for this equity distribution plan is set for July 18, 2024, while the listing date for the additional shares arising from the conversion of the capital reserves is scheduled for July 19, 2024. In compliance with the relevant provisions of "Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises No. 34 - Earnings per share" has restated the calculation of earnings per share for the first half of 2023, considering the number of shares resulting from the conversion of capital reserves, to ensure the comparability of accounting indicators between the previous and subsequent periods.

## VIII. Differences in Accounting Data under Chinese and International Accounting Standards $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$

#### IX. Non-recurring Gains and Losses Items and Amounts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

	Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Non-recurring Gains and Losses Items	Amount	Note (if
		applicable)
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including	10 551 710 00	
elimination of provision for impairment of assets	-10,664,542.29	
Government subsidies included in the current profit and loss,		
but closely associated with the regular business operations of		
the Company, except for government subsidies that are	173,001,330.61	Section X, XI
consistent with national policies and continuously granted at a		
fixed quota or amount under certain national standard		
Gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial		
assets and liabilities held by non-financial corporations and		
gains and losses from the disposal of financial assets and	6,585,172.25	
liabilities, except for effective hedging operations related to the		
Company's normal business operations		
Payment for the use of funds charged to non-financial		
enterprises included in profit or loss for the period		
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management		
Gains and losses on entrusted external loans		
Losses on assets due to force majeure factors such as natural		
disasters		
Reversal of the receivables and contract assets depreciation		

reserves for separate impairment test		
Cost of investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint		
ventures acquired by an enterprise is less than its share of the	21,901,496.20	
gain arising from the fair value of the invested entity's	21,701,470.20	
identifiable net assets at the time of investment acquisition		
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries from the beginning of the		
period to the date of consolidation arising from a business		
combination under the same control		
Gain or loss on exchange of non-monetary assets		
Gains or losses on debt restructuring		
One-time costs incurred by the enterprise due to the fact that the		
relevant business activities are no longer continuing, such as		
expenditures for the relocation of employees		
One-time impact on current profit or loss due to adjustments in		
tax, accounting and other laws and regulations		
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains and losses arising		
from changes in the fair value of employee compensation		
payable after the date of exercise of options		
Profits and losses generated from a change in the fair value of		
investment real estates that are subsequently measured by the		
fair value model		
Gains or losses arising from transactions at significantly unfair		
prices		
Gains or losses arising from contingencies unrelated to the		
Company's normal business operations		
Custody fee income from entrusted operations		
Non-operating income and expenses other than the above	-376,748.90	
Other gains and losses items that fit the definition of		
non-recurring gains and losses		
Less: Impact of income tax	29,864,033.59	
Impact of minority equity (after tax)	105,387.18	
Total	160,477,287.10	

For items of non-recurring gains and losses defined by the Company under the "Explanatory Notice to Information Disclosure of the Company Offering Shares to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" and items defining non-recurring gains and losses enumerated in "Explanatory Notice to Information Disclosure of the Company Offering Shares to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses" as recurring gains and losses, it is required to give the reason. □Applicable √Non-applicable

#### X. Other

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### **Section 3 Discussion and Analysis of Operation Conditions**

## I. Main business operations, business model and profile of industry during the reporting period

#### (1) Industry Landscape

In the first half of 2024, global sales of passenger cars reached around 28,737,000 units, indicating a year-on-year increase of 3.5%. In China, sales totaled approximately 11,976,000 units, marking a 6.3% rise compared to the prior year. The global market for new energy passenger vehicles saw sales of about 6,270,000 units, which represents a significant year-on-year growth of 19.9%, making up 21.8% of the overall global sales. Within this segment, China accounted for approximately 4,701,000 units sold,

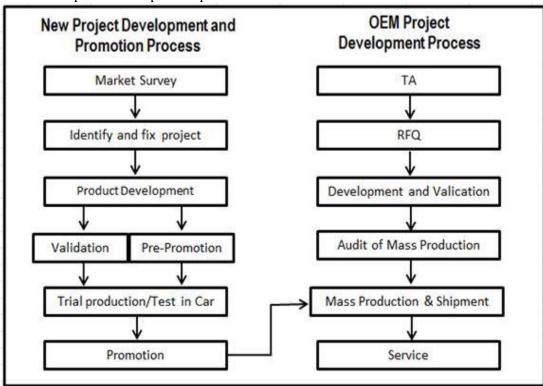
demonstrating a remarkable increase of 31.4% year-on-year and constituting 39.3% of the total sales aross the nation.

#### (2) Main business operations

#### 1. Main operations

The Company specializes in the research and development, production and sales of auto parts. The main products include automobile NVH Anti-vibration System, interior and exterior trim parts, lightweight body, intelligent cockpit components, thermal management system, chassis system, air suspension system, intelligent driving system. The major customers it serves include international and domestic smart electric car makers and traditional OEM car makers at home and abroad. In line with the business philosophy of creating value for customers, the Company adheres to R&D and innovation, boosts global landscaping, enhances overall competitiveness, and strives to be a more trusted partner for car makers.

#### 2. Business process and operation pattern



3. During the reporting period, the Company's main business by industry, product, and region is listed below:

	Unit:Yuan Currency: RMB										
		Main b	usiness operati	ons by industry							
By industry	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decr ease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/ Decrease of operating cost over the previous year (%)	Increase/Decrea se of gross profit rate over the previous year (%)					
Automobil e parts	11,472,79 1,402.25	9,301,624, 242.04	18.92	31.83	36.38	Decreased by 2.71%					
Main busine	ess operation	s by product									

By product	Operating income	Operating cost	Gross profit rate (%)	Increase/Decr ease of operating income over the previous year (%)	Increase/De rease of operating cost over th previous year (%)	rease of gross profit			
Vibration control parts	2,143,319 ,053.98	1,690,579, 183.45	21.12	18.03	23.35	Decreaed by 3.41%			
Trimming system	3,908,136 ,583.53	3,240,626, 855.06	17.08	24.30	28.61	Decreaed by 2.78%			
Chassis System	3,789,414 ,666.29	3,037,973, 737.96	19.83	31.46	35.84	Decreaed by 2.58%			
Mechatroni c system	706,932,8 97.74	571,696,63 4.40	19.13	743.59	796.94	Decreaed by 4.81%			
Thermal manageme nt system	918,717,0 65.25	757,757,83 5.42	17.52	18.35	20.30	Decreaed by 1.34%			
Actuator system	6,271,135 .46	2,989,995. 75	52.32						
		Main l	ousiness operat	ions by region					
By region	By region Operating income in the current period Increase or decrease previo					come over the			
Domestic	_	8,198,483,191.04 41.1							
Overseas	_	3,274,308,211.21 13.10							

#### II. Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

To date, the rapid development of the world's cutting-edge technology drives AI on the fast lane, intelligent driving and robots are the key areas where AI brings changes to our life, with broad market potentials. The Company is a participant of NEVs and intelligent driving accessible to trillions of market capacity, ample room for market development and long business life cycle, features technology-intensive, capital-intensive, and the existing competition pattern has to reshape, which means a good historical opportunity for leap-forward development. The expansion of business footprints to robots is expected to bring about ample market potentials.

In the course of 40 years after founding, the Company has been consistently enhancing overall competitiveness, raised the competition threshold and shaped a moat.

#### 1. Strength of product platform.

Keeping up with the trend of industry development, the Company makes a prospective distribution of NEVs track, expands its product lines, and forms a platform-based corporation. Now it owns 8 product lines: Automobile Vibration Control System, Interior & Exterior System, Body Lightweight Products, Cabin Comfort System, Thermal Management System, Chassis System, Air Suspension System, Intelligent Braking System. The unit price of components per vehicle is about 30,000 and there is some room to expand the product line.

The Company has a wide range of product lines which can provide customers with one-stop, system-grade and modularized products and services, and some products are scarce and hardly benchmarked in the global market of automobile parts. In the era of industrial transformation and business model innovation, labor collaboration with customers can in turn enhance customer satisfaction and pave the way for getting bigger and stronger.

The Company has a wide array of product lines such as suspension system, brake-by-wire and steering-by-wire, impressive chassis tuning capabilities, and requisite factors to integrate drive-by-wire chassis and skateboard chassis. Drive-by-wire chassis is an essential condition to realize high-level auto piloting. In contrast, skateboard chassis can create a new car-making model featuring faster speed of making and lower cost. With a proven ability to render further services to customers, the Company is highly responsive to the technology development trend of vehicle E/E control architecture and sub-domain control and the creative car-making model that may appear.

The product lines are briefly described here: 1. Vibration Control System, comprising powertrain mount support, drive motor damper, cylinder support, torsional damper, sub-frame support, and hydraulic bushing; 2.Interior & Exterior System, comprising automobile door panel, roof, main carpet, coat rack, heat and sound insulation components, luggage insulation components, and exterior trim products such as sealing strips and decorative strips; 3. Body Lightweight Products, comprising one-piece front and rear floor panels, body structural part, door structural part, and battery pack structural part; 4. Cabin Comfort System, comprising rotary screen controller, electric tailgate, electric sliding door, and seat comfort system; 5. Thermal Management System, comprising integrated heat pump assembly, multi-port valve, electronic water pump, and electronic expansion valve; 6. Chassis System, comprising front and rear sub-frames, aluminum sub-frame, control arms, rods, and steering knuckles; 7. Air Suspension System, comprising integrated air supply unit, air suspension, and height sensor; 8. Intelligent Braking System, comprising steer-by-wire, brake-by-wire, and power-adjustable steering columns.

#### 2. Strength of customer group and business pattern

The Company undertakes the mission statement of creating values for its customers and has been generally accepted by customers in cooperation. The TUOPU brand reputation has been enhanced, along with higher loyalty level of customers. In the era of intelligent electrification, capitalizing on the core competitiveness generated from QSTP, the Company has established and maintained stable cooperation with domestic and overseas carmakers.

The Company brings Tier0.5 grade cooperation into practice and establishes strategic partnerships with customers. This creative supply chain cooperation is expected to improve efficiency and reduce cost for car makers, fit the present needs of developing automotive industry, and to keep the competition threshold higher. The rendering of "responsive and answerable" services to every strategic customer has been positively rated and recognized by customers, which in turn paves the way for supplying components to millions of units.

#### 3. Strength of R&D.

The only way leading to a world-class automobile parts enterprise is to improve capabilities of R&D and innovation. Sticking to R&D and innovation, the Company was the first participant within the industry to lay down the forward R&D development strategy as early as twenty years ago. After the technological accumulation for years,now it has the system-level synchronous positive R&D capabilities of each product line, and demonstrates the R&D integration capabilities of machinery, electronic control and software. and has a number of independent intellectual property rights such as invention patents. The Company kicks off basic research works in order to further maintain its leading edge in research and development. With uninterrupted investments in system construction, recruitment of talents and testing capacity, the Company maintains the average percentage of annual R&D investments in operating income at a level about 5%, signaling the continuous improvement of R&D competitiveness.

With R&D centers set up in North America, Europe, Shanghai, Shenzhen, and Ningbo, the Company is able to provide better services to global customers and recruit quality talents at home and abroad. Thanks to its efforts, the Company has put a scientific research team consisting of nearly 2,000 members in place, including more than 100 holders of doctoral and master degrees.

The Company has set up a test center of global excellence which has the testing and validation capabilities with respect to materials, products, systems and vehicles. With certified CNAS ISO/IEC17025 system, the Company has been appointed by many automakers to conduct in-vehicle tests.

Leveraging the top-down R&D capabilities, the Company can expand its product line and enhance the value of components per vehicle, and also renders T0.5-level service to customers.

#### 4. Strength of plant layout and capacity.

The Company has set up manufacturing bases in Ningbo, Chongqing, Wuhan and other places encircling major automobile industry clusters in China. To render better services to global customers, the Company has established manufacturing plants or warehouse centers in the United States, Canada, Brazil and Malaysia, Tuopu Poland have switched to volume production, and Tuopu Mexico Industrial Park and the factory in the United States are planning production activities in order. Under this plant layout, the Company is able to render faster and more efficient services to its customers and guarantee the business development on global platforms.

The penetration rate of NEVs features by a rapid increase, but the industrial chain capacity of NEVs is obviously insufficient, global auto part makers are under a heavy burden of transformation, their investment willingness is weak, and the investment level and rate of home auto part makers are not enough. According to the company-specific capacity requirement and future forecasts, the Company is expected to build up capacity in order to maintain its leading edge in production capacity, technology, and equipment.

In addition, the automobile industry requires a large-sum investment in the plant layout, the construction period is long and the complex equipment and process are involved, so it can hardly be replaced like the cellphone industry chain.

#### 5. Strength of intelligent manufacturing.

Relying on the intelligent manufacturing strategy and pinpointing the goal of building a lighthouse factory, the Company enhances the digitalization of the factory, and fabricates a smart factory.

Leveraging DFM virtual simulation technology, the Company simulates factory layout, production line design, production process, parameter control, visual inspection, takt time, distribution and warehousing, energy saving and consumption reduction in the stage of product supplying and R&D, which in turn sharply reduces the duration of volume production, improves quality and reduces cost.

The Company has set up an equipment automation division to enhance the production automation, strengthens quality assurance capabilities, increase the output per capita, and prepares for benchmarking the international level.

The availability of production automation, coupled with AI visual inspection, AGV automatic logistics, intelligent warehousing and RFID barcode and traceability system, is driven by AI, big data analysis, and 5G to improve intelligent manufacturing capabilities, ensure quality and reduce costs.

#### 6. Strength of management.

Under the IATF16949 quality system, the Company has established a specific management system with typical features through years of innovation efforts.

For management structure, the division-based management structure is laid down for the group, which can relieve the stress of management, highlight the business operations, improve the efficiency of operation, and lead to relative competition; divisions are subject to the horizontal flat management with sales activities standing in the core, for market-oriented construction of the organization, pool resources and make quick response; under the pyramid organization, business units enforce standard processes to improve efficiency and reduce cost.

For management system, the Company has established a full set of standard processes, management systems and assessment indicators as directed by process, information, standardization, and lean production, and is leveraging some information tools such as SAP, PLM, OA, and MES to implement exact processes, bring digitalized operation into practice, thereby improving management, decision-making efficiency and business performance.

For incentive mechanism, the Company lays up a career platform that is adequately authorized for staff members, in which the Company tapes into internal development and promotion mode that is fair and just, in order to keep the channel of promotion smooth, fit to the growth strategy, and form a positive cycle for business growth and career path.

#### 7. Strength of talents.

The Company puts the screening and training of talents in priority. The post-doctoral workstation within the Company solicits and recruits technical specialists globally. Adhering to the concept of "recruiting and promoting members on their merits", the Company is committed to building a competitive management team. The Company has established an integrated, specific and open financial indicator system to transform officers from managers to operators and entrepreneurs.

The Company encourages for the formation of a learning organization that is fully authorized, and forges a young and experienced international team specialized in sales, R&D activities and production who can pave the way for leapfrog development of the Company.

#### 8. Strength of culture.

The Company undertakes the mission statement of "making our customers, employees, shareholders, the community and partners satisfied, and becomes a corporate citizen of excellence.

Aligning with the business philosophy of serving the country with industrial achievements, the Company stands at the industry front, gets immersed in R&D and innovation, goes all out to solve "bottlenecking" technical issues, and contributions to the industry safety and development. Adhering to the operation concept of legal compliance, the Company undertakes social responsibility and is committed to infusing positive energy into social development.

The Company gives its employees an access to comfortable workplace, equal interpersonal relationships, appealing salary and benefits, and an extraordinary career development platform, in order to tap into the potentials of all employees. The Company has established partnerships with suppliers, respected the business philosophy of seeking equality and win-win results, and driven the common development of the supply chain.

The Company values and protects the interests of investors, strictly abides by the rules governing information disclosure and other provisions, and distributes dividends to investors even though the capital expenditures have been increased. All staff members are united to improve operating performance, in order to maximize the benefits to investors.

#### 9. Strength of equity structure.

The Company is run and operated by founder, which in turn maintains the prudence of major decisions, values long-term benefits and development, makes quick decisions and assures good execution. The founder holds a higher percentage of shares, keeps a clear equity structure, and exercises longstanding control on the Company from the top-level design, in order to keep the Company running steadily for a long time and have an ample potential for capital expansion. The members of the Board of Directors led by the chairman demonstrate impressive experience, have clear division of work, keep a low profile, keep ambitious and energetic, and use their best endeavors to drive the Company to the forefront of the industry in the right way.

#### 10. Strength of risk control.

The Company keeps the debt-to-equity ratio at low level and has an abundant cash flow. The well-established financial system and the strict risk control system can in turn guarantee the implementation of strategic plan and investment plan, or allow it to seek mergers and expansion whenever appropriate, or reduce the risk exposure to business operation, and maintain its long-term investment value.

#### III. Discussion and Analysis of Operation Conditions

During the reporting period, the company's revenue came at RMB 12.222 billion, an increase of 33.42% compared with the prior year; total profit came at RMB 1.692 billion, an increase of 32.80% compared with the prior year; and net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company came at RMB 1.456 billion, an increase of 33.11% compared with the prior year.

Based on the accounting standards, the bonds payable were subject to initial and subsequent measurements at amortized cost for the convertible bonds held by the company. For the period from January 2024 to June 2024, the financial expense of RMB 43,948,636.80 and the actual interest expense payable of RMB 2,479,224.78 were recognized, which has an impact on the net profit of RMB 41,469,412.02.

During the reporting period, the net cash flow from operating activities came at RMB 1.038 billion; the cash outflows from investing activities came at RMB 3.852 billion, of which the cash spent on the purchase and construction of fixed assets and other long-term assets was RMB 1.812 billion, allowing the company to make a good preparation for the rapid growth of NEVs and raise the barrier to competition; the depreciation and amortization amounted to RMB 760 million, representing 6.22% of operating income, which remains consistent with the previous year.

As at the end of this report, total assets were RMB 34.091 billion, an increase of 10.79% over the end of prior year; total liabilities were RMB 15.991 billion billion, a decrease of 5.69% over the end of prior year; the asset-liability ratio was 46.91%; the owner's equity attributable to the parent company came at RMB 18.064 billion, an increase of 31.05% over the end of prior year.

During the reporting period, the Company managed to improve its operating efficiency and business performance in spite of economy and industry fluctuations. The positive factors including broad product line of the NEV industry, overall R&D capabilities and innovative

business pattern drove a rapid growth of sales proceeds and profit, and brought the operation and management activities to the growth track, with particular information described below:

#### (1) Marketing and sales.

The Tier0.5 innovative business mode rolled out by the Company and its strategic customers has made an exemplary success. Under this mode, the number and amount of components per vehicle are higher, and the Company is able to provide better QSTP products and services to customers, create value for customers. Adhering to the cooperation concept of "quick response and all-out cooperation", the Company has been highly rated by strategic customers, and there is an ample potential of business growth.

In the domestic market, the company's cooperation with Huawei-Seres, Li Auto, Nio, Chery, Great Wall, Xiaomi, BYD, Geely and other automobile enterprises is progressing rapidly, and the amount of components per vehicle is increasing. In the international market, the company and the United States of America's innovative car companies A customers, as well as FORD, GM, STELLANTIS, BMW and other traditional car companies are in the field of NEVs to roll out ful-on cooperation.

The strategy of product platformization is making significant strides. By leveraging research and development innovation alongside digital intelligence manufacturing capabilities, the overall competitiveness of the company's internal functional components, lightweight chassis, and thermal management sectors has been on the rise, resulting in steady sales revenue growth. Orders for automotive electronic products have started to materialize, and projects such as As a result of continuous R&D investment, the Company has successfully mass-produced its air suspension system, cabin comfort actuator, IBS, EPS, and other projects, particularly the air suspension project, which is experiencing rapid expansion and paving the way for the company's long-term growth.

The international market strategy is being accelerated. The North American Mexico Industrial Park is advancing systematically, with the first plant of the initial phase now operational, while the other two plants are undergoing equipment installation and test run. The European market development is also proceeding smoothly, highlighted by the acquisition of orders from BMW for the ball-hinged forged aluminum control arm project, a key element of the lightweight chassis, during the reporting period. Intensive planning is underway for the second phase of the Poland plant, which will facilitate additional local orders in Europe.

#### (2) R&D and innovation.

During the reporting period, the Company intensified the efforts in R&D investment, allocated more resources, maintained its leading edge in research and development. During the reporting period, R&D expenditures amounted to RMB 533 million. As a result of sustained investment in R&D, the company has successfully initiated mass production of several projects, including the air suspension system, cabin comfort actuator, IBS, and EPS. Furthermore, the product line continues to expand.

#### (3) Capacity landscaping.

In consideration of new orders placed, and the projections over the penetration rate of NEV, the Company paces up its capacity landscaping. Efforts are made to facilitate the construction of Hangzhou Bay Phase 8, 9 and of Xi'an, Jinan, Henan, Mexico and other factories.

In the short run, the investment and construction of these factories are expected to impose a certain cost pressure. In the times of NEV rapid development, even though car makers have some capacity available. In this concern, the capacity boost has been weighed and decided as appropriate with impressive forward-looking character.

#### (4) Cost control.

During the reporting period, the cost of raw materials and labor services has obviously risen, the Company implements cost control, boost efficiency and performance by purchasing in large quantity, technological innovation, strict budget control and other proper measures.

With new factories built every year, the overhead and manufacturing expenses are higher in the process of production ramp-up and trial production, the average cost of a facory is around tens of millions of yuan. As a new factory reaches the initial production capacity and comes at the break-even point, it would make a greater contribution to the group's profit.

A number of research projects in process and the employment of many technical specialists led to a rapid increase in R&D expenditures. As driven by the capacity expansion needs of the company, capital expenditures increased enormously and the ratio of depreciation and amortization also rose. In future, the volume production and sales growth are expected to spread R&D cost, capital expenditures and miscellaneous cost, and the gross margin is expected to grow on an ongoing basis.

#### (5) Manufacturing upgrade.

The Company proceeds digital factory, implements MES management system, enables effective management in respect of quality control, product traceability, lean production, equipment management, and promotes the interconnectivity between the company-wide data and customer data, in order to build an smart factory accredited with Industry 4.0.

News factories leverage virtual simulation DFM to conduct full-scale simulations on quality, traceability, automation, visual inspection, energy utilization, carbon emissions to ensure the highest level of product quality and cost, and reduce the duration of volume production to the extent possible.

#### (6) Sustainable development.

The company fulfills its corporate responsibilities in ESG, boosts green and low-carbon production, fulfills corporate social responsibilities of energy saving, low-carbon environmental protection, and contributes to "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality". As of the first half of 2024, the installed photovoltaic capacity is 14.20 MW, a cumulative installed capacity is up to 141.75 MW, the annual power generation will reach 144.911 million kWh, and the carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced by 144, 476. 29 tons a year.

The company will persist in its efforts to foster green development by embedding the principles of sustainability throughout its operational processes. It aims to take a proactive role in scientific and technological innovation while implementing various strategies to further decrease carbon emissions, ultimately working towards the realization of zero-carbon factories and contributing to the overarching goals of achieving carbon peak and carbon neutrality.

#### (7) Refinancing.

The company wrapped up the issuance of convertible bonds in January 2024 and raised RMB 3.498 billion. In turn, it further enhances the financial strength, seizes the opportunity for developing NEV, and accelerate the development of various projects. With the drastic growth of sales and profits, its own cash flow will cover, even outrun capital expenditures, and subsequent external financing will reduce.

Significant changes in operating conditions of the Company during the reporting period, as well as events that significantly impact its operating conditions during the reporting period and are expected to have a significant impact in the future

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### IV. Main business operations during the reporting period

#### (1) Analysis of main business operations

#### 1 Analysis of changes in related subjects of income statement and cash flow statement

Subject Amount in the current Amount in previous period Percentage (%)

Operating income	12,221,820,236.43	9,160,451,044.52	33.42
Operating cost	9,613,009,267.55	7,091,717,971.79	35.55
Cost of sales	147,701,007.66	100,232,455.37	47.36
Overhead expenses	313,068,483.72	250,407,616.23	25.02
Financial expenses	73,517,091.86	-13,280,974.34	-653.55
R&D cost	533,298,050.74	450,976,583.06	18.25
Net cash flow from operating activities	1,038,398,021.56	1,226,121,434.62	-15.31
Net cash flows from investing activities	-3,097,893,122.35	-1,768,915,625.69	75.13
Net cash flow from financing activities	3,285,425,872.60	432,865,813.68	658.99

Note to the reason for changes in operating income: attributed to large volume of orders placed by domestic and foreign valued customers solicited by the Company in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in operating cost: attributed to the year-on-year increase in operating income for the current period.

Note to the reason for changes in cost of sales: attributed to an increase in salesforce salary, selling service fees and business hospitality expenses during the period

Note to the reason for changes in overhead expenses: mainly due to the increase in overseas startup fee in the current period.

Note to the reason for changes in financial expenses:attributed to a decrease in foreign exchange gains in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in R&D expenses: attributed to a continuous intensification of R&D and innovation efforts and of R&D investments in the current period

Note to the reason for changes in net cash flow from operating activities:: mainly attributable to an increase in cash paid for goods and services during the period during the period

Reasons for the change in net cash flows from investing activities: mainly due to the increase in the purchase of structured deposits with idle proceeds during the period

Reasons for the change in net cash flows from financing activities: mainly due to the receipt of fixed-income proceeds during the period.

## 2 Particulars of major changes in the business type, profit composition or source of profit of the Company during the current period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(2) Note to major changes in profits caused by operations other than main operations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3) Analysis of assets and liabilities

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

## 1. 1. Assets and liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Item	Amount at the end of the current period	Amount at the end of the current period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Amount at the end of previous period	Amount at the end of previous period as a percentage of total assets	Change in the amount at the end of the current period as a percentage of the amount at the end of previous period (%)	Remark
Cash and Bank Balances	4,049,299,491.76	11.88	2,855,366,991.27	9.28	41.81	Mainly as a result of the receipt of proceeds from fixed-income financing during the period
Trading financial assets	1,640,935,400.96	4.81	300,872,066.52	0.98	445.39	Mainly as a result of the increase in the purchase of structured deposits during the period.
Notes receivable	114,845,961.04	0.34	554,030,607.88	1.80	-79.27	Mainly due to the decrease of notes receivable received during the period.
Advance payments	224,297,484.65	0.66	116,414,223.74	0.38	92.67	Mainly as a result of the increase of prepayment for materials during the period.
Notes payable	1,471,685,278.98	4.32	2,855,691,274.58	9.28	-48.46	Mainly as a result of the decrease in notes payable during the period.
Contract liabilities	38,794,120.23	0.11	20,090,277.73	0.07	93.10	Mainly as a result of the increase in advance receipts of goods during the period.
Other payables	673,548,745.17	1.98	24,690,743.41	0.08	2627.94	Mainly as a result of the increase in

						dividend payable during the period
Non-current liabilities due within one year	2,533,899,376.17	7.43	1,290,220,025.19	4.19	96.39	Mainly as a result of the increase in long-term loans reclassified to non-current liabilities due within one year during the period
Other current liabilities	3,591,562.55	0.01	1,690,671.66	0.01	112.43	Mainly as a result of the increase in value-added tax ("VAT") on goods received in advance during the period.
Long-term borrowings	1,432,968,519.06	4.20	2,506,123,957.26	8.14	-42.82	Mainly as a result of the increase in long-term loans reclassified to non-current liabilities due within one year.

#### 2. Overseas assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### (1) Scale of assets

Including: overseas assets RMB 2,253,802,485.88 (Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB), in 6.61% of total assets.

#### (2) Notes to overseas assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 3. Major asset restrictions as of the end of the reporting period

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan

Item	Book value at the end of the	Reason for restricted use
	period	
Cash and bank balances	490,835,991.95	Security deposit
Notes receivable	645,652,939.22	mortgage
Fixed Assets	163,488,461.48	mortgage
Intangible Assets	8,165,756.94	mortgage
Receivable financing	5,271,872.86	Pledge
Total	1,313,415,022.45	/

#### 4. Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (4) Investment condition

#### 1. Overall analysis of external equity investments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (1) Significant equity investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (2) Significant non-equity investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

i. Condition of purchased land

## i. Updates of investments

NO.	Date of Signing	Reference number of announce ment	Title of announcement	Main content	Update of event
1	Dec. 2021	2021-086	Tuopu's Notice on Signing an Investment Intent Agreement in Shouxian County, Anhui Province	The Company and the People's Government of Shapingba District of Chongqing signed the "Project Cooperation Agreement on the Production Base of Tuopu NEV Lightweight Chassis System and Interior Acoustic Insulation Parts System ", intending to invest RMB 1.5 billion in Shapingba District to construct the production base for NEV product lines in phases.	The equipment commissioning is in its final stages, prepared for test run.
2	August 2022	2022-072	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement Signed with Shouxian County, Anhui	The Company and the Administration Committee of Xinqiao International Industrial Park, Shouxian County, Anhui signed the "Project Agreement" with the intent of investing RMB 2.5 billion to build a NEV critical parts production base in phases in Xinqiao International Industrial Park, Shouxian County.	The equipment commissioning is in its final stages, prepared for test run.
3	September 2022	2022-079	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement	The Company and the Administration Committee of Xi'an Economic and Technological Development Zone signed the "Auto Parts Production Project Landing Agreement" with the intent of investing	The main structure renovation is currently underway, along with the construction of ancillary works.

			Signed with Xi'an	about RMB 3 billion to build a NEV critical parts production base in Xi'an Economic and Technological Development Zone.	
4	September 2022	2022-081	Tuopu Group's Announcement on New Establishment of a Wholly-owned Subsidiary in Mexico	The Company establishes a new wholly-owned subsidiary Tuopu Group Mexico, S.de R.L. de C.V in Mexico, and plans to purchase industrial land in Mexico to build a production base for NEV auto parts.	The initial factory of the first phase project has commenced production, while the remaining two factories are undergoing equipment installation and test run.
5	September 2022	2022-082	Tuopu Group's Announcement on the Investment Intent Agreement Signed with Changxing, Huzhou	The Company and the Administration Committee of Changxing Economic and Technological Development Zone, Huzhou signed the "Investment Agreement" with the intent of investing about RMB 2 billion to build a NEV critical parts production base in Changxing Economic and Technological Development Zone.	The completion and acceptance process is ongoing, with the finalization of ancillary works also in progress.

6	January 2024	April 2024	Announcement of	The Company has signed the Investment Agreement	The project is advancing steadily.
			Tuopu Group on	on the Project of R&D and Production Base for Robot	
			the Signing of	Actuator system with the Management Committee of	
			Investment	Ningbo Economic and Technological Development	
			Agreement on the	Zone.	
			Project of R&D		
			and Production		
			Base for Robot		
			Actuator system		

## (3) Financial assets measured at fair value

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Asset category	Amount at beginning of period	Gain/loss on fair value changes during the period	Cumulative fair value changes included in equity	Impairment provided during the period	Amounts purchased during the period	mounts sold/redeemed during the period	A Other changes	Amount at end of period
Equity instruments	872,066.52	63,334.44						935,400.96
Short-term financial products	300,000,000.00				2,040,000,000.00	700,000,000.00		1,640,000,000.00
Receivables financing	1,039,933,314.87				2,479,741,183.89	2,638,431,122.52	208,762.47	881,452,138.71
Total	1,340,805,381.39	63,334.44			4,519,741,183.89	3,338,431,122.52	208,762.47	2,522,387,539.67

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Securities investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

PE fund investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Derivatives investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (5) Disposal of major assets and equity

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (6) Analysis of major controlling and participating companies

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan

Company name	Paid-in capital	Total assets in the reporting period	Total liabilities in the reporting period	Total net assets in the reporting period	Operating income in the reporting period	Net profit in the current period
Ushone Electronic Chassis	4,000.00	5,304.16	185.58	5,118.58	16,496.37	-48.26
Tuopu Imp&Exp.	20,000.00	76,362.62	15,885.24	60,477.38	203,752.35	9,868.84
Tuopu Parts	20,000.00	82,656.40	59,193.81	23,462.59	523,787.60	4,121.92
Tuopu Acoustics Vibration	20,000.00	72,061.99	43,111.98	28,950.01	385,752.21	3,578.09
Sichuan Tuopu	2,000.00	12,351.27	6,366.83	5,984.44	20,626.93	817.32
Yantai Tuopu	6,280.00	9,753.54	2,842.94	6,910.60	4,568.94	296.61
Pinghu Tuopu	20,800.00	30,067.87	6,638.30	23,429.57	20,253.71	-785.16
Suining Tuopu	15,000.00	42,693.63	9,552.77	33,140.86	30,603.76	3,733.72
Zhejiang Towin	18,000.00	55,628.48	6,116.69	49,511.79	13,695.98	741.23
Tuopu Automotive Electronics	250,000.00	672,931.98	204,400.57	468,531.41	238,731.14	31,679.35
Tuopu Thermal Management	385,600.00	484,035.92	85,952.99	398,082.93	181,052.03	9,575.12
Hunan Tuopu	72,259.00	118,516.97	36,050.92	82,466.05	61,397.61	7,073.45
Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	51,490.00	111,435.12	43,165.51	68,269.61	77,595.35	6,771.45

#### (7) Structured entities controlled by the Company

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### I.Other disclosures

#### (1) Potential risks

√Applicable □Non-applicable

- 1. Exchange rate, tariffs, fluctuations in material prices, and price reduction requested by customers may expose business operations to risk. The Company intends to resolve these risks by enhancing overall competitiveness. In the course of 40 years after founding, the Company stayed on the track of good business performance and development in spite of the risk exposures, and developed a well-fit risk control system based on the past experience.
- 2. The NEVs track in which the Company is currently engaged has been fully recognized by governments and the industry community and put into practice, with proven signs of right direction and bright future. For this reason, there is no risk borne in the strategic direction and investments.

#### (2) Other disclosures

√Applicable □Non-applicable

- 1. Note to the deposit and use of proceeds: On February 7, 2024, the Company convened the Sixth Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors, during which it reviewed and approved the "Proposal on Adjusting the Implementation Progress of Certain Fund Raising Investment Projects." The Board agreed to revise the timelines for the fund-raising initiatives, specifically the "Lightweight Chassis System Construction Project with an Annual Production Capacity of 1.5 Million Sets" and the "Lightweight Chassis System Construction Project with an Annual Production Capacity of 3.3 Million Sets", setting the expected operational readiness to June 2024 and April 2025, respectively.
- 2. Regarding the expansion of the subject, site of executing the fundraising project, and the extension of the deadline: On August 16, 2024, the Company convened the eleventh meeting of the fifth session of the board of directors, during which the proposal concerning the expansion of the subject, site, and deadline was reviewed and approved. The board agreed to expand the implementation subject to include the subjects "Tuopu Mexico and Ningbo Import & Export", and the site Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico", and revised the timeline for the project to achieve its intended use to October 2025.

## **Section 4** Corporate Governance

#### I. Brief Information about General Meetings

Session	Date of convention	The search index of the specified website to publish resolutions	Date of disclosure to publication of resolutions	Resolution
2024 first extraordinary general meeting	19 February 2024	www.sse.com.cn	February 20, 2024	More details are available in the "Announcement on Resolutions of the 2024 First Extraordinary General Meeting of Tuopu Group" (Announcement No.:

				2024-024)
2024 second	23	www.sse.com.cn	February 24, 2024	More details are available in the
extraordinary	February		-	"Announcement on Resolutions
general	2024			of the 2024 Second
meeting				Extraordinary General Meeting
				of Tuopu Group"
				(Announcement No.: 2024-024)
2023 annual	24 June	www.sse.com.cn	June 25, 2024	More details are available in the
general	2024			"Announcement on Resolutions
meeting				of the 2023 Annual General
				Meeting of Tuopu Group"
				(Announcement No.: 2024-024)

## Preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored request to convene an extraordinary general meeting

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Note to General Meeting

√Applicable □Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the Company held three general meetings. These meetings are convened and held under the applicable laws, regulations and these "Articles of Association"; the persons present at and convening such meetings hold legal and valid qualifications; the voting procedure is consistent with the applicable relevant laws, regulations, normative documents and these "Articles of Association". The voting results are legal and valid.

#### II. Changes in directors, supervisors and officers

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Note to the changes in directors, supervisors and officers

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### III. The plan for the profit distribution of common stocks or the transfer of capital reserves The drafted semi-annual plan for the profit distribution of common stocks or the transfer of capital reserves

Whether for the profit distribution or the transfer	No			
of capital reserves				
Number of bonus issues (stocks) every 10 shares	NA			
Number of dividends distributed (Yuan) (with tax	NA			
included) every 10 shares				
Number of additional shares (stocks) every 10	NA			
shares				
Note to the plan for the profit distribution of common stocks or the transfer of capital reserves				
No				

# IV. Conditions and Impact of Equity Incentive Plan, ESOP (employee stock ownership plan) or Other Employee Incentive Measures of the Company

(1) Related incentive events have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (2) Incentives that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement or there is a progress in subsequent implementation

Condition of equity incentives

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notse

□Applicable √Non-applicable

**ESOP** 

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other incentives

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## Section 5 Environmental and Social Responsibility

#### I.Information about environment

(1)Notes to the environmental protection conditions of companies and their important subsidiaries announced by the environmental protection authority as key emission entities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### 1. Information about emissions

√Applicable □Non-applicable

(1) As written in the "Notice of Ningbo Bureau of Ecology and Environment on Issuing the List of Ningbo Key Entities for Environmental Supervision and Control in 2024 (YONG HUAN FA [2024] No.16) issued by Ningbo Bureau of Ecology and Environment on 28 March 2024:

The Company is included in the list of key environmental risk control entities (radiation).

Its plant addressed at Guanhai Road, Chunxiao, Beilun District, Ningbo ("Guanhai Road Plant") is included in the list of key regulatory entities for water environment pollution and the list of key control entities for environmental risks (hazardous waste);

Its suspension plant addressed at Chunxiao, Beilun District, Ningbo ("Chunxiao Suspension Plant") is included in the list of key control entities for environmental risks (hazardous waste and radiation).

Its plant addressed at Longtanshan Road, Beilun District, Ningbo ("Longtanshan Road Plant") is included in the list of key environmental risk control units (hazardous waste, radiation).

- (2) Ningbo Tuopu Chassis System Co., Ltd. ("Yinzhou Chassis"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company located in Yinzhou District, Ningbo, is included in the list of key environmental risk control entities (hazardous waste).
- (3) Ningbo Tuopu Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd.("Tuopu Automotive Electronics"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company located in Ningbo Qianwan New District, is included in the e list of key environmental risk control entities (hazardous waste and radiation).
- (4) Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Skateboard Chassis"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company located in Ningbo Qianwan New District, has been included in the list of key environmental risk control units (hazardous waste).
- (5) Tuopu Thermal Management (Ningbo) Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Thermal Management"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company located in Ningbo Qianwan New District, has been included in the list of key environmental risk control units (hazardous waste).
- (6) According to the "Notice on the Publication of the List of Key Units for Environmental Supervision and Control in Jinhua City in 2024" issued by the Bureau of Ecology and Environment of Jinhua on March 31, 2024, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Jiangsu Towin Automobile Components Company Limited ("Jiangsu Towin"), which is located in Baifaoshan Industrial Park, Wuyi County, Jinhua City, was included in the list of key environmental risk control units (hazardous waste) ("Zhejiang Towin"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company located in Baihuashan Industrial Park, Wuyi County, Jinhua City, was included in the list of key environmental risk control units.
  - (7) According to the "Suining List of Key Units for Environmental Supervision and Control in

2024" issued by Suining Bureau of Ecology and Environment on March 29, 2024, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Suining Tuopu Automotive Chassis Systems Company Limited ("Suining Tuopu"), which is located in the Industrial Concentration Development Zone of Anju District, Suining City, was included in the list of key units for environmental supervision and control. ("Suining Tuopu"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company located in the Industrial Concentration Development Zone of Anju District, Suining City, was included in the list of key environmental risk control units in Suining City in 2024.

(8) Pursuant to the "Notice on Issuing the 2024 Xiangtan City Environmental Supervision and Control Key Units List" issued by the Xiangtan City Bureau of Ecology and Environment on March 28, 2024, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Hunan Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., ltd., which is located in Xiangtan Economic Development Zone, was included in the list of key environmental supervision and control units.

#### 2. Construction and operation of pollution control facilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

All plants of the Company arrange production facilities in a reasonable way, improve processes and increase the recycling of water, and reduce the emissions of sewage, waste liquid, general solid wastes and hazardous wastes. The automatic waste monitoring system is running normally and transmitting data to the environment protection authority in real time, allowing environment protection authorities at all levels to perform real-time monitoring. Each plant has set up a yard for storage of hazardous wastes in accordance with the measures applicable to the control of hazardous wastes, taken reasonable measures against seepage, leakage and overflowing, maintained the hazardous waste management account and transfer form, and subjected hazardous wastes to the transfer form system.

The construction and operation of pollution control facilities in the plants or subsidiaries included on the list of key emission entities are as follows:

(1) Guanhai Road Factory, Chunxiao Suspension Factory, Longtanshan Road Factory: implement rainwater and sewage diversion and clean sewage diversion, and obtain permits for urban sewage connection to the drainage network, as well as obtaining sewage discharge permits issued by the Ecology and Environment Bureau of the jurisdiction or the registration receipt. The numbers are: Sewage discharge: (No. 36 Guanhai Road) 91330200761450380T001V, (No. 1 Longtanshan Road) 91330200761450380T004Y, (No. 59 Guanhai Road) 91330200761450380T007Y, (No. 666 West Hengshan Road) 91330200761450380T002U, (No. 99 Chunxiao Avenue) 91330200761450380T006Z, (No. 268 Yukwangshan Road) 91330200761450380T005W, (No. 339 West Damtou Road) 91330200761450380T003W.

Drainage: (Guanhai Road No. 36) Zhelun Daiji No. 00767, (Longtanshan Road No. 1) Zhelun Daiji No. 00398, (Guanhai Road No. 59) Zhelun Xiaoxiao Daiji No. 00035, (Chunxiao Avenue No. 99) Zhelun Xiaoxiao Daiji No. 00023, (Yukwangshan Road No. 268) Zhelun Daiji No. 00656.

The Company received a radiation safety license from the Department of Ecology and Environment of Zhejiang Province on December 13, 2022. The certificate number is Zhe Huan Radiation Certificate [B3021].

Production wastewater: directed into the municipal sewage system via a sewage pipe following treatment at a sewage treatment facility to ensure compliance with discharge standards.

Domestic wastewater similarly funneled into the municipal sewage pipeline after undergoing pretreatment through sedimentation and septic tanks to meet the required discharge standards.

Radiation: the company adheres to stringent safety protocols for radiation equipment, implements zoning management in radiation work areas, places warning signs at the boundaries of controlled and monitored zones, establishes a systematic equipment inspection protocol, conducts regular and thorough inspections, and enhances both equipment maintenance and staff training.

For hazardous and dangerous waste, the facility strictly follows the "Hazardous Waste Storage Pollution Control Standards," establishing designated temporary storage areas, implementing classified collection and temporary storage practices, and regularly engaging the services of Ningbo Beilun Environmental Protection Solid Waste Disposal Co. Limited and other certified entities for safe waste disposal.

(2) Yinzhou Tuopu: a new factory, various pollution prevention and control facilities in the factory area are currently being submitted for approval in preparation for the construction stage.

According to the Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Ecology and Environment on the "Ningbo Tuopu Chassis System Co., Ltd. annual output of 800,000 sets of high-end automotive interior functional trim parts project and annual output of 500,000 sets of automotive lightweight chassis system project Environmental Impact Report Sheet" of the review of the comments (Yin Huan Jian [2023] 126) on the construction and operation of environmental protection facilities are approved as follows:

The project must prioritize the following tasks during the construction and operation process:

Compliance with water pollution control regulations by enhancing the collection and treatment of wastewater. The wastewater from the rubber workshop must meet the standards set by GB27632-2011 for the rubber products industry before being discharged into the natatorium. Other production wastewater, such as neutralization and precipitation tank wastewater, should be treated along with domestic sewage in septic tanks to meet the Level 3 standards of GB8978-1996 for Comprehensive Emission Standards for Wastewater (including ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus). The discharge should then be directed into the pipe after meeting the control indicators specified in DB33/887-2013 for Indirect Emission Limits of Nitrogen and Phosphorus Pollutants from Wastewater of Industrial Enterprises.

Implementation of exhaust gas pollution prevention measures to ensure compliance with regulations and control all types of exhaust emissions.

The die-casting workshop of Project A is subject to various air pollutant emission standards. These standards, outlined in the GB39726-2020, set limits for the emissions of melting fumes, mold exhaust, natural gas combustion exhaust, baking package exhaust, heat treatment exhaust, shot blasting dust, grinding dust particles, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. Additionally, the emissions of non-methane hydrocarbons from die-casting molding, fluorescence flaw detection, industrial oil volatilization, laser marking, and coding are regulated. The total methane hydrocarbons emitted from die-casting, fluorescent flaw detection, volatilization of industrial oils, and dust emissions from laser coding are covered under Table 2 of GB16297-1996. This table includes emission limits for air pollutants from new sources and concentration limits for monitoring unorganized emissions.

The emission of non-methane hydrocarbons in the rubber extrusion, extension exhaust, and vulcanization exhaust in workshop B (suspension system production workshop) of the project complies with the emission limit values of air pollutants from newly-built enterprises stated in Table 5 of the "Pollutant Emission Standards for Rubber Products Industry." Additionally, it adheres to the limit values of unorganized emission from the factory boundaries of newly-built enterprises as specified in Table 6 of the same standards. The emission values of carbon disulphide and odorous gases are also in accordance with the standards set in Table 1 of the "Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants" in GB14554-1993. The second level standard value of odor pollutants at the plant boundary in Table 1 and the limit value of odor pollutants emission standards in Table 2 are also met. Furthermore, the emission standards for steam boiler exhaust emissions are followed as outlined in Table 3 of GB13271-2014 "Boiler Air Pollutants Emission Standards." The special emission limits for air pollutants and the emission requirements for low-nitrogen combustion control, as stated in the "Gas Boiler Low-nitrogen Transformation Work Technical Guidelines (Interim)" by the Department of Ecology and Environmental Protection of Zhejiang Province, are also implemented. It is important to note that the local standards of Zhejiang Province will be enforced once they are released. Lastly, the emission of sand blasting dust from the mold core complies with the comprehensive emission standards for air pollutants stated in Table 2 of GB16297-1996, which includes the emission limits for air pollutants from new sources and the concentration limits for monitoring and control of disorganized emissions.

The production workshop for the sealing system, known as Project Workshop C, involves various processes such as unpacking, rubber refining, open training, extrusion, vulcanization, and jointing hot pressing. These processes generate non-methane hydrocarbons and particulate emissions. To ensure environmental compliance, the workshop must adhere to the air pollutant emission limits specified in GB27632-2011 "Rubber Products Industry Pollutant Emission Standards." Table 5 of this standard sets the emission limits for new enterprises, while Table 6 specifies the limits for both existing and new enterprises within the plant boundary. Specifically, the workshop needs to control emissions of carbon disulfide and odor from rubber refining and open training. These emissions should comply with the standards outlined in GB14554-1993 "Emission Standards for Odor Pollutants." Table 1 of this standard defines the second level of odor pollutants at the factory boundary, while Table 2 sets the emission standard limits for odor pollutants. Furthermore, the workshop must address emissions from processes such as workpiece surface spraying, drying and curing exhaust, glue and drying and curing exhaust, and sealing strips. These emissions include non-methane hydrocarbons, odor, and other pollutants. To

regulate these emissions, the workshop should follow the air pollutant emission limits specified in DB33/2146-2018 Table 1 and the air pollutant concentration limits in Table 6. These limits are outlined in the "Emission Standards for Air Pollutants from Industrial Painting Processes." Regarding the exhaust gas from natural gas combustion, the workshop should comply with the emission standards stated in GB9078-1996 "Emission Standards for Air Pollutants from Industrial Furnaces and Kilns." Specifically, Table 2 of this standard defines the secondary standards for exhaust gas emissions. Additionally, the workshop must meet the requirements of the "Comprehensive Control Program of Air Pollution from Industrial Furnaces and Kilns in Zhejiang Province" as stated in Zhejiang Environmental Letter (2019) No. 315.

In Workshop D, which is responsible for the production of sound insulation systems, the pressure molding exhaust gas contains non-methane hydrocarbons. To regulate these emissions, the workshop should adhere to the pollutant emission standards specified in GB31572-2015 "Pollutant Emission Standards for Synthetic Resin Industry." Table 5 of this standard sets the special emission limits for air pollutants, while Table 9 defines the concentration limits for air pollutants at the boundary of enterprises.

The emission standards for malodorous pollutants, as stated in GB14554-1993, are being implemented at the sewage station to control the odorous waste gas emissions. Table 1 sets the secondary standard values for odor pollutants at the plant boundary, while Table 2 establishes the emission standard limits for odor pollutants. In addition, the unorganized emission of volatile organic compounds in the plant area is regulated by GB37822-2019, which provides special emission limits in Table A1. The canteen fumes are effectively treated through a smoke purification device, in accordance with GB18483-2001, which sets the emission standards for the catering industry.

Noise pollution prevention and control requirements. The environmental noise emission at the factory boundary of the project carries out GB12348-2008 "Environmental Noise Emission Standard for Factory Boundary of Industrial Enterprises", which is a category 3 standard.

Solid waste pollution prevention and control requirements. Hazardous waste has been planned in accordance with the relevant requirements of classification collection and storage, and handed over to qualified units for treatment, the corresponding implementation of the hazardous waste transfer joint bill system: general industrial solid waste and domestic garbage and other solid wastes are classified and collected for harmless or resource treatment, and to prevent the generation of secondary pollution.

Environmental risk prevention and emergency response. Implement risk and accident prevention countermeasures in strict accordance with the EIA. Promote the implementation of environmental protection facilities such as wastewater treatment and other key environmental control facilities to implement the requirements of safe production, carry out safety risk assessment and hidden danger investigation and management, and report the relevant information to the Municipal Bureau and the relevant industry authorities, copied to the Municipal Emergency Management Bureau. Proposed to entrust the design unit with the appropriate qualifications of the key environmental protection facilities of the construction project, and to establish and improve the internal pollution prevention and control facilities for stable operation and management responsibility system and safety control ledger information, in strict accordance with the standards and specifications for the construction of environmental governance facilities to ensure that the environmental governance facilities are safe, stable and effective operation. Project pollution prevention and control facilities shall be designed together with the main project in accordance with the requirements of safe production, and when carrying out the safety evaluation work as required, it is proposed to include the environmental control facilities into the scope of safety evaluation together, and can only be implemented after approval and consent of the relevant functional departments. Effectively prevent environmental risks that may be caused by accidental discharge of pollutants or safety production accidents, and ensure the safety of the surrounding environment.

Total pollutant emission control requirements. According to the Report Table, the total control indexes of the whole plant after the implementation of the project are as follows: Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 0.212t/a, Nitrogen Oxide: 3.354t/a, Sulfur Dioxide 0.176t/a, Particulate Matter 19.587t/a, VOC 10.949t/a. If the nature of the project, scale, location, the production process used or measures to prevent pollution and ecological damage have undergone significant changes, the project is proposed to be re-approved according to the law of environmental assessment documents. After 5 years from the date of approval, if the project party starts construction, the EIA document will be reported to the municipal bureau for re-examination. If the project does not conform to the approved EIA document

during the construction and operation of the project, the relevant environmental protection procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the law.

The above comments and the pollution prevention and control measures and risk prevention measures proposed in the Report Table, our company intends to conscientiously implement in the project design, construction, operation and management to ensure environmental safety and social stability during the construction and operation of the project. Our company strictly implements the environmental protection "three simultaneous" system, and realizes the commitment of the legal person. Before the project is put into production or use, the environmental protection facilities will be inspected and accepted according to the law, and the project shall not be put into production or use without inspection or unqualified inspection. Our company accepts the supervision and inspection of ecological environment departments at all levels according to regulations.

(3) Tuopu Automobile Electronics: It implements rainwater and sewage diversion and clean sewage diversion, and has obtained a license for urban sewage connection to the drainage network (Zheji No. 19119) and a sewage discharge license issued by the Bureau of Ecology and Environment of Hangzhou Bay New District, Ningbo City (Certificate No. 91330201MA2833A9XR001Q).

Production wastewater: After collecting all production wastewater from the plant to the collection tank of sewage treatment station through pipeline, it will be discharged into the municipal sewage pipeline after pretreatment, mediation, reaction, precipitation, neutralization, hydrolysis acidification, aerobic biochemistry, secondary precipitation, flocculation precipitation, and other processes to finally reach the standard. Eliminate non-standard sewage into the municipal pipeline network.

Domestic Wastewater: The oily wastewater generated by the cafeteria is pre-treated by grease traps, and the domestic wastewater is treated by septic tanks, and then discharged into the municipal wastewater pipeline network of Hangzhou Bay New Area after reaching the standard of Hangzhou Bay New Area Sewage Treatment Plant.

After the above wastewater and sewage treatment, one way of wastewater and wastewater is discharged into Hangzhou Bay New Area municipal sewage pipeline through 02WS863 outlet, and the other way of wastewater is discharged into Hangzhou Bay New Area municipal sewage pipeline into the city sewage treatment plant through 01WS703 outlet.

Factory wastewater discharge standards for: GB8978-1996 "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage" in the third level, ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus to implement the "Zhejiang Province, local standards for industrial wastewater nitrogen, phosphorus pollutants indirect discharge limits" (DB33/887-2013) discharged into the municipal wastewater network, and ultimately by the wastewater treatment plant treatment of the "urban sewage treatment plant pollutant emission standards" (GB18918-2002), and then discharged into the municipal sewage pipe network.

Hangzhou Bay factory wastewater is treated into the urban pipeline network standard. The actual production of wastewater testing data: pH value of 7.2, COD is 28 mg / l, ammonia nitrogen is 1.03 mg / l, suspended solids 32 mg / l, petroleum 0.41 mg / l, total phosphorus 0.67 mg / l, zinc 1.09 mg / l, anionic surfactant 0.24 mg / l, total nitrogen 5.55 mg / l, five-day BOD4.4mg /l, all of which meet the requirements.

Metal trimmings within the facility, non-compliant products during production, maintenance of waste metal molds, rubber edges, and waste packaging are classified as general solid waste. These items are subject to unified collection, sale, and comprehensive utilization. Hazardous waste such as waste paint residue, waste rubber, waste packaging drums, sludge, activated carbon, cleaning waste liquid, waste emulsion, waste engine oil, aluminum ash, and aluminum dregs must be handled in accordance with national regulations. Hazardous waste yards and warehouses should be established to meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Bureau. The transfer of hazardous waste declaration should be done through the "National Solid Waste and Chemical Management Information System" and disposal agreements with Ningbo Beilun Environmental Protection Solid Waste Disposal Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Kaikang Metal Products Co., Ltd., Ningbo Bochuan Waste Liquid Disposal Co., Ltd., Dongyang Mason Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., Ningbo Juxin Environmental Protection Products Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Lvchen Environmental Protection Science and Technology Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Environmental Protection Group Beilun Shanko Environmental Protection Science and Technology Co., Ltd. must be adhered to.

10 sets of Class III X-ray detectors and four sets of Class II X-ray detectors are used in the plant project, and the Company obtained the radiation safety license issued by the Department of Ecology and Environment of Zhejiang Province on May 12, 2022, with the certificate number of Zhe Huan Radiation Certificate [B2971].

(4) Skateboard Chassis: rainwater and sewage diversion and clean sewage diversion are implemented, and the company has obtained a license for urban sewage connection to the drainage network (Zhejiang No. 2411) and a sewage discharge license issued by the Bureau of Construction and Traffic and Transportation of Ningbo Qianwan New Area (Certificate No. 91330201MA7FLHCH5K).

Production wastewater: After collecting all production wastewater from the plant to the collection tank of the wastewater treatment station through the pipeline, it will be discharged into the municipal wastewater pipeline after pretreatment, mediation, reaction, precipitation, neutralization, hydrolysis and acidification, aerobic biochemistry, secondary precipitation, flocculation and precipitation, and other processes that finally meet the standard. Eliminate non-standard sewage into the municipal pipeline network.

Domestic Wastewater: The oily wastewater generated by the cafeteria is pre-treated by grease traps, and the domestic wastewater is treated by septic tanks, and then discharged into the municipal wastewater pipeline network of Hangzhou Bay New Area after reaching the standard of Hangzhou Bay New Area Sewage Treatment Plant.

After the above wastewater and sewage treatment, one way of wastewater and wastewater is discharged into Hangzhou Bay New Area municipal sewage pipeline through WS0001 outlet, and the other way of wastewater is discharged into Hangzhou Bay New Area municipal sewage pipeline into the city sewage treatment plant through WS0155 outlet.

Factory wastewater discharge standards for: GB8978-1996 "Comprehensive Emission Standards for Sewage" in the third level, ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus to implement the "Zhejiang Province, local standards for industrial wastewater nitrogen, phosphorus pollutants indirect discharge limits" (DB33/887-2013) discharged into the municipal wastewater pipeline network, and ultimately by the wastewater treatment plant to treat up to the "municipal wastewater treatment plant pollutant discharge standards" (GB18918-2002) Class A standard and then discharged to the sea. Hangzhou Bay factory sewage after treatment into the municipal pipeline network standards. The actual production wastewater testing data: pH value of 6-9mg/L, COD 500mg/L, BOD 300mg/L, SS 400mg/L, ammonia nitrogen 35mg/L, petroleum 20mg/L, LAS 20mg/L, total aluminum 2.0mg/L, total phosphorus 8mg/L, total nitrogen 70mg/L, are in line with the requirements.

Industrial waste in the plant, baling tape, waste saw blades, waste rubber edge, scrap rubber-containing iron (just) products, scrap rubber-containing aluminum products, waste mold materials, (waste mold materials, iron chips, cooked iron foam), scrap iron (just) products, waste copper, waste brass, waste cardboard boxes, iron, wire barrels, steel foam belongs to the general solid waste, after the collection of the unified outsourcing of comprehensive utilization. For waste plastic drums, waste iron drums, waste cutting fluid, waste oil, sludge, aluminum ash aluminum slag are hazardous waste, according to the national hazardous waste collection, packaging, storage and transportation, disposal requirements for the establishment of hazardous waste yards and warehouses, and according to the Environmental Protection Bureau of the hazardous waste management requirements unified in the "National Solid Waste and Chemical Management Information System". Ningbo Chengjie Property Management Co., Ltd., Ningbo Yibang Renewable Resources Co., Ltd., Ningbo Bochuan Waste Liquid Disposal Co., Ltd., Dongyang Mason Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., Ningbo Juxin Environmental Protection Products Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Lvchen Environmental Protection Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Environmental Protection Group Beilun Shangke Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.

Skateboard Chassis uses 11 sets of three types of X-ray detectors, and the company is in the process of obtaining the radiation safety license.

(5) Tuopu Thermal Management: practicing rainwater and sewage diversion and clean sewage diversion, obtaining the license for urban sewage connection to the drainage network (Zhe Zi No.2360)( Zhe Zi No.2361)( Zhe Zi No.2362), and the sewage discharge license issued by the Bureau of Ecology and Environment of the Hangzhou Bay New District of Ningbo City (Certificate No. 91330201MA2J3L9257002W ) (Certificate No. 91330201MA2J3L9257003X).

Production wastewater: After collecting all production wastewater from the plant to the collection tank of sewage treatment station through pipeline, it will be discharged into the municipal sewage pipeline after pretreatment, mediation, reaction, precipitation, neutralization, hydrolysis acidification, aerobic biochemistry, secondary precipitation, flocculation precipitation, and other processes to finally meet the standard. Eliminate non-standard sewage into the municipal pipeline network.

Domestic Wastewater: The oily wastewater generated by the cafeteria is pre-treated by grease trap facilities, and the domestic wastewater is treated by septic tanks, and then discharged into the municipal sewage network of Hangzhou Bay New Area after reaching the standard of Hangzhou Bay New Area Sewage Treatment Plant.

After the above wastewater and sewage treatment, three of the sewage and wastewater are discharged into Hangzhou Bay New Area municipal sewage pipeline through WS808, WS111 and WS101 drainage outlets into the city sewage treatment plant.

The factory adheres to the sewage discharge standards outlined in GB8978-1996, known as the "comprehensive sewage discharge standards" at the third level. According to these standards, the factory discharges ammonia nitrogen and total phosphorus into the municipal sewage network, following the limits set by the local standards for industrial wastewater nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants indirect discharge limits in Zhejiang Province (DB33/887-2013). The discharged wastewater is then treated at the sewage treatment plant to meet the "municipal wastewater treatment plant emission standards" at level 1, as specified in GB18918-2002. After meeting the Class A standard of GB18918-2002, the treated wastewater is discharged into the sea. In Hangzhou Bay, the factory's sewage is treated according to the municipal pipeline network standards. The actual testing data of the wastewater produced during the factory's production process is as follows: the pH value is 7.3, COD is 358mg/L, ammonia nitrogen is 7.58mg/L, suspended solids are 85mg/L, petroleum is 0.21mg/L, total phosphorus is 1.06mg/L, zinc is 0.01mg/L, anionic surfactant is 0.66mg/L, total nitrogen is 4.57mg/L, and five-day biochemical oxygen demand is 156mg/L. These values are in compliance with the required standards.

Metal trimmings within the plant are used in the production of substandard products, while waste metal mold maintenance, rubber edges, and waste packaging are considered general solid waste. These materials are subject to unified collection and sale for comprehensive utilization. Hazardous waste, such as waste paint residue, waste rubber, waste packaging drums, sludge, activated carbon, cleaning waste liquid, waste emulsion, waste engine oil, aluminum ash, and aluminum dregs, must be handled in accordance with national regulations. This includes proper collection, packaging, storage, transportation, and disposal. Hazardous waste yards and warehouses should be established to meet these requirements. Additionally, compliance with the Environmental Protection Bureau's guidelines for hazardous waste management is essential. Various companies, including Ningbo Beilun Environmental Protection Solid Waste Disposal Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Kaikang Metal Products Co., Ltd., Ningbo Bochuan Waste Liquid Disposal Co., Ltd., Dongyang Meichen Industry and Trade Co., Ltd., Ningbo Juxin Environmental Protection Products Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Lvchen Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., and Zhejiang Province Environmental Protection Group Beilun Shangke Environmental Protection Science and Technology Co., Ltd., have signed hazardous waste disposal agreements to ensure proper handling of such materials.

Tuopu Thermal Management uses 22 sets of Class III X-ray detectors, and the company obtained a radiation safety license issued by the Department of Ecology and Environment of Zhejiang Province on November 17, 2023, with a certificate number of Zhe Huan Radiation [B3074] (10 sets of Class III X-ray detectors in Phase V are not included in the list, and the project is in progress).

(6) Zhejiang Towin: diversion of rainwater and sewage, diversion of clean water and sewage, obtain the permit for urban sewage to the drainage pipeline system, serial no.: Zhe Wu Wu Pai Zi No. 2022085; obtain the emission permit granted from Jinhua Ecological Environment Bureau, serial no.:91330723MA29PBM72F001U.

Production wastewater: the production wastewater as gathered from the plant area via the pipeline to the regulating tank of sewage treatment station are subject to neutralization, flocculation, coarse sedimentation, air flotation, acidifying, aerobic biochemistry reaction, sedimentation and regulating. Once acceptable to the standard, the production wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline of the Development Zone. An automatic monitoring system is implemented to prevent any unacceptable sewage from accessing to the municipal sewage pipeline. The environmental protection authorities at all levels across the nation can monitor how the sewage station operates in the plant area and the emission indexes.

Domestic sewage: The oily wastewater generated in the canteen is pretreated by the oil trapping facility, and the domestic sewage is treated by the septic tank. Once acceptable to the pipeline conveyance standard designated by Wuyi NO.1 Sewage Treatment Plant, the domestic wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline system.

The above wastewater and sewage subject to the treatment process are finally discharged to the municipal sewage pipeline system of Wuyi Baihuashan Industrial Park via a drain outlet, finally to Wuyi Sewage Treatment plant.

The normative standard applicable to sewage discharge of Zhejiang Towin: total zinc is subject to Grade 3 standard of "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB8978-1996), the sewage subject to treatment process is discharged into the municipal pipeline system. Actual data of production wastewater test: pH value: 7.05, suspended matter: 31 mg/l, COD:45.44 mg/l, biochemical oxygen demand over a course of 5 days: 46.2mg/l, ammonia nitrogen: 12.303mg/l, total phosphorus: 0.086mg/l, petroleum: 0.60mg/l, anionic surfactant: 6.0mg/l, all indexes conform to the specifications.

In Zhejiang Towin Plant, rubber scraps, non-conforming products in production, and scrap metal generated by mold repair are identified as general solid wastes, collected, then disposed and utilized. Waste paint slags, pickling and phosphate slags, and waste oil generated in the production process are identified as hazardous wastes, a dedicated storehouse for hazardous wastes is set up under the national provisions applicable to collection, packaging, storage, conveyance and disposal of hazardous wastes, the storage registration account is created on Zhejiang Solid Wastes Monitoring Information System, and the agreements for disposal of hazardous wastes have been signed with Zhejiang Red Lion Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. and Zhejiang Yulong Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Towin Plant arranges production facilities in a reasonable way, improves processes and increase the recycling of water, and reduces the emissions of sewage. The automatic waste monitoring system is running normally and transmitting data to the environment protection authority in real time. The access control facility (environmental protection authorities at the central, provincial, municipal and county level can perform real-time monitoring) is added. The plant has set up a yard and storehouse for hazardous wastes in accordance with the measures applicable to the control of hazardous wastes, and maintained the hazardous waste management account and transfer form.

(7) Suining Tuopu: diversion of rainwater and sewage, diversion of clean water and sewage, obtain the permit for urban sewage to the drainage pipeline system, and the emission permit granted from Suining Ecological Environment Bureau of Sichuan (serial no.: 91510904071417225P001U).

Production wastewater: the production wastewater as gathered from the plant area via the pipeline to the regulating tank of sewage treatment station are subject to neutralization, flocculation, coarse sedimentation, air flotation, acidifying, aerobic biochemistry reaction, sedimentation and regulating. Once acceptable to the standard, the production wastewater will be discharged to Longyanjing Sewage Treatment Plant. An automatic monitoring system is implemented, which allows the environmental protection authorities at all levels in Sichuan to monitor how the sewage station operates in the plant area and the emission indexes.

Domestic sewage: The oily wastewater generated in the canteen is pretreated by the oil trapping facility, the Longyanjing Wastewater Treatment Plant receives domestic sewage after it has undergone pre-treatment in septic tanks. The sewage is then treated and discharged in accordance with the set standards.

The above wastewater and sewage subject to the treatment process are discharged into the municipal sewage pipeline of Anju Industrial Concentration Development Zone, finally to Longyanjing Sewage Treatment Plant.

The normative standard applicable to sewage discharge of the plant is Grade 3 standard of "Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard" (GB8978-1996). The sewage subject to treatment process is discharged into the municipal pipeline system. Actual data of production wastewater test: Total nickel: 0.041mg/l, pH value: 7.3, COD: 124.5mg/l, ammonia nitrogen: 1.136mg/l (standard values of five classes with respect to this project), and petroleum: 0.06mg/l.

Test data of domestic wastewater: pH value: 7.73, suspended matter: 4 mg/l, COD: 167.5 mg/l, all indexes conform to the specifications.

In the plant, rubber scraps, non-conforming products in production, and scrap metal generated by mold repair are identified as general solid wastes, collected, then disposed and utilized. Waste paint slags, pickling and phosphate slags, and waste oil generated in the production process are identified as hazardous wastes, a dedicated yard and storehouse for hazardous wastes is set up under the national provisions applicable to collection, packaging, storage, conveyance and disposal of hazardous wastes, the application for transfer of hazardous wastes has been submitted in accordance with the applicable management provisions of Anju Environmental Protection Bureau, and the agreements for disposal of hazardous wastes have been signed with Suining Tuopu and Zigong Jinlong Cement Co., Ltd.

The plant arranges production facilities in a reasonable way, improves processes and increase the recycling of water, and reduces the emissions of sewage. The automatic sewage monitoring system is operating normally and connected to the environmental protection authority for data transmission in real time, and the environmental protection authorities at the provincial, city and county levels can monitor it in real time. Sichuan Maigao has been approved in the environmental protection acceptance procedure by Suining Environmental Protection Bureau and filed for urban rainwater and sewage pipeline. Acting in strict accordance with the national emission standards, Sichuan Maigao is committed to improving the environment, with minor impact on the surrounding environment. The sludge, waste oil, and waste paint slag generated from the sewage station are disposed by Zigong Jinlong Cement Co., Ltd.

(8) Hunan Tuopu: It has implemented rainwater and sewage diversion and obtained the license for urban sewage connection to the drainage network (4111 No. 0319) and the sewage discharge license issued by Xiangtan Ecological Environment Bureau (Certificate No. 91430300MA4PDKMY0M001Q).

Production wastewater: 1 wastewater treatment station, with a treatment capacity of 15m3/h, treatment processes include: fluorescent osmosis solution cleaning wastewater pretreatment process, hydrolysis adjustment process, biochemical contact oxidation process, depth treatment process, etc.; production wastewater is optimized and adjusted, and 60% of the water treated by the wastewater treatment station is reused for production, and 40% of the wastewater is discharged into municipal wastewater pipeline network after treatment up to the standard; the waste cutting fluid, as a hazardous waste waste, is It will be handed over to the third party qualified unit for treatment.

Domestic wastewater: grease trap (20m3/d) and septic tank (50m3/d) are discharged into the municipal sewage network after the septic tank treatment is up to standard.

After treatment, the above wastewater and sewage are discharged into Xiangtan municipal sewage pipeline into Jiuhua Sewage Plant through the factory's total outlet DWO01 outlet.

The factory wastewater discharge at Hunan Tuopu follows the implementation standard set by GB8978-1996 "Comprehensive Wastewater Discharge Standard". After undergoing treatment at the factory wastewater treatment station, the wastewater is discharged into the municipal sewage network. Subsequently, it undergoes further treatment at the Jiuhua Wastewater Treatment Plant. The testing data for the actual production wastewater indicates that it meets the required standards. The pH value is 7.2, COD is 128mg/L, ammonia nitrogen is 17.1mg/L, suspended solids are less than 30mg/L, petroleum content is 0.4mg/L, total phosphorus is 0.44mg/L, anionic surfactant is 0.832mg/L, total nitrogen is 3.95mg/L, and five-day BOD is 35.9mg/L.

Metal trimmings in the plant, the production of substandard products, mold maintenance of waste metal, rubber edges, waste packaging belongs to the general solid waste, after unified collection and sale of comprehensive utilization. For waste rubber, waste drums, sludge, waste activated carbon, waste emulsion, waste oil, aluminum ash, aluminum slag, dust collected by bag filter are hazardous waste, according to the national requirements for hazardous waste collection, packaging, storage and transportation, disposal of hazardous waste warehouse has been set up, and according to the requirements of the Environmental Protection Bureau of the management of hazardous waste unified in the "National Solid Waste and Chemical Management Information System", and hazardous waste disposal agreements were concluded with Hunan Hanyang Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd, Hunan Jingyi Xiangtai Environmental Protection Hi-Tech Co., Ltd, Changsha Mingyuan Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd., and Hunan Yongxinyuan Environmental Protection Co., Ltd.

Hunan Tuopu project uses 6 sets of Class III X-ray detectors, and the Company obtained the radiation safety license issued by Xiangtan Eco-Environmental Bureau on January 28, 2023, with the certificate number: Xianghuan Huirongzhi [C0168].

## 3. EIA of construction projects and administrative permits granted to other environmental protection

√Applicable □Non-applicable

All construction projects in each plant are subject to the project-specific EIA requirement and comply with the national emission standards, approved by the environmental protection acceptance and filed for urban rainwater and sewage pipeline. All environmental impact factors are acceptable to the project-specific EIA requirement. Each plant is committed to improving the environment.

## 4. Emergency response for environmental contingencies

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company has drawn up general and special emergency response plans for environmental contingencies which are intended to specify and direct the emergency rescue operations for environmental emergencies, and make a filing to local environmental emergency enterprise filing platform or in the Ecological Environment Bureau. The file numbers in connection with the relevant subsidiaries or plants are 330206-2022-013-L, 330282 ( H ) -2022-043L, 330206-2015-007-L, 510904-2021-018-L, 510904-2024-14-L, 430304-2024-036-L, 330282(H)-2024-023L, 330282(H)-2024-030L, 330282(H)-2024-030L, TPHBDP-2024-04 respectively.

### 5. In-house environmental monitoring plan

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company tests wastewater, waste gas, and noise at plant boundaries in all plants at regular intervals every year, which are found to be acceptable under the national standards; the plan for disposal of hazardous wastes is submitted earlier each year.

## 6. Administrative penalties due to environmental concerns during the reporting period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

### 7. Other environmental information that should be disclosed

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

## (2) Notes to the environmental protection of the companies other than key emission entities

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# (3)Notes to updates or changes in the disclosure of environmental information during the reporting period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (4)Relevant information that benefits ecosystem protection, pollution control, and fulfillment environmental responsibilities

□Applicable √Non-applicable

The company fulfills its corporate responsibilities in ESG, boosts green and low-carbon production, fulfills corporate social responsibilities of energy saving, low-carbon environmental protection, and contributes to "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality".

### (5)Measures and effects taken to reduce carbon emissions during the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

As of the first half of 2024, the installed photovoltaic capacity is 14.20 MW, the cumulative installed capacity of 141.75 MW, the annual power generation is up to 144.110 million kWh, and the carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced by 144,476.29 tons a year. In future, efforts will be intensified to broaden the scope of distributed photovoltaic power plants, and a package of initiatives will be taken to scale down carbon emissions and attain the goal of zero-carbon factory step by step.

# II.Particulars of consolidating and expanding the deliverables of poverty alleviation, rural revitalization and other tasks

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# **Section 6 Significant Events**

## I. Performance of commitments

(1) Commitments made by actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers of the Company, and the Company and other related parties making commitments during the reporting period or continuing to the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Background of commitment	Type of commitmen t	Committed by	Content of commitment	Date and deadline of commitmen t	Whether there is a deadline for performanc e	Whether perform ed strictly and timely	If such commitments cannot be completed timely, state the specific reason	If such commitments cannot be completed timely, state the next plan
Commitment								
related to the								
share reform Commitment								
made in the								
report of								
acquisition								
or the report								
of equity								
change Commitment								
related to								
significant								
asset								
restructuring								
Commitment		Mecca	1. The Company does not have, and	March 2012	No	Yes	NA	NA
related to	intratype	International	will not be directly or indirectly					
IPO	competition	Holding (HK) Limited	engaged in, or by any form including but not limited to holding,					
		Limited	out not minute to nothing,					

		participating of shares, joint venture,				
		associate partnership, lease, agent				
		operation, trust or other similar form				
		engage in any operation or activity that				
		may have constituted or substantially				
		constitute a current or potential				
		competition against the existing and				
		future operations of Tuopu Group and				
		its holding subsidiaries.				
		2. For companies and economic				
		entities directly or indirectly controlled				
		by the Company, the Company will				
		procure such companies and economic				
		entities to perform the obligations of				
		avoiding competition as contained in				
		the letter of commitment having				
		equivalent standards to the				
		Company/Enterprise by sending out				
		institutions and persons (including but				
		not limited to directors, managing				
		directors, financial officers) or by				
		gaining the controlling status (e.g.:				
		shareholders' rights, directors' rights),				
		so as to keep such companies and				
		economic entities from competing				
		against Tuopu Group and its				
		subsidiaries.				
		3. If any change in policies and				
		regulations or other reasons that are				
		not attributable to the Company				
		unavoidably causes other companies				
		or economic entities controlled by				
		Company or any company or				
		economic entity that the Company				
		may impose significant impact has				

		constituted or may potentially constitute competition, Tuopu Group shall have the right of first refusal as to the trusted management (contracting operation, leasing operation) or acquisition in respect of such operations that have constituted or may potentially constitute competition.  4. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, the Company will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.  5. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever the Company and any company controlled by the Company are related to Tuopu Group.					
Resolve related patransacti	•	1. The Company and its controlled entities will do the utmost to avoid related transactions with the issuer and its subsidiaries.  2. If related party transactions are unavoidable, both parties to the transactions will strictly follow the normal business code of conduct. The pricing policy applicable to related party transactions must follow the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness in the market, and the transaction price is fixed at the price at which the transaction are conducted	March 2012	No	Yes	NA	NA

with an independent third party in the
market. For major related party
transactions without market price
available for comparison or pricing is
restricted, the transaction price shall be
fixed at the cost of the commodities or
labor services traded in accordance
with a reasonable profit standard with
a view to ensuring fair transaction
prices.
3. The Company undertakes to
perform the necessary procedures in
strict accordance with the current
national laws, regulations, normative
documents, the "Articles of
Association", the "Related Party
Transaction Control System" and other
applicable provisions, adhere to the
principles of market fairness, fairness
and openness, and define the rights
and obligations of both parties, and
maintain the fairness and
reasonableness of related party
transactions, without any circumstance
prejudicing the interests of all
shareholders of Tuopu.
4. The Company and its controlled
entities will not illegally occupy the
funds and any other assets and
resources of Tuopu Group for any
reason or in any manner whatsoever,
and will not require Tuopu Group to
provide any form of guarantee under
any circumstances whatsoever.
5. The above commitments are

			unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, the Company will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.  6. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever the Company and its controlled entities are related to Tuopu Group.					
oth	]	Mecca International Holding (HK) Limited	If the issuer's prospectus contains any falsified records, misleading statements or material omissions, which constitutes a significant and substantial impact on determining whether the issuer meets the issuance conditions as prescribed by law, the Company will, within 30 days after the CSRC rules illegal facts, repurchase the restricted shares that are originally transferred, and urge the issuer to repurchase all new shares in this public offering; the Company will fix the repurchase price at the higher of the issuer's stock issue price and the average transaction price of the issuer's stock within 30 trading days before the CSRC rules illegal facts, and repurchase all the original restricted shares that have been sold. If the issuer's shares are involved in the issuance of bonus shares or conversion of capital reserves into share capital, such issue price and repurchase	March 2015	No	Yes	NA	NA

			.'. '11 1 1' . 1				1	1
			quantity will be adjusted where					
			applicable. The Company will					
			indemnify the investors enduring					
			financial losses in securities					
			transactions due to false records,					
			misleading statements or material					
			omissions in the issuer's prospectus for					
			this public offering of stocks. Within					
			30 days after such illegal facts are					
			ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or					
			the judicial authority, the Company					
			will, in line with the principles of					
			simplifying procedures, actively					
			negotiating, compensating in advance,					
			maintaining the interests of investors,					
			especially small and medium					
			investors, and in accordance with the					
			measurable economic losses directly					
			endured by investors, elect to reconcile					
			with investors, mediate with investors					
			through third parties, or otherwise					
			establish investor compensation funds					
			to actively indemnify the investors					
			harmless from and against the direct					
			economic losses endured therein. The					
			standard, scope of subjects and sum of					
			such indemnity shall be subject to the					
			final indemnification plan prevailing					
			in the occurrence of the above					
			circumstances.					
	other	Mecca	From August 31, 2012, nothing will	August	No	Yes	NA	NA
		International	procure Ningbo Tuopu Group Co.,	2012				
		Holding (HK)	Ltd. to use any raised funds from this					
		Limited	issuance and listing for real estate					
			business or real estate enterprises.					
L	l	1		l	l	l	I	

other	Ningbo Tuopu	If the issuer's prospectus contains any	March 2015	No	Yes	NA	NA
	Group Co., Ltd.	falsified records, misleading					
	•	statements or material omissions,					
		which constitutes a significant and					
		substantial impact on determining					
		whether the issuer meets the issuance					
		conditions as prescribed by law, the					
		Company will, within 30 days after the					
		CSRC rules illegal facts, repurchase					
		the restricted shares that are originally					
		transferred, and urge the issuer to					
		repurchase all new shares in this					
		public offering; the Company will fix					
		the repurchase price at the higher of					
		the issuer's stock issue price and the					
		average transaction price of the					
		issuer's stock within 30 trading days					
		before the CSRC rules illegal facts,					
		and repurchase all the original					
		restricted shares that have been sold. If					
		the issuer's shares are involved in the					
		issuance of bonus shares or conversion					
		of capital reserves into share capital,					
		such issue price and repurchase					
		quantity will be adjusted where					
		applicable. The Company will					
		indemnify the investors enduring					
		financial losses in securities					
		transactions due to false records,					
		misleading statements or material					
		omissions in the issuer's prospectus for					
		this public offering of stocks. Within					
		30 days after such illegal facts are					
		ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or					
		the judicial authority, the Company					

	1			1	1	1	,
		will, in line with the principles of					
		simplifying procedures, actively					
		negotiating, compensating in advance,					
		maintaining the interests of investors,					
		especially small and medium					
		investors, and in accordance with the					
		measurable economic losses directly					
		endured by investors, elect to reconcile					
		with investors, mediate with investors					
		through third parties, or otherwise					
		establish investor compensation funds					
		to actively indemnify the investors					
		harmless from and against the direct					
		economic losses endured therein. The					
		standard, scope of subjects and sum of					
		such indemnity shall be subject to the					
		final indemnification plan prevailing					
		in the occurrence of the above					
		circumstances.					
other	Ningbo Tuopu	If the company's stock price falls	March 2015	No	Yes	NA	NA
	Group Co., Ltd.	below its audited net assets per share					
		in the previous year within three years					
		after its IPO and listing (hereinafter					
		referred to as "net asset value per					
		share", total number of the ordinary					
		shareholders' equity attributable to the					
		parent in the consolidated financial					
		statements/number of shares of the					
		company at the end of the year, if the					
		company conducts ex-rights or					
		ex-dividends due to distribution of					
		cash dividends, bonus shares,					
		conversion of share capital, additional					
		issuance of new shares, the above					
1		price should be adjusted accordingly,					

			hereinafter inclusive). The Company repurchases its shares through centralized bidding, tender offer or other means as approved by the securities regulatory authorities. The Company further commits that total amount of funds used to repurchase shares must not exceed the total sum of funds raised by its IPO of new shares; the amount of funds used to repurchase its shares for stabilizing the stock price within each period of 12 months from the date of listing shall not be less than RMB 50 million, and the repurchase price must not exceed the latest audited net asset value per share before the announcement of such price stability plan.					
othe	er	Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.	From August 31, 2012, nothing will procure Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. to use any raised funds from this issuance and listing for real estate business or real estate enterprises.	August 2012	No	Yes	NA	NA
rela	solve ated party assoctions	Wu Jianshu	1. I and controlled entities will do the utmost to avoid related transactions with the issuer and its subsidiaries.  2. If related party transactions are unavoidable, both parties to the transactions will strictly follow the normal business code of conduct. The pricing policy applicable to related party transactions must follow the principles of fairness, impartiality and openness in the market, and the transaction price is fixed at the price at	March 2012	No	Yes	NA	NA

_		<del>-</del>				
		which the transaction are conducted				
		with an independent third party in the				
		market. For major related party				
		transactions without market price				
		available for comparison or pricing is				
		restricted, the transaction price shall be				
		fixed at the cost of the commodities or				
		labor services traded in accordance				
		with a reasonable profit standard with				
		a view to ensuring fair transaction				
		prices.				
		3. I undertake to perform the necessary				
		procedures in strict accordance with				
		the current national laws, regulations,				
		normative documents, the "Articles of				
		Association", the "Related Party				
		Transaction Control System" and other				
		applicable provisions, adhere to the				
		principles of market fairness, fairness				
		and openness, and define the rights				
		and obligations of both parties, and				
		maintain the fairness and				
		reasonableness of related party				
		transactions, without any circumstance				
		prejudicing the interests of all				
		shareholders of Tuopu.				
		4. I and controlled entities will not				
		illegally occupy the funds and any				
		other assets and resources of Tuopu				
		Group for any reason or in any manner				
		whatsoever, and will not require				
		Tuopu Group to provide any form of				
		guarantee under any circumstances				
		whatsoever.				
 	1	1	i	1	I .	

		5. The above commitments are unconditional, if a violation of the above commitments inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu Group, I will indemnify other shareholders or interested parties of Tuopu Group against such losses as comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.  6. This letter of commitment shall remain in force and effect whenever I and any company controlled by I are					
Resolve intratype competition	Wu Jianshu	related to Tuopu Group.  1. I does not have, and will not be directly or indirectly engaged in, or by any form including but not limited to holding, participating of shares, joint venture, associate partnership, lease, agent operation, trust or other similar form engage in any operation or activity that may have constituted or substantially constitute a current or potential competition against the existing and future operations of Tuopu Group and its holding subsidiaries. 2. For companies and economic entities directly or indirectly controlled by I, I will procure such companies and economic entities to perform the obligations of avoiding competition as contained in the letter of commitment having equivalent standards to I by sending out institutions and persons (including but not limited to directors, managing directors, financial officers) or by	March 2012	No	Yes	NA	NA

		gaining the controlling status (e.g.:					
		shareholders' rights, directors' rights),					
		so as to keep such companies and					
		economic entities from competing					
		against Tuopu Group and its					
		subsidiaries. 3. If any change in					
		policies and regulations or other					
		reasons that are not attributable to I					
		unavoidably causes other companies					
		or economic entities controlled by					
		Company/Enterprise or any company					
		or economic entity that I may impose					
		significant impact has constituted or					
		may potentially constitute competition,					
		Tuopu Group shall have the right of					
		first refusal as to the trusted					
		management (contracting operation,					
		leasing operation) or acquisition in					
		respect of such operations that have					
		constituted or may potentially					
		constitute competition. 4. The above					
		commitments are unconditional, if a					
		violation of the above commitments					
		inflicts any financial loss to Tuopu					
		Group, I will indemnify other					
		shareholders or interested parties of					
		Tuopu Group against such losses as					
		comprehensive, prompt and sufficient.					
		5. This letter of commitment shall					
		remain in force and effect whenever I					
		and any company controlled by I are					
		related to Tuopu Group.					
Other	Wu Jianshu	The Company will indemnify the	March 2015	No	Yes	NA	NA
		investors enduring financial losses in					
		securities transactions due to false					

Commitment		records, misleading statements or material omissions in the issuer's prospectus for this public offering of stocks. Within 30 days after such illegal facts are ruled by CSRC, the stock exchange or the judicial authority, the Company will, in line with the principles of simplifying procedures, actively negotiating, compensating in advance, maintaining the interests of investors, especially small and medium investors, and in accordance with the measurable economic losses directly endured by investors, elect to reconcile with investors, mediate with investors through third parties, or otherwise establish investor compensation funds to actively indemnify the investors harmless from and against the direct economic losses endured therein. The standard, scope of subjects and sum of such indemnity shall be subject to the final indemnification plan prevailing in the occurrence of the above circumstances.			
Commitment related to					
refinancing					
Commitment					
related to					
equity					
incentives					
Other					
commitment					

s made to the				
small and				
medium				
shareholders				
of the				
Company				
Other				
commitment				
S				

# II. Whether there is any non-operating capital occupation by the controlling shareholder and its affiliates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# III. Violation of guarantee

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## IV. Audit of the semi-annual report

□Applicable √Non-applicable

V. Changes and handling of matters involved in non-standard audit opinions in the previous year's annual report

□Applicable √Non-applicable

VI. Matters concerning bankruptcy and reorganization

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

### VII. Significant Lawsuits and Arbitrations

 $\Box$ The Company is involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year  $\sqrt{The}$  Company is not involved in any significant lawsuits and arbitrations in the current year

VIII. Listed companies and their directors, supervisors, officers, controlling shareholders, and actual controllers suspected of violations of laws and regulations, or subject to punishment and rectification

□Applicable √Non-applicable

IX. Notes to the Credit Standing of the Company and Its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers during the Reporting Period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

- X. Significant Related-party Transactions
- (1) Related-party transactions related to daily operations
- 1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

□Applicable √Non-applicable

- (2) Related-party transactions in the acquisition or sale of assets or equity
- 1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is a progress or change in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

□Applicable √Non-applicable

4. Where there is a performance agreement involved, the performance achieved during the reporting period shall be disclosed

□Applicable √Non-applicable

- (3) Significant related-party transactions of joint external investment
- 1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement and there is no progress or changes in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there are progress or changes in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

3. Events that are not disclosed in the provisional announcement

□Applicable √Non-applicable

- (4) Related credits and liabilities
- 1. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is no progress or change in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

2. Events that have been disclosed in the provisional announcement, but there is a progress or change in subsequent implementation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

3. Events that have not been disclosed in the provisional announcement

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

(5) Financial business between the Company and the associated financial company, the Company's holding financial company and the related party

□Applicable √Non-applicable

(6) Other major related transactions

□Applicable √Non-applicable

**(7) Other** 

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

- XI. Major contracts and contract performance
- 1 Matters relating to trusteeship, contracting and leasing

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

# 2 Significant guarantees performed and unfulfilled during the reporting period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

	ie arvoir ap	F											Uni	t: Yuan Cu	rrency: RM
			I	External gua	rantees	by the	e Compa	ny (ot	her than i	ts guarant	ees to subs	sidiaries)			
Guarantor	Relation between the guarantor and the listed company	Guarantee d party	Guaranteed amount	Date of guarantee occurred (date of agreement execution)	From	Until	Type of guarante e	Main debts	Collateral (if any)	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled	Whether the guarantee is overdue	Guarantee overdue amount	Counter-guarantee situation	Whether it is a guarantee for related parties	Associating relation
Total amou			ing the repor	ting period	other t	han					l	l		I	0
Total balar (other than			ne end of the iaries)	e reporting p	eriod (A	A)									0
					Gua	rantee	s by the	Comp	any to its	subsidiari	es				
Total amou period	ant of guar	antees to st	ubsidiaries d	luring the re	porting									39,	679,480.77
Total balar reporting p		antees to s	ubsidiaries a	nt the end of	the									502,	573,512.73
			Г	Total amoun	t of con	npany	guarante	ees (in	cluding it	s guarante	es to subsi	idiaries)			
Total guara	antees (A+	B)												502,	573,512.73
Total guara	antees as a	percentage	e of the Com	npany's net a	ssets (9	%)									2.78
Including:															
Amount of and their re			for sharehol	lders, actual	contro	llers									0
			ded directly iability ratio		,	e									0
Amount of	the total g	uarantees o	exceeding 50	0% of the ne	et assets	s (E)									0
Total of the	e above thr	ee guarant	ees (C+D+E	<u></u>											0

Note to unexpired guarantees that may bear joint liability for	NA
repayment	
	(1)Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, ("Tuopu Poland") is a wholly-owned subsidiary established by Tuopu Group in Poland in March 2021. It leases 7R PROJEKT 35 Sp. z oo ("7R Project Company"). The customized plant will accept and produce European orders and has assigned a lease agreement with 7R Project Company on March 15, 2021.
	Given business practices and actual needs, the Company provided performance guarantee for the said plant lease agreement signed by Tuopu Poland. The total liability of the letter of guarantee is up to 7 million euros (calculated at the exchange rate on the day before the announcement on March 19, 2021, equivalent to RMB 54.174 million), and the effective term covers the validity period of the said lease agreement (84 months counted from March 15, 2021) and five months after its expiration or termination, but no later than August 1, 2029.
Statement of guarantees	The above performance guarantees have been reviewed and approved at the 5th meeting of the fourth Board of Directors. More details are available in "Announcement of Tuopu Group on Providing Performance Guarantees for the Lease of Industrial Plants for Overseas Wholly-owned Subsidiaries" disclosed by the company on the portal site of Shanghai Stock Exchange on March 19, 2021. (Announcement No. 2021-018). The guarantee still exists during the reporting period.
	(2) Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New District) Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay"), a wholly-owned sub-subsidiary, entered into a loan contract (Contract No.: 3302202101100001111) with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch on 9 December 2021, with a loan amount of RMB 60 million. The length of loan maturity starts from 9 December 2021 to 9 December 2033. The Company provides Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) addressed at No. 59 Chunxiao Guanhai Road, Beilun District, Ningbo under mortgage guarantee. As at 30 June 2024, the balance of the medium- and long-term borrowings under this contract is RMB 36.00 million, the original value of the property used for mortgage is RMB 45,324,720.72 and the net value is RMB 33,888,928.55; the original value of the land placed under mortgage is RMB 13,070,562.81 and the net value is RMB 9,454,373.86.  The above performance guarantee was considered and approved at the 14th meeting of the fourth board of directors of the company. More details are available in the "Announcement of Tuopu Group on providing guarantee for wholly-owned sub-subsidiary to apply for bank

loans" (Announcement Number: 2021-079) as disclosed by the company on the official website of Shanghai Stock Exchange on 20 November 2021. The guarantee still exists during the reporting period.

(3) Tuopu Group Mexico, S.de R.L. de C.V (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mexico"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tuopu Group, rented local industrial buildings as production workshops, in order to put into production as soon as practicable. At the landlord's request, Toppan Group provided rental guarantee for Toppan Mexico. The total liability of the guarantee shall not exceed USD14 million (approximately RMB 102.76 million), and the validity period shall cover the entire validity period of the lease agreement (i.e. from November 1, 2023 to October 31, 2030).

The above performance guarantees have been reviewed and approved at the 13th meeting of the Fourth Board of Directors. More details are available in "Announcement of Tuopu Group on Providing Performance Guarantees for Bank Loans to Wholly-owned Sub-subsidiary" disclosed by the Company on the portal site of Shanghai Stock Exchange on September 29, 2023. (Announcement No. 2023-067). The guarantee remained on-going during the reporting period.

(4) Tuopu Group Mexico, S.de R.L. de C.V (hereinafter referred to as "Tuopu Mexico"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tuopu Group, rented an industrial building located in Nuevo Leon State, Mexico, as its Phase II plant and signed a lease agreement with the lessor. Tuopu USA, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, guaranteed the rents and related taxes agreed in the above lease agreement, with the total liability not exceeding USD 35 million (approximately RMB 248,335,500). At the same time, Toppan Group delivered to the landlord a standby letter of credit issued by a commercial bank to guarantee the lease of the aforesaid Phase II plant, with a standby letter of credit in the amount of USD 3,047,669.86 (approximately RMB 21,624,131.96). The above guarantees total USD 38,047,669.86 (approximately RMB 269,959,631.96) and are valid for the entire validity period (i.e. from November 15, 2023 to January 14, 2034) of the Lease Agreement.

The above performance guarantees have been reviewed and approved at the 4th meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors. More details are available in "Announcement of Tuopu Group on Providing Performance Guarantees for Bank Loans to Wholly-owned Sub-subsidiary" disclosed by the Company on the portal site of Shanghai Stock Exchange on December 23, 2023. (Announcement No. 2023-083). The guarantee remained on-going during the reporting period.

(5) To facilitate its ongoing expansion in North America, Tuopu Mexico, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tuopu Group, entered into a lease agreement for its industrial facility situated in Nuevo Leon, Mexico. The landlord, BancoMonex, S.A., I.B.M, Monex Grupo Financiero, acting as Trustee of the Trust designated as F/3485, finalized this agreement on February 6, 2024, for a duration of five years. This facility will function as the trim plant for the production of automobile parts at Tuopu Mexico's operations. In alignment with business practices and operational requirements, the Company has secured the rental obligations outlined in the lease through standby letters of credit. The cumulative value of these two standby letters of credit amounts to USD 5,582,369.27 (approximately RMB39,679,480.77). The contract remains effective from February 6, 2024, until July 15, 2029.

The above performance guarantees have been reviewed and approved at the 7th meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors. More details are available in "Announcement of Tuopu Group on Providing Performance Guarantees for Bank Loans to Wholly-owned Sub-subsidiary" disclosed by the Company on the portal site of Shanghai Stock Exchange on February 27, 2024. (Announcement No. 2024-029). The guarantee remained on-going during the reporting period.

The combined total of the aforementioned five guarantees amounts to RMB 502,573,512.73.

# 3 Other major contracts

 $\Box Applicable \ \sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# XII. Note to the update of the utilization of proceeds

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (1) Overall utilization of issue proceeds

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: in RMB 10,000

				Total		Cumulative	Of which:		Progress of			Total amount
			Amount of	committed		total amount	Cumulative	Progress of	cumulative		Percentage of	of
			net proceeds	investment of		of funds	total	cumulative	investment of	Amount	amount	fund-raising
Source of	Time of	Total amount	after	proceeds in the	Total excess	invested in	investment of	investment of	overprovided	invested in	invested in the	for change of
proceeds	receipt of	of proceeds	deduction of	prospectus or	funds raised	fundraising	over-raised	proceeds as of	funds as of the	the current	current year	use
	proceeds		issuance	offering	(3) = (1) - (2)	as of the end of the	funds as of the end of the	the end of the reporting period	end of the reporting	year (8)	(%) (9) =	
			expenses (1)	memorandum		reporting	reporting	(%)(6)=(4)/(1)	period (%)(7)		(8)/(1)	
				(2)		period (4)	period (5)		= (5)/(3)			
Issuance of	July 20,											
convertible	2022	250,000.00	248,897.26	248,897.26		160,465.33	0.00	64.47	0.00	14,517.40	5.83	
bonds												
Issuance of												
Shares to	January 1	251 492 60	349,843.78	240 942 79		78,528.11	0.00	22.45	0.00	70 500 11	22.45	
specific	6, 2022	351,482.69	349,043./8	349,843.78		10,320.11	0.00	22.43	0.00	78,528.11	22.43	
subjects	_		_		_							
	January	601,482.69	598,741.04	598,741.04		238,993.44						

# (II) Particulars of the issue and investment projects

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

1. Detailed utilization of issue proceeds

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\Box$ Not applicable

Unit: yuan

Source of proceeds	Project title	Nature of project	Whether it is a committed investment project in the prospectus or offering prospectus	Whether it involves a change of investment	Total planned investment of proceeds	Amount invested in the current year	Cumulative total amount of proceeds invested as at the end of the reporting period (2)	Cumulative progress of investment as at the end of the reporting period (%) (3)=(2)/(1)	Date when the project comes to the intended state of use	Whether the project has been completed	Whether the progress of investment is in line with the planned progress	Specific reasons for the progress of investment falling short of the plan	Benefits realized in the current year	Benefits realized or R&D results of the project	Whether there is any significant change in the feasibility of the project, and if so, please explain the specific circumstances	Amount of balance
Issuance of convertible bonds	Lightweight chassis system construction project with an annual production capacity of 1.5 million sets	Production construction	Yes	No	72,133.99	3,934.93	66,831.02	92.65	June 2024	No	Yes	NA			No	
Issuance of convertible bonds	Lightweight chassis system construction project with an annual production	Production construction	Yes	No	176,763.27	10,582.47	93,634.31	52.97	Under construction	No	Yes	NA			No	

					1	1			1		1		1	1		
	capacity of 3.3															
	million sets															
	Chongqing															
	lightweight chassis															
	system with an															
	annual production															
Issuance	capacity of 1.2															
of stocks	million sets and	Production	Yes	No	co 000 00	22 127 22	22 127 22	36.90	Under	No	Yes	NA			NI.	
to specific	automotive interior	construction	res	No	60,000.00	22,137.22	22,137.22	36.90	construction	No	res	NA			No	
subjects	decoration project															
	with an annual															
	production capacity															
	of 600,000 sets of															
	functional parts															
	Ningbo qianwan															
Issuance	lightweight chassis															
of stocks	system project with	Production		N	75 000 00	10 425 26	10.425.26	12.01	Under		**	27.4			N	
to specific	an annual	construction	Yes	No	75,000.00	10,435.26	10,435.26	13.91	construction	No	Yes	NA			No	
subjects	production capacity															
	of 2.2 million sets															
	Ningbo qianwan			_												
Issuance	project functional															
of stocks	parts for automotive	Production							Under							
to specific	interiors with an	construction	Yes	No	10,000.00	3,616.91	3,616.91	36.17	construction	No	Yes	NA			No	
subjects	annual production	Construction							Construction							
subjects	capacity of 500,000															
	sets															
Issuance	Ningbo qianwan	Production	Yes	No	100,000.00	8,188.87	8,188.87	8.19	Under	No	Yes	NA			No	

of stocks	project automotive	construction							construction						
to specific	interior functional														
subjects	parts with an annual														
	production capacity														
	of 1.1 million sets														
	and thermal														
	management system														
	project with an														
	annual production														
	capacity of 1.3														
	million sets														
	Ningbo qianwan														
Issuance	lightweight chassis														
of stocks	system project with	Production	**	.,	<b>50,000,00</b>	1 210 11	1.210.41	2.44	Under	.,	.,			.,	
to specific	an annual	construction	Yes	No	50,000.00	1,218.41	1,218.41	2.44	construction	No	Yes	NA		No	
subjects	production capacity														
	of 1.6 million sets														
	Anhui shouxian														
	lightweight chassis														
	system project with														
	an annual														
Issuance	production capacity								** 1						
of stocks	of 300,000 sets and	Production	Yes	No	19,843.78	8,401.86	8,401.86	42.34	Under	No	Yes	NA		No	
to specific	automotive interior	construction							construction						
subjects	functional parts														
	project with an														
	annual production														
	capacity of 500,000														

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	sets														
Issuance of stocks to specific subjects	Huzhou changxing lightweight chassis system project with an annual production capacity of 800,000 sets and automotive interior functional parts system project with an annual production capacity of 400,000 sets	Production construction	Yes	No	15,000.00	11,129.69	11,129.69	74.20	Under	No	Yes	NA		No	
Issuance of stocks to specific subjects	Intelligent driving R&D center project	Production construction	Yes	No	20,000.00	13,399.89	13,399.89	67.00	Under construction	No	Yes	NA		No	
Total	/	/	/	/	598,741.04	93,045.51	238,993.44	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	

2. Utilizatin of over-raised funds

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (III) Changes in or termination of fund-raising investments during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (IV) Other use of issue proceeds during the reporting period

## 1. Prior investment and substitution of issue proceeds investment projects

√Applicable □Not applicable

As of March 14, 2024, the Company had allocated a total of RMB633,981,700 towards projects funded by the proceeds of self-financing. During the Eighth Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors and the Eighth Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Supervisory Committee, convened on April 22, 2024, the members reviewed and approved the "Proposal on the Use of Proceeds to Replace Self-financing Funds Pre-invested in Fundraising Projects." This proposal authorized the substitution of the self-financing amount of RMB633,981,700, which had been invested as of March 14, 2024, with the proceeds from the fundraising. The proponent of the proposal provided a specialized verification opinion, and BDO Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants LLP(Special General Partnership) issued the "Special Assurance Report on the Substitution of Proceeds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd."

As at March 14, 2024, the details of the actual self-financing proceeds already invested in the fund-raising investment projects to be replaced by the Company are as follows:

Project Title	Amount of proceeds to be invested (in RMB 1,000,000)	Amount of self-financed funds invested in advance (in RMB 1,000,000)
Chongqing lightweight chassis system with an annual production capacity of 1.2 million sets and automotive interior decoration project with an annual production capacity of 600,000 sets of functional parts	60,000.00	18,578.90
Ningbo qianwan lightweight chassis system project with an annual production capacity of 2.2 million sets	75,000.00	7,382.47
Ningbo qianwan project functional parts for automotive interiors with an annual production capacity of 500,000 sets	10,000.00	3,507.14
Ningbo qianwan project automotive interior functional parts with an annual production capacity of 1.1 million sets and thermal management system project with an annual production capacity of 1.3 million sets	100,000.00	4,604.99
Ningbo qianwan lightweight chassis system project with an annual production capacity of 1.6 million sets	50,000.00	566.94
Anhui shouxian lightweight chassis system project with an annual production capacity of 300,000 sets and automotive interior functional parts project with an annual production capacity of 500,000 sets	19,843.78	8,161.48
Huzhou changxing lightweight chassis system project with an annual production capacity of 800,000 sets and automotive interior functional parts system project with an annual production capacity of 400,000 sets	15,000.00	9,102.40
Intelligent driving R&D center project	20,000.00	11,493.85
Total	349,843.78	63,398.17

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has actually replaced the advanced funds of RMB63,398.17 million invested in advance.

## 1. Temporary replenishment of liquidity with idle proceeds

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

- 1. On April 17, 2023, the Company convened the 29th Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors. Subsequently, on June 19, 2023, the Company conducted the 2022 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. During this meeting, the resolution titled "Proposal on the Use of Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds to Supplement Liquid Funds" was reviewed and approved. The proposal outlined the intention to utilize temporarily idle proceeds, not exceeding RMB500,000,000, to enhance liquid funds for the duration from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The independent directors, the Supervisory Committee, and the sponsor of the Company have all expressed their consent with this decision.
- 2. On January 29, 2024, the Company conducted the 5th Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors to deliberate on and approve the "Proposal on the Amount of New Idle Proceeds to Supplement Liquidity." Following this, on February 19, 2024, the Company held its First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024. During this meeting, the "Proposal on New Amount of Idle Proceeds to Supplement Liquid Funds" was considered and subsequently approved. The newly identified temporarily idle proceeds, not exceeding RMB800 million, will be allocated to temporarily enhance liquidity from the date of approval by the general meeting until June 30, 2024. The Company will continue to utilize these temporarily idle proceeds for the purpose of boosting liquidity.
- 3. On April 22, 2024, the Company convened the Eighth Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors. Subsequently, on June 24, 2024, the Company conducted the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. During these meetings, the proposal titled "Proposal on the Use of Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds to Supplement Liquidity" was reviewed and approved. The Company, along with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, plans to utilize temporarily idle proceeds not exceeding RMB1,000 million to enhance liquidity, with the utilization period commencing on July 1, 2024, and concluding on June 30, 2025. It is anticipated that a portion of these temporarily idle proceeds will be employed to bolster liquidity. Both the Board of Supervisors and the Sponsor have provided their agreement regarding this initiative.

Following the receipt of the aforementioned authorization, the Company has utilized RMB30,000,000 of the temporarily idle proceeds to support its working capital. As of June 30, 2024, the Company has returned RMB300,000,000 to the designated account for proceeds, which was allocated for the enhancement of working capital.

2. Cash management of idle proceeds and investment in related products  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not applicable}$ 

Unit: in 10,000 Currency: RMB

Date of consideration by the Board of Directors	Effective consideration of issue proceeds for cash management	Start date	End date	Managed cash balance at the end of the reporting period	Whether the highest balance during the period exceeded the authorized amount
April 17, 2023	50,000	July 1, 2023	June 30, 2024	0	No
January 29, 2024	200,000	February 19, 2024	June 30, 2024	164,000	No
April 22, 2024	280,000	July 1, 2024	June 30, 2025	0	No

### Other notes:

1. On April 17, 2023, the Company convened the 29th Meeting of the Fourth Session of the Board of Directors, followed by the 2022 Annual General Meeting on June 19, 2023. During these meetings, the "Proposal on the Use of Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds for Entrusted Wealth Management" was reviewed and approved. It was resolved that the Company would allocate temporarily idle proceeds, not

exceeding RMB50,000,000, for entrusted wealth management, with the authorization period set from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The allocated funds may be utilized on a rolling basis. The independent directors, the Board of Supervisors, and the Sponsor all expressed their agreement with this decision.

- 2. On January 29, 2024, the Company conducted the 5th Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors. Subsequently, on February 19, 2024, the Company held its First Extraordinary General Meeting of 2024. During this meeting, the "Proposal on the New Amount of Idle Proceeds Entrusted for Wealth Management" was discussed and approved. A new allocation of temporarily idle proceeds, not exceeding RMB2 billion, was entrusted for wealth management, effective from the date of approval by the shareholders' general meeting until June 30, 2024.
- 3. On April 22, 2024, the Company convened the 8th Meeting of the Fifth Session of the Board of Directors. Subsequently on June 24, 2024, the Company conducted the 2023 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. During this meeting, the proposal titled "Proposal on the Use of Part of Temporarily Idle Proceeds for Entrusted Wealth Management" was reviewed and approved. It was resolved that the Company, including its wholly-owned subsidiaries, would allocate temporarily idle proceeds up to a maximum of RMB2.8 billion for entrusted wealth management, specifically for structured deposits or the acquisition of principal-protected wealth management products. The authorization period for this allocation is set from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, allowing for the funds within this limit to be utilized on a revolving basis. Both the Board of Supervisors and the Sponsor expressed their agreement with this decision.

Following the authorization, the Company engaged in cash management of idle proceeds, resulting in the purchase of relevant products totaling RMB2,040,000,000 from January to June 2024. This amount includes RMB100,000,000 that was transferred from the special account for proceeds at China Merchants Bank to the special account for wealth management at the Bank of China on December 29, 2023. The transfer was necessary due to a 24-hour cooling-off period for structured deposit investments, which coincided with the New Year's Day holiday, leading to the successful acquisition of financial products on January 2, 2024. Additionally, the cumulative redemption of relevant products reached RMB700,000,000, which includes RMB300,000,000 of outstanding financial products at the beginning of the period. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of outstanding financial products amounted to RMB1,640,000,000, with specific transaction details available for the purchased financial products.

Name of entrusted party	Name of entrusted financial products	Amount entrusted (in RMB 10,000)	Interest commencement date	Maturity date	Whether it is due for collection at the balance sheet date
SPDB Ningbo Branch	Structural deposits	10,000.00	2023.12.29	2024.03.29	Yes
Bank of China Xindalu Sub-branch	Structural deposits	4,900.00	2024.01.02	2024.03.28	Yes
Bank of China Xindalu Sub-branch	Structural deposits	5,100.00	2024.01.02	2024.03.29	Yes
Bank of Nignbo Xinqi Sub-branch	Structural deposits	20,000.00	2023.12.19	2024.06.26	Yes
Ping An Bank Beilun Sub-branch	Structural deposits	20,000.00	2024.02.23	2024.06.28	Yes
SPDB Ningbo Branch	Structural deposits	10,000.00	2024.03.29	2024.06.28	Yes
Bank of China Xindalu Sub-branch	Structural deposits	30,000.00	2024.02.22	2024.08.30	No
SPDB Ningbo Branch	Structural deposits	100,000.00	2024.02.23	2024.08.23	No

Bank of China Xindalu Sub-branch	Structural deposits	10,000.00	2024.04.01	2024.09.29	No
Bank of Hangzhou Beilun Sub-branch	Structural deposits	10,000.00	2024.06.28	2024.09.27	No
Bank of Ningbo Xinqi Sub-branch	Structural deposits	14,000.00	2024.06.28	2024.12.27	No

# 4. Other

□Applicable √Not applicable

# XIII. Note to other material matters

□Applicable √Not applicable

# **Section 7** Changes in Shares and Shareholders

# I. Condition in change of equity

# (1) Condition in change of shares

Unit: shares

	Before cha	inge		Inci	rease or decrease (+,	-)		After change	
	Shares	Percent (%)	Issue of new shares	Bonus shares	Conversion of shares from provident fund	Other	Subtotal	Shares	Percent (%)
I. Restricted shares			60,726,104		•		60,726,104	60,726,104	5.22
1. Shares held by the state									
2. Shares held by state-owned corporations			16,449,549				16,449,549	16,449,549	1.41
3. Other domestic shares			28,727,144				28,727,144	28,727,144	2.47
Of which: shares held by domestic									
non-state legal persons									
Shares held by domestic natural									
persons									
4. Shares held by foreign capital			15,549,411				15,549,411	15,549,411	1.34
Of which: shares held by overseas corporates			15,549,411				15,549,411	15,549,411	1.34
Shares held by overseas natural									
persons									
II. Non-restricted shares in circulation	1,102,049,773	100				56	56	1,102,049,829	94.78
1. RMB common shares	1,102,049,773	100				56	56	1,102,049,829	94.78
2. Domestic listed foreign shares									
3. Overseas listed foreign shares									
4. Other									
III. Total shares	1,102,049,773	100	60,726,104			56	60,726,160	1,162,775,933	100

# 1. Changes in shares

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

The Company issued 60,726,104 shares (A shares) to specific parties and completed the registration, custody and restriction procedures on January 26, 2024 at the Shanghai Branch of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation. After the completion of registration, the total share capital of the Company will be 1,162,775,877 shares.

# 2. Impact of changes in common shares on financial indexes such as EPS and net assets per share from the reporting period to the disclosure of the semi-annual report (if any)

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

Following the deliberations and approval of the 2023 Annual General Meeting, the Company's proposal for profit distribution and capitalization for the year 2023 is outlined as follows: In accordance with the total share capital of 1,162,775,947 shares prior to the execution of this proposal, a cash dividend of RMB0.556 per share (inclusive of tax) will be distributed. Additionally, shareholders will receive 0.45 shares from the capital reserves, resulting in a total cash dividend payout of RMB 646,503,426.53. Consequently, a total cash dividend of RMB 646,503,426.53 will be disbursed, alongside the transfer of 523,249,176 shares. Post-conversion, the Company's total share capital will amount to 1,686,025,109 shares.

The ex-rights date for this equity distribution plan is set for July 18, 2024, with the listing date for the additional shares arising from the capitalization of the provident fund scheduled for July 19, 2024.

Upon the execution of the stock dividend plan, the earnings per share for the first half of 2024, based on the diluted new total share capital of 1,686,025,109 shares, will be RMB0.88, while the net assets per share will be RMB10.71.

#### 3. Other content as the Company deems necessary to disclose or required by the securities regulatory institution

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

## (II) Changes in restricted sale of shares

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: shares

Name of shareholder	Number of shares subject to selling restrictions at the beginning of the period	Number of shares released from selling restrictions during the reporting period	Number of shares increased during the reporting period	Number of shares subject to selling restrictions at the end of the reporting period	Reason for selling restrictions	Date of release from selling restrictions
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---------------------------------	---

J.P. Morgan Securities plc	0	0	8,379,405	8,379,405	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
UBS AG	0	0	5,096,751	5,096,751	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Nuode Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	5,216,123	5,216,123	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Changzhou Wangxi Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	0	0	2,073,255	2,073,255	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	0	0	10,487,214	10,487,214	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd.	0	0	5,962,335	5,962,335	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	3,469,224	3,469,224	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
CITIC Securities Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	2,125,429	2,125,429	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Guotai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	2,263,298	2,263,298	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Huaxia Fund Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	3,282,650	3,282,650	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Penghua Fund Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	5,096,751	5,096,751	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Pacific Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0	0	2,090,532	2,090,532	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024

Morgan Stanley International	0	0	2,073,255	2,073,255	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted	July 26, 2024
Company limited					period of six months	
Tian An Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	0	0	3,109,882	3,109,882	Participation in the company's offering of shares to specific subjects for a restricted period of six months	July 26, 2024
Total	0	0	60,726,104	60,726,104	/	/

# **II. Condition of Shareholders**

## (1) Total shareholders

Total number (accounts) of common shareholders as of the end of the reporting period	47,937
Total number (accounts) of preferred shareholders whose voting rights have been restored as of the end of the reporting period	NA

# (2) Shares held by the top ten shareholders and top ten tradable shareholders (or shareholders not subject to restricted sale) as of the end of the reporting period

Unit: shares

Shares held by the top ten shareholders								
Name of Shareholder (Full Name)	Increase/De crease during the reporting period	Number of shares held at the end of the period	Percentage (%)	Number of shares held subject to restricted sale		on of pledge, g or freezing Number of shares	Nature of shareholders	

MECCA INTERNATIONAL									
MECCA INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED		693,680,000	59.6	66		No			Foreign corporate person
Hong Kong Securities Clearing									
Company Limited		42,563,990	3.6	6		Unkno	wn		Unknown
CITIC Securities Company						<u> </u>			
Limited		10,571,278	0.9	1	10,487,214	Unkno	wn		Unknown
Shanghai Ruiyang Investment									
Management Co., LtdRuiyang		8,500,000	0.7	2		Unkno			Unknown
Emerging Growth Private		8,300,000	0.7	3		Ulikilo	WII		Ulikilowii
Placement Investment Fund									
J. P. Morgan Securities PLC- Own		8,388,049	0.7	2.	8,379,405	Unkno	wn		Unknown
funds					0,577,105		***		
Wu Jianshu		8,273,608	0.7	1		No			Foreign natural person
National Social Security Fund-0VII		8,017,154	0.6	9	3,455,425	Unkno	wn		Unknown
Portfolio		, ,			, ,				
Huaxia Life Insurance Company		7,303,239	0.6	3		Unkno	wn		Unknown
Limited Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd.		5 005 025	0.5	2	5.062.225	Unkno			Unknown
Industrial and Commercial Bank of		5,995,035	0.5	<u> </u>	5,962,335	Unkno	wn		Unknown
China Limited - Huatai-PineBridge									
CSI 300 Traded Open-ended Index		5,569,900	0.4	8		Unkno	wn		Unknown
Fund									
Tund	Shar	res held by the to	n tan cha	rahold	lers not subject to	restricted	colo		
	Sila	les held by the to	p ten sna		imber of tradable s		saic	Class and	number of shares
					held not subject to restricted			Class and	liumber of shares
Name of S	Shareholder			пст	sale			Class	Number of shares
				Saic			Cluss	Trainiser of situres	
Mecca International Holding (Hk)	693,680,000		80,000						693,680,000
Limited				RMB common sh	are			, ,	
Hong Kong Securities Clearing	42,563,990		5) 5					42,563,990	
Company Limited	, ,			RMB common share					
Shanghai Ruiyang Investment	8,500,000								8,500,000
Management Co., LtdRuiyang					RMB common sh	ora			
Emerging Growth Private	Emerging Growth Private				KIVID COIIIIIOII SII	ait			
Placement Investment Fund									

Wu Jianshu	8,273,608	RMB common share	8,273,608			
Huaxia Life Insurance Company	7,303,239	RMB common share	7,303,239			
Limited-Own funds		RIVID COMMINION SHARE				
Industrial and Commercial Bank of	5,569,900		5,569,900			
China Limited - Huatai-PineBridge		RMB common share				
CSI 300 Traded Open-ended Index		KWIB common share				
Fund						
China Construction Bank	5,524,320		5,524,320			
Corporation - Xin'ao New Energy		RMB common share				
Selection Hybrid Securities		RIVID Collilloll share				
Investment Fund						
China Merchants Bank Corporation	5,448,088		5,448,088			
<ul> <li>Zhong Ou Alpha Hybrid</li> </ul>		RMB common share				
Securities Investment Fund						
Ningbo Zhuyue Investment	5,407,630	RMB common share	5,407,630			
Management Co., Ltd.		RMB confinon share				
Bank of China Limited – E Fund	4,719,334		4,719,334			
Supply Reform Flexible Allocation		RMB common share				
Mixed Securities Investment Fund						
Description of the repurchase of spec	ial accounts among the top ten	NA				
shareholders		NA				
Notes to the voting rights entrusted b	y or to, and waived by the above	NA				
shareholders		NA				
Notes to the associated relationship o	or concerted action of the above	Among these shareholders:				
shareholders		1. Mr. Wu Jianshu holds 100% of the shares in Mecca International Holding (Hk)				
		Limited.				
		2. Ningbo Zhuyue Investment M	Ianagement Co., Ltd. is a wholly-owned			
		sub-subsidiary of Mecca Interna	tional Holding (Hk) Limited, the controlling			
		shareholder of the Company, an	d is a person acting in concert.			
		In addition, the Company doesn	't know whether there is an associated relationship			
		among the above shareholders of	or whether they are parties acting in concert.			
	hose voting rights have been restored	NA				
and the number of shares held						

Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares in circulation participating in the lending of shares in the transfer and financing business

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: shares

Shareholders	Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares, Top 10 shareholders and Top 10 shareholders with unrestricted shares in circulation participating in the lending of shares on refinancing							
Name of shareholder	Shares held in gener credit account at the the period	e beginning of	Shares lent on refina beginning of the per returned	incing at the	Shares held in gener credit account at t period	he end of the	Shares lent on refina end of the period and returned	0
(full name)	Total number of	Percentage	Total number of	Percentage	Total number of	Percentage	Total number of	Percentage
	shares	(%)	shares	(%)	shares	(%)	shares	(%)
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited - Huatai-PineBri dge CSI 300 Traded Open-ended Index Fund	3,324,400	0.30	18,100	0.0016	5,569,900	0.48	1,300	0.0001

Top ten shareholders and top ten shareholders with unlimited shares outstanding changed from the previous period due to lending/returning of refinancing securities  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$ Ot applicable

Number of shares held by the top ten shareholders with limited selling conditions and the conditions under which the shares are subject to selling restrictions  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not Applicable}$ 

Unit: shares

	Name of shough olders with restricted celling	Number of chance with	Shares with restricted selli listing and	0 0	Destricted calling
Seq.	Name of shareholders with restricted selling rights	Number of shares with restricted selling rights	Time available for listing and trading	Number of shares newly available for listing and trading	Restricted selling rights

1	CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	10,487,214	July 26, 2024	10,487,214	Lock-up period of 6 months
2	J.P.Morgan Securities plc	8,379,405	July 26, 2024	8,379,405	Lock-up period of 6 months
3	Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd.	5,962,335	July 26, 2024	5,962,335	Lock-up period of 6 months
4	Nuode Asset Management Co., Ltd.	5,216,123	July 26, 2024	5,216,123	Lock-up period of 6 months
5	UBS AG	5,096,751	July 26, 2024	5,096,751	Lock-up period of 6 months
6	Penghua Fund Management Co., Ltd.	5,096,751	July 26, 2024	5,096,751	Lock-up period of 6 months
7	Caitong Fund Management Co., Ltd.	3,469,224	July 26, 2024	3,469,224	Lock-up period of 6 months
8	Huaxia Fund Management Co., Ltd.	3,282,650	July 26, 2024	3,282,650	Lock-up period of 6 months
9	Tian An Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,109,882	July 26, 2024	3,109,882	Lock-up period of 6 months
10	Guotai Asset Management Co., Ltd.	2,263,298	July 26, 2024	2,263,298	Lock-up period of 6 months
	tion of the above shareholders' affiliation or ed action		Uknown		

# (3) Strategic investors or general legal persons become the top ten shareholders due to the placement of new shares $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N}$ On-applicable

# III. Directors, supervisors and officers

# (1) Changes in shareholding of current and resigned directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Non-applicable}$

Name  Capacity  Number of shares held at the beginning of the period  Number of shares held at the end of the period  Changes in shares during the reporting period  Reasons for the increase or decrease or decre	crease
--	--------

### Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Wu Jianshu	President	7,210,308	8,273,608	1,063,300	From January 3 to July 2, 2024, implemented and
					completed the plan to increase the number of shares.
Wu Haonian	Vice	1,367,300	1,367,300	0	From December 21 to March 20, 2023, implemented
	President				and completed the plan to increase the number of
					shares.

Other notes

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Mr. Wu Haonian, Vice President of the Company, became a permanent resident of Hong Kong on April 2024.

# (2) Share incentives granted by directors, supervisors and officers during the reporting period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (3) Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# IV. Changes in controlling shareholders or actual controlle

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# **Section 8** Information about Preference Shares

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# **Section 9 Information of Corporate Bonds**

# I. Corporate bonds, debentures and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments □Applicable √Non-applicable

#### II. Condition of convertible corporate bonds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

## (1) Issuance of convertible bonds

Under the CSRC's approval on the public offering of convertible corporate bonds by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (CSRC Permit [2022] No. 830), the Company issued 25 million convertible corporate bonds at a nominal value of RMB 100 on 14 July 2022, with a total amount of RMB 2,500 million and a duration of 6 years.

BDO China Shu Lun Pan CPAs (Special General Partnership) assessed the capital for this issuance and released the "Capital Verification Report of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd." (Xin Kuai Shi Bao Zi [2022] No. ZF10923). Through capital verification, as at 20 July 2022, the proceeds raised by the Company from this issuance come at RMB 2,500,000.00 million. Netting of the tax-excluded expenses of RMB 11,027,358.47, the

As agreed under the SSE Self-disciplinary Supervision Decision [2022] No. 218, the convertible bonds of RMB 250,000,000 were available for trading on SSE from 12 August 2022, with the bond abbreviated as "Tuopu Convertible Bonds" and the bond code "113061".

# (2) Convertible bond holders and guarantors during the reporting period

Title of convertible corporate		Tuopu Convertible Bonds			
bond					
Number of bondholders at the			7,393		
end of the period					
Guarantor of convertible bonds	N				
Significant changes in the					
guarantor's profitability, asset			NA		
status and credit standing					
Particulars about the top XV bond	holders of convertible bonds:				
Name of bone	dholder	Name of bonds held	Percent of		
		at the end of the	share held (%)		
		period (RMB)			
Bank of China Limited – Guang Fa	98,649,000	3.95			
Investment Fund					
Northwest Investment Managemen	86,000,000	3.44			
Northwest Feilong Fund Ltd					
Bank of China Limited-Southern A	<u> </u>	78,983,000	3.16		
Changyuan Convertible Bond Secu					
Bank of China Limited – E Fund S	Stable Income Bond	67,399,000	2.70		
Securities Investment Fund					
Industrial and Commercial Bank o		66,023,000	2.64		
Asset Management Guangli Return					
Investment Fund					
Agricultural Bank of China Limite	64,042,000	2.56			
Management Xiyuan Convertible	Bond Securities Investment				
Fund					
China Galaxy Securities Co., Ltd.		60,294,000	2.41		
Ping An Fund-Ping An Life Insura	56,503,000	2.26			

Limited-Participation-Participation in Individual		
Insurance-Ping An Life-Ping An Fund Fixed Income		
Entrusted Investment No. 1 Single Asset Management Plan		
Guosen Securities Co., Ltd.	51,146,000	2.05
National Social Security Fund 201 Portfolio	49,916,000	2.00

# (3) Changes in convertible bonds during the reporting period

Name of		I	j		
convertible	Before change	Conversion of	Redemption of	Put-back	After change
bonds		shares	shares		
Tuopu	2,499,772,000	4,000			2,499,768,000
Convertible					
Bonds					

# (4) Cumulative conversion of convertible bonds during the reporting period

Name of convertible bonds	Tuopu Convertible Bonds
Amount of shares converted in the reporting	4,000
period (yuan)	
Number of shares converted in the reporting	56
period (shares)	
Cumulative number of shares converted (shares)	3,257
Cumulative number of shares converted accounted	0.000296
for the total number of issued shares of the	
company before conversion (%)	
Amount of shares not yet converted (yuan)	2,499,768,000
Unconverted convertible bonds as a percentage of	99.990720
total convertible bonds issued (%)	

# (5) Conversion price adjustments

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

Name of Convertible			Tuopu C	Convertibl	e Bond	
Conversion price adjustment date	Adjusted conversion price	Disclos	ure time	Disclosure	e media	Description of conversion price adjustment
July 17, 2023	RMB70.92/share	July 10, 2	2023	Shanghai Exchange Securities	-	Due to the implementation of the profit distribution plan for the year 2022
July 19, 2024	RMB 48.06/share	July 12, 2	2024	Shanghai Exchange Securities	-	Due to the implementation of the profit distribution plan for the year 2023
Latest conversion protection the reporting period			•		RMB 48.6/share	

# (6) Liabilities, credit standing change and cash arrangement for debt repayment in the coming years

The Company runs stable business and as at 30 June 2024, its asset-liability ratio is 46.91% which is considered good credit standing. In the coming years, the company will persist in fulfilling its debt service obligations as stipulated.

(7) Note to other conditions about convertible bonds

NA.

# **Section 10** Financial Report

# I. Audit report

√Applicable □Non-applicable

# **II. Financial Statements**

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

As of 30 June 2024

Prepared by:Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

_	T		nit:Yuan Currency:RMB
Item	Note	31 December 2024	<b>31 December 2023</b>
Current assets:	•		
Cash and Bank Balances	VII. 1	4,049,299,491.76	2,855,366,991.27
Deposit Reservation for			
Balance			
Loans to Banks and Other			
Financial Institutions			
Trading Financial Assets	VII. 2	1,640,935,400.96	300,872,066.52
Derivative Financial Assets			
Notes receivable	VII. 4	114,845,961.04	554,030,607.88
Accounts receivable	VII. 5	5,439,472,800.81	5,006,715,161.67
Receivables Financing	VII. 7	881,452,138.71	1,039,933,314.87
Prepayments	VII. 8	224,297,484.65	116,414,223.74
Premium Receivable			
Reinsurance Accounts			
Receivable			
Reinsurance Contract			
Reserves Receivable			
Other Receivables	VII. 9	76,777,361.70	89,762,378.31
Including: interest receivable			
Dividends Receivable			
Buying Back the Sale of			
Financial Assets			
Inventory	VII. 10	3,463,406,445.93	3,244,841,805.11
Contract Assets			
Holding for-sale assets			
Non-current Assets Due	VIII 12		
within 1Year	VII. 13		
Other Current Assets		293,399,410.27	283,924,859.25
Subtotal of Current Assets		16,183,886,495.83	13,491,861,408.62
Non-current Assets:			
Granting of loans and			
advances			
Investment in Creditor's			
Rights			
Investment in Other			
Creditor's Rights			
Long-term Receivables			
Long-term Equity Investment	VII. 17	119,476,291.86	139,641,447.46
Investment in Other Equity			
Instruments			
Other Non-current Financial			

Assets			
Investment Property	VII. 20	22,249,973.34	22,979,091.55
Fixed Assets	VII. 21	12,435,665,858.51	11,518,327,615.38
Projects under Construction	VII. 22	2,748,282,117.57	2,999,617,867.21
Productive Biological Assets	, II. 22	2,7 10,202,117.27	2,777,017,007.21
Oil and gas assets			
Right-of-use Assets	VII. 25	311,763,179.94	340,623,222.02
Intangible Assets	VII. 26	1,378,786,829.67	1,390,141,202.49
Development Expenditure	VII. 20	1,376,760,627.07	1,370,171,202.77
Goodwill	VII. 27	203,183,057.72	203,183,057.72
Long-term unamortized		203,163,037.72	203,103,037.72
expenses	VII. 28	164,085,493.36	169,098,529.79
Deferred Income Tax Assets	VII. 29	212,323,306.46	202,239,458.82
Other Non-current Assets	VII. 30	310,877,284.74	292,058,305.82
Total Non-current Assets	, II. 50	17,906,693,393.17	17,277,909,798.26
Total Assets		34,090,579,889.00	30,769,771,206.88
Current Liabilities:	1	34,070,377,007.00	30,707,771,200.00
Short-term loan	VII. 32	726,540,185.71	999,798,705.09
Borrowings from the Central	VII. 32	120,340,103.71	777,170,103.07
Bank			
Borrowings from Banks and			
Other Financial Institutions			
Transactional financial			
liabilities			
Derivative Financial			
Liabilities			
Notes Payable	VII. 35	1,471,685,278.98	2,855,691,274.58
Accounts Payable	VII. 36	5,360,972,212.45	5,407,037,561.30
Received Prepayments	111.00	2,200,772,212.12	2,107,027,201120
Contract liabilities	VII. 38	38,794,120.23	20,090,277.73
Financial Assets Sold for		23,121,121	
Repurchase			
Deposit Taking and Interbank			
Deposit Tuning and Intersum			
Receiving from Vicariously			
Traded Securities			
Receiving from Vicariously			
Sold Securities			
Payroll payable	VII. 39	278,633,046.54	353,499,479.48
Tax Payable	VII. 40	231,481,423.42	271,156,762.61
Other Payables	VII. 41	673,548,745.17	24,690,743.41
Including: interest payable			, , ,
Dividends Payable		646,503,426.53	
Service Charge and		, , ,	
Commission Payable			
Reinsurance Accounts			
Payable			
Holding for-sale liabilities			
Non-current Liabilities Due	VIII 42	2.522.000.276.17	1 200 220 025 10
within 1 Year	VII. 43	2,533,899,376.17	1,290,220,025.19
Other Current Liabilities	VII. 44	3,591,562.55	1,690,671.66
Subtotal of Current			
T 1 1 1114			
Liabilities		11,319,145,951.22	11,223,875,501.05

Insurance Contract Reserves			
Long-term loan	VII. 45	1,432,968,519.06	2,506,123,957.26
Bonds Payable	VII. 46	2,477,794,641.39	2,436,329,229.37
Including: Preferred Stocks	, 11, 10	2,177,771,011.05	2, 10 0,022, 122, 10 1
Perpetual Bonds			
Lease Liabilities	VII. 47	263,944,471.21	298,078,535.61
Long-term Payables			_, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Long-term payroll payable			
Expected Liabilities			
Deferred Income	VII. 51	423,955,781.50	424,223,057.18
Deferred Income Tax	1/II 20		
Liabilities	VII. 29	73,400,592.35	66,838,020.68
Other Non-current Liabilities			
Total Non-current		4,672,064,005.51	5,731,592,800.10
Liabilities		4,672,064,003.31	3,731,392,800.10
Total Liabilities		15,991,209,956.73	16,955,468,301.15
Owners' Equity (or Shareholde	ers' Equity):		
Paid-in capital (or share	VII. 53	1,686,025,109.00	1,102,049,773.00
Capital)		· · · ·	
Other Equity Instruments	VII. 54	143,200,902.59	143,201,172.16
Including: Preferred Stocks			
Perpetual Bonds			
Capital Reserves	VII. 55	8,255,496,179.18	5,341,029,541.42
Less: Treasury Share			
Other Comprehensive	VII. 57	-35,627,036.63	-7,279,431.39
Incomes	VII. 37		7,277,131.37
Special Reserves			
Surplus Reserves	VII. 59	706,943,994.98	706,943,994.98
General Risk Reserves			
Undistributed Profits	VII. 60	7,308,176,802.84	6,498,434,550.76
Total Shareholders' Equity			
Attributable to the Parent		18,064,215,951.96	13,784,379,600.93
Company			
Minority Shareholders'		35,153,980.31	29,923,304.80
Equity		· ·	
Total Shareholders' Equity		18,099,369,932.27	13,814,302,905.73
Total Liabilities and		34,090,579,889.00	30,769,771,206.88
Shareholders' Equity			

# **Balance Sheet of the Parent Company**

As of 30 June 2024

Prepared by:Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd.

Unit: Yuan Currency				
Item	Note	30 June 2024	31 December 2023	
<b>Current Assets:</b>				
Cash and Bank Balances		2,039,206,522.07	618,675,203.54	
Trading Financial Assets		1,640,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	
Derivative Financial Assets				
Notes receivable				
Accounts receivable	XIX.1	2,051,719,477.00	1,991,981,167.80	
Receivables Financing		6,200,589.23	6,020,517.09	
Prepayments		38,654,794.54	19,523,355.44	
Other Receivables	XIX.2	189,434,485.88	338,124,520.82	
Including: interest receivable				
Dividends Receivable				
Inventory		687,779,111.22	748,720,435.55	
Including: data resources				
Contract Assets				
Holding for-sale assets				
Non-current Assets Due				
within 1 Year				
Other Current Assets				
Subtotal of Current Assets		6,652,994,979.94	4,023,045,200.24	
Non-current Assets:	1			
Investment in Creditor's				
Rights				
Investment in Other				
Creditor's Rights				
Long-term Receivables				
Long-term Equity Investment		14,081,871,738.64	12,525,007,982.83	
Investment in Other Equity				
Instruments				
Other Non-current Financial				
Assets				
Investment Property		22,249,973.34	22,979,091.55	
Fixed Assets		2,489,190,018.76	2,437,105,520.81	
Projects under Construction		176,236,563.93	238,684,855.76	
Productive Biological Assets				
Oil and gas assets				
Right-of-use Assets				
Intangible Assets		287,819,737.42	290,479,090.94	
Including: data resources				
Development Expenditure				
Including: data resources				
Goodwill				
Long-term unamortized		17,054,582.77	23,705,229.33	
expenses			25,705,229.55	
Deferred Income Tax Assets				
Other Non-current Assets		52,183,239.20	47,858,801.24	
Total Non-current Assets		17,126,605,854.06	15,585,820,572.46	
Total Assets		23,779,600,834.00	19,608,865,772.70	
Current Liabilities:				
Short-term loan		626,454,630.15	599,470,362.78	

Transactional financial		
liabilities		
Derivative Financial		
Liabilities		
Notes Payable	453,421,785.50	575,433,154.97
Accounts Payable	1,707,670,013.22	1,663,426,306.15
Received Prepayments		
Contract liabilities	989,607.04	1,605,274.16
Payroll payable	89,972,483.31	116,634,952.50
Tax Payable	58,363,192.96	81,172,711.50
Other Payables	654,832,129.64	6,018,884.90
Including: interest payable		
Dividends Payable	646,503,426.53	
Holding for-sale liabilities		
Non-current Liabilities Due	1.570.760.407.66	746,006,054,40
within 1 Year	1,578,769,427.66	746,896,254.40
Other Current Liabilities	128,648.92	208,685.64
Subtotal of Current	5 170 (01 010 40	2 700 066 507 00
Liabilities	5,170,601,918.40	3,790,866,587.00
Non-current Liabilities:		
Long-term loan	1,300,000,000.00	1,970,000,000.00
Bonds Payable	2,477,794,641.39	2,436,329,229.37
Including: Preferred Stocks		
Perpetual Bonds		
Lease Liabilities		
Long-term Payables		
Long-term payroll payable		
Expected Liabilities		
Deferred Income	109,283,507.26	117,125,221.06
Deferred Income Tax		
Liabilities	18,883,481.91	19,778,558.30
Other Non-current Liabilities		
Subtotal of Non-current		
Liabilities	3,905,961,630.56	4,543,233,008.73
Total Liabilities	9,076,563,548.96	8,334,099,595.73
Owners' Equity (or Shareholders' Equit		3,00 1,000,000110
Paid-in Capital (or Share		
Capital)	1,686,025,109.00	1,102,049,773.00
Other Equity Instruments	143,200,902.59	143,201,172.16
Including: Preferred Stocks	110,200,202.05	110,201,172110
Perpetual Bonds		
Capital Reserves	8,255,496,179.18	5,341,029,541.42
Less: Treasury Share	0,233,170,177.10	3,311,023,311.12
Other Comprehensive		
Incomes		
Special Reserves		
Surplus Reserves	706,943,994.98	706,943,994.98
Undistributed Profits	3,911,371,099.29	3,981,541,695.41
Total Owners' Equity (or		
Shareholders' Equity)	14,703,037,285.04	11,274,766,176.97
Total Liabilities and Owners'		
Equity (or Shareholders' Equity)	23,779,600,834.00	19,608,865,772.70
Equity (of Shareholders Equity)		

# **Consolidated Income Statement**

For the Period from January 2024 to June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency:RMB

1. Total Operating Revenue	Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
Including: Operating Revenue		Note		
Interest Income   Earned Premiums   Service Charge and Commission   Income   II. Total Operating Cost   VII. 61   9,613,009,267.55   7,091,717,971.79   Interest Expenditures   Service Charge and Commission   Expenses   Surrender Value   Net Claims Paid   Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve for Insurance Liability Contract   Policyholder Dividend Expense   Reinsurance Cost   Taxes and Surcharges   VII. 62   84,832,335.87   68,071,307.10   Sales Expenses   VII. 63   147,701,007.66   100,232,455.37   Administration expenses   VII. 64   313,068,483.72   250,407,616.23   Research and development expense   VII. 65   533,298,050.74   450,976,583.06   Financial Expenses   VII. 66   73,517,091.86   -13,280,974.34   Including: interest expenses   VII. 66   73,517,091.86   -13,280,974.34   Including: interest expenses   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64   Investment Income   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64   Investment Income (Mark"-" for US)   VII. 68   25,122,694.10   14,695,055.38   Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures   Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost   Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losse)   Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII. 70   63,334.44   -216,798.66   Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-" for Losse)   Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-" for Loss)   Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-" for VII. 72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89   for Loss)   Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-" for VII. 73   16,240.57   III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   II. (1,493,503.27   12,639,563.28   IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   VII. 74   24,918,665.43   1,230,582.52   IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   VII. 75   14,593,503.27   12,639,553.40   IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   VII. 76   23,0036,509.09   74,651,897.40   VII. 76   23,0036,509.09   74,651,897.40   VII. 76   23,0036,509.09   74,651,897.40   VII. 76   23,0036,509.09   74,651,897.40   VII. 76		VII 61		
Earned Premiums   Service Charge and Commission   Income   II. Total Operating Cost   II. II. Total Operating Cost   II. II. II. II. II. III. III. III. I	<u> </u>	V 11. U 1	12,221,020,230.43	9,100,431,044.32
Service Charge and Commission   Income   Incom				
II. Total Operating Cost				
II. Total Operating Cost	ē			
Including: Operating Cost			10.765.426.227.40	7.049.124.050.21
Interest Expenditures   Service Charge and Commission		VII 61		
Service Charge and Commission   Expenses   Surrender Value   Net Claims Paid   Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve   For Insurance Liability Contract   Policyholder Dividend Expense   Reinsurance Cost   Taxes and Surcharges   VII. 62   84,832,335.87   68,071,307.10   Sales Expenses   VII. 63   147,701,007.66   100,232,455.37   Administration expenses   VII. 64   313,068,483.72   250,407,616.23   Research and development expense   VII. 65   533,298,050.74   450,976,583.06   Financial Expenses   VII. 66   73,517,091.86   -13,280,974.34   Including: interest expenses   115,347,505.11   110,183,341.40   Interest Income   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64   Investment Income (Mark"." for Loss)   VII. 68   25,122,694.10   14,695,055.38   Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures   Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost   Exchange Gains (Mark"." for Losse)   Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"." for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"." VII. 71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51   Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"." for Loss)   Asset Disposal Income (Mark"." for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII. 72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89   For Loss)   Asset Disposal Income (Mark"." for Loss)   Incomes from Changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII. 72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89   II. Operating Profit (Mark"." for Loss)   I,681,311,791.55   I,285,233,340.84   Add: Non-operating Revenues   VII. 74   24,918,665.43   I,230,582.52   Less: Non-operating Expenses   VII. 75   I,4593,503.27   I2,649,565.28   IV. Total Profit (Mark"." for Total Loss)   VII. 76   230,036,509.09   174,651,897.40   II. 691,636,509.09   174,651,897.40   II. 691,636,509.09   174,651,897.40   II. 691,636,509.09   I74,651,897.40   II. 6	<u> </u>	V 11. U 1	9,013,009,207.33	7,091,717,971.79
Expenses   Surrender Value   Net Claims Paid				
Surrender Value   Net Claims Paid   Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve   for Insurance Liability Contract   Policyholder Dividend Expense   Reinsurance Cost   Taxes and Surcharges   VII. 62   84,832,335.87   68,071,307.10   Sales Expenses   VII. 63   147,701,007.66   100,232,455.37   Administration expenses   VII. 64   313,068,483.72   250,407,616.23   Research and development expense   VII. 65   533,298,050.74   450,976,583.06   Financial Expenses   VII. 66   73,517,091.86   -13,280,974,34   Including: interest expenses   VII. 66   73,517,091.86   -13,280,974.34   Including: interest expenses   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64   Investment Income   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64   Investment Income (Mark"-" for Loss)   VII. 68   25,122,694.10   14,695,055.38   Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures   Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost   Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losses)   Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Losse)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   63,334.44   -216,798.66   -23,825,581.51   Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.70   63,334.44   -216,798.66   -23,825,581.51   -23,825,334.84   -216,798.66   -24,827,246.45   -24,827,24	_			
Net Claims Paid   Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve   For Insurance Liability Contract				
Net Amount of Withdrawn Reserve				
For Insurance Liability Contract				
Policyholder Dividend Expense   Reinsurance Cost   Taxes and Surcharges   VII. 62   84,832,335.87   68,071,307.10				
Reinsurance Cost				
Taxes and Surcharges				
Sales Expenses		VIII (2	04 022 225 07	60.071.207.10
Administration expenses				
Research and development expense   VII. 65   533,298,050.74   450,976,583.06     Financial Expenses   VII. 66   73,517,091.86   -13,280,974.34     Including: interest expenses   115,347,505.11   110,183,341.40     Interest Income   24,827,246.45   20,349,051.18     Add: Other income   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64     Investment Income (Mark"-" for VII. 68   25,122,694.10   14,695,055.38     Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures   Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost     Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losses)   Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII.70   63,334.44   -216,798.66     Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51     Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss)   Asset Disposal Income (Mark"-" for Loss)   1,681,311,791.55   1,285,233,340.84     Add: Non-operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)   1,681,311,791.55   1,285,233,340.84     Add: Non-operating Expenses   VII.74   24,918,665.43   1,230,582.52     IL. Other Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   1,691,636,953.71   1,273,814,358.08     Less: Income Tax Expense   VII.76   230,036,509.09   174,651,897.40				
Financial Expenses				
Including: interest expenses   115,347,505.11   110,183,341.40     Interest Income   24,827,246.45   20,349,051.18     Add: Other income   VII. 67   245,316,990.75   87,704,709.64     Investment Income (Mark"-" for VII. 68   25,122,694.10   14,695,055.38     Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures   18,600,856.29   11,141,300.10     Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost   Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losse)     Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Losses)     Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII.70   63,334.44   -216,798.66     Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51     Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss				
Interest Income		VII. 66		
Add: Other income	Including: interest expenses			
Investment Income (Mark"-" for Loss)		1 III ( =		
Loss   VII. 68   25,122,694.10   14,695,055.38     Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures   18,600,856.29   11,141,300.10     Profits from derecognition of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost   Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losses)     Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII.70   63,334.44   -216,798.66     Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51     Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss   Income (Mark"-" for Loss)   1,681,311,791.55   1,285,233,340.84     Add: Non-operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)   1,681,311,791.55   1,285,233,340.84     Add: Non-operating Revenues   VII.74   24,918,665.43   1,230,582.52     Less: Non-operating Expenses   VII.75   14,593,503.27   12,649,565.28     IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   1,691,636,953.71   1,273,814,358.08     Less: Income Tax Expense   VII.76   230,036,509.09   174,651,897.40		VII. 67	245,316,990.75	87,704,709.64
Including: Investment Income from Affiliates and Joint Ventures	· ·	VII. 68	25,122,694.10	14,695,055.38
Arrilates and Joint Ventures			19 600 956 20	11 141 200 10
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost   Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losses)   Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII.70   63,334.44   -216,798.66	Affiliates and Joint Ventures		18,000,830.29	11,141,300.10
Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losses)   Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Loss)   Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")   VII.70   63,334.44   -216,798.66     Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51     Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss)   Asset Disposal Income (Mark"-" for Loss)   1,681,311,791.55   1,285,233,340.84     Add: Non-operating Revenues   VII.74   24,918,665.43   1,230,582.52     Less: Non-operating Expenses   VII.75   14,593,503.27   12,649,565.28     IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   1,691,636,953.71   1,273,814,358.08     Less: Income Tax Expense   VII.76   230,036,509.09   174,651,897.40	Profits from derecognition of			
Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (Mark"-" for Loss)	Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")	Exchange Gains (Mark"-" for Losses)			
Incomes from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-")	Profit of Net Exposure Hedging			
Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51     Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss	(Mark"-" for Loss)			
Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.71   -22,955,582.19   -23,825,581.51     Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss	Incomes from changes in fair value	VII 70	62 224 44	216 709 66
Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss   VII.73   16,240.57     Loss   III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)   1,681,311,791.55   1,285,233,340.84     Add: Non-operating Revenues   VII.74   24,918,665.43   1,230,582.52     Less: Non-operating Expenses   VII.75   14,593,503.27   12,649,565.28     IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)   1,691,636,953.71   1,273,814,358.08     Less: Income Tax Expense   VII.76   230,036,509.09   174,651,897.40	(losses marked with "-")	V 11. / U	03,334.44	-210,798.00
Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"   VII.72   -22,629,644.58   -5,466,369.89     for Loss	Credit Impairment Losses (Mark"-"	VII 71	22.055.592.10	22 925 591 51
for Loss)         VII.73         16,240.57           Loss)         III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)         1,681,311,791.55         1,285,233,340.84           Add: Non-operating Revenues         VII.74         24,918,665.43         1,230,582.52           Less: Non-operating Expenses         VII.75         14,593,503.27         12,649,565.28           IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)         1,691,636,953.71         1,273,814,358.08           Less: Income Tax Expense         VII.76         230,036,509.09         174,651,897.40	for Loss)	V 11. / 1	-22,933,382.19	-23,823,381.31
for Loss)         VII.73         16,240.57           Loss)         III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)         1,681,311,791.55         1,285,233,340.84           Add: Non-operating Revenues         VII.74         24,918,665.43         1,230,582.52           Less: Non-operating Expenses         VII.75         14,593,503.27         12,649,565.28           IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)         1,691,636,953.71         1,273,814,358.08           Less: Income Tax Expense         VII.76         230,036,509.09         174,651,897.40				
Asset Disposal Income (Mark"-" for Loss)         VII.73         16,240.57           III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)         1,681,311,791.55         1,285,233,340.84           Add: Non-operating Revenues         VII.74         24,918,665.43         1,230,582.52           Less: Non-operating Expenses         VII.75         14,593,503.27         12,649,565.28           IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)         1,691,636,953.71         1,273,814,358.08           Less: Income Tax Expense         VII.76         230,036,509.09         174,651,897.40	Asset Impairment Losses (Mark"-"	VII.72	-22,629,644.58	-5,466,369.89
Loss)       VII.73       16,240.57         III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)       1,681,311,791.55       1,285,233,340.84         Add: Non-operating Revenues       VII.74       24,918,665.43       1,230,582.52         Less: Non-operating Expenses       VII.75       14,593,503.27       12,649,565.28         IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)       1,691,636,953.71       1,273,814,358.08         Less: Income Tax Expense       VII.76       230,036,509.09       174,651,897.40				
Loss	Asset Disposal Income (Mark"-" for	VII 72		16 240 57
Add: Non-operating Revenues         VII.74         24,918,665.43         1,230,582.52           Less: Non-operating Expenses         VII.75         14,593,503.27         12,649,565.28           IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)         1,691,636,953.71         1,273,814,358.08           Less: Income Tax Expense         VII.76         230,036,509.09         174,651,897.40		V 11./3		10,240.5/
Less: Non-operating Expenses       VII.75       14,593,503.27       12,649,565.28         IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)       1,691,636,953.71       1,273,814,358.08         Less: Income Tax Expense       VII.76       230,036,509.09       174,651,897.40	III. Operating Profit (Mark"-" for Loss)		1,681,311,791.55	1,285,233,340.84
Less: Non-operating Expenses       VII.75       14,593,503.27       12,649,565.28         IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)       1,691,636,953.71       1,273,814,358.08         Less: Income Tax Expense       VII.76       230,036,509.09       174,651,897.40	Add: Non-operating Revenues	VII.74	24,918,665.43	1,230,582.52
IV. Total Profit (Mark"-" for Total Loss)       1,691,636,953.71       1,273,814,358.08         Less: Income Tax Expense       VII.76       230,036,509.09       174,651,897.40	Less: Non-operating Expenses	VII.75		
Less: Income Tax Expense VII.76 230,036,509.09 174,651,897.40	1 0 1			
*		VII.76		
	V. Net Profit (Mark"-" for Net Loss)		1,461,600,444.62	1,099,162,460.68

(1) Classified by operation continuity		
Net Profit as a Going Concern	1 461 600 444 62	1 000 162 460 69
(Mark"-" for Net Loss)	1,461,600,444.62	1,099,162,460.68
2. Net Profit of Discontinued Operation		
(Mark"-" for Net Loss)		
(2). Classified by the attribution of ownership		
Net Profit Attributable to	1 456 245 679 61	1 004 024 605 52
Shareholders of Parent Company	1,456,245,678.61	1,094,024,695.52
2. Minority Shareholders' Profit and	5 254 766 01	5 127 765 16
Loss	5,354,766.01	5,137,765.16
VI. Net Amount of Other Comprehensive	29 471 605 74	11 024 212 62
Incomes after Tax	-28,471,695.74	11,924,312.63
(1) Net Amount of Other Comprehensive		
Incomes after Tax Attributable to the Parent	-28,347,605.24	11,281,395.14
Company's Owner		
1, Other comprehensive income that		
cannot be reclassified as P/L		
(1) Re-measure the variation of the		
defined benefit plan		
(2) Other comprehensive income that		
cannot be transferred to P/L under the equity		
method		
(3) Changes in the fair value of		
investment in other equity instruments		
(4) Changes in the fair value of the		
credit risk of the enterprise		
2. Other comprehensive income that will	-28,347,605.24	11,281,395.14
be reclassified as P/L	-28,347,003.24	11,201,393.14
(1) Other comprehensive income that can		
be transferred to P/L under the equity method		
(2) Changes in the fair value of investment		
in other creditor's rights		
(3) Financial assets reclassified into other		
comprehensive income		
(4) Provisions for the credit impairment of		
investment in other creditor's rights		
(5) Cash flow hedge reserves		
(6) Currency translation difference	-28,347,605.24	11,281,395.14
(7) Others		
(2) Net Amount of Other Comprehensive		
Incomes After Tax Attributable to Minority	-124,090.50	642,917.49
Shareholders		
VII. Total Comprehensive Income	1,433,128,748.88	1,111,086,773.31
(1) Total Comprehensive Income	1 427 909 072 27	1 105 206 000 66
Attributable to the Parent Company's Owner	1,427,898,073.37	1,105,306,090.66
(2) Total Comprehensive Income	5 220 675 51	5 700 600 65
Attributable to Minority Shareholders	5,230,675.51	5,780,682.65
VIII. Earnings per Share:	<u> </u>	
(1) Basic Earnings per Share	0.88	0.67
(2) Diluted Earnings per Share	0.88	0.67

If there is a business combination under the same control in the current period, the net profit earned by the combined party before the combination is: RMB 0, and the net profit earned by the combined party in the previous period is: RMB 0.

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

# **Income Statement of the Parent Company**

For the Period from January 2024 to June 2024

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

		Unit:	
Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
I. Operating Revenue	XIX.4	3,941,292,383.19	3,316,719,220.00
Less: Operating Cost	XIX.4	2,965,973,183.93	2,561,210,134.54
Taxes and Surcharges		27,809,504.77	24,566,052.81
Sales Expenses		4,410,767.20	2,219,982.67
Administration expenses		113,868,536.61	92,649,704.85
Research and development expense		299,347,240.56	261,363,476.97
Financial Expenses		76,670,386.32	73,390,894.50
Including: interest expenses		88,658,566.53	96,974,427.83
Interest Income		17,249,840.37	13,235,863.64
Add: Other income	XIX.5	140,811,862.09	64,467,568.03
Investment Income (Mark"-" for	71171.3		
Loss)		25,122,694.10	14,695,055.38
Including: Investment Income from			
Affiliates and Joint Ventures		18,600,856.29	11,141,300.10
Profits from Derecognition of			
Financial Assets at Amortized Cost			
Profit of Net Exposure Hedging (loss			
in "-")			
Incomes from changes in fair value			
(loss in "-")		14 160 054 71	7 127 522 70
Credit Impairment Losses (loss in "-")		14,162,954.71	-7,136,533.70
Asset Impairment Losses (loss in "-")		-10,988,640.36	-4,560,248.49
Asset Disposal Income (loss in "-")			
II. Operating Profit (loss in "-")		622,321,634.34	368,784,814.88
Add: Non-operating Revenues		1,511,177.74	166,447.50
Less: Non-operating Expenses		1,570,988.76	778,532.27
III. Total Profit (total loss in "-")		622,261,823.32	368,172,730.11
Less: Income Tax Expense		45,928,992.91	20,956,601.66
IV. Net Profit (Mark for Net Loss)		576,332,830.41	347,216,128.45
(I) Net Profit as a Going Concern (net		576,332,830.41	347,216,128.45
loss in "-")		370,332,030.41	347,210,126.43
(II) Net Profit of Discontinued Operation			
(net loss in "-")			
V. Net Amount of Other Comprehensive			
Incomes After Tax			
(1) Other comprehensive income that			
cannot be reclassified as P/L			
1. Re-measure the variation of the			
defined benefit plan			
2. Other comprehensive income that			
cannot be transferred to P/L under the equity			
method			
3. Changes in the fair value of			
investment in other equity instruments			
4. Changes in the fair value of the credit			
risk of the enterprise			
(2) Other comprehensive income that will			
be reclassified as P/L			
1. Other comprehensive income that can			
1. Care Comprehensive meeting that can	Ĭ.	1	

be transferred to P/L under the equity method		
2. Changes in the fair value of		
investment in other creditor's rights		
3. Financial assets reclassified into other		
comprehensive income		
4. Provisions for the credit impairment		
of investment in other creditor's rights		
5. Cash flow hedge reserves		
6. Currency translation difference		
7. Others		
VI. Total Comprehensive Income	576,332,830.41	347,216,128.45
VII. Earnings per Share:		
(I) Basic Earnings per Share	0.34	0.21
(II) Diluted Earnings per Share	0.34	0.21

# **Consolidated Cash Flow Statement**

From the Period from January 2024 to June 2024

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
		Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annuai 2023
I. Cash Flow Generated by Operational A	ctivities:		
Cash from Sales of Merchandise and		10,705,885,326.19	9,619,106,701.87
Provision of Services		,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net Increase in Customer's Bank			
Deposits and Interbank Deposits			
Net Increase in Borrowings from the			
Central Bank			
Net Increase in Borrowings from Other			
Financial Institutions			
Cash Arising from Receiving Premiums			
for the Original Insurance Contract			
Net Amount Arising from Reinsurance			
Business			
Net Increase in Deposits and Investments			
from Policyholders			
Cash Arising from Interests, Service			
Charges and Commissions			
Net Increase in Borrowings from Banks			
and Other Financial Institutions			
Net Increase in Repurchase Business			
Funds			
Net Amount of Cash Received from the			
Vicariously Traded Securities			
Tax Refund		362,023,942.65	351,926,788.38
Other Received Cashes Related to			
Operational Activities	VII.78	244,566,994.78	200,796,761.92
Subtotal of cash inflow from		11 010 15 0 00 00	10 151 000 050 15
operational activities		11,312,476,263.62	10,171,830,252.17
Cash Paid for Merchandise and Services		7,667,175,875.72	6,856,237,308.91
Net Increase in Loans and Advances to			, , ,
Customers			
Net Increase in Deposits with Central			

Bank and Other Financial Institutions	T I		
Cash Paid for Original Insurance			
Contract Claims			
Net increase of funds lent			
Cash Paid for Interests, Service Charges			
and Commissions			
Cash Paid for Policy Dividends			
Cash Paid to and for Employees		1,502,149,549.13	1,161,002,065.58
Cash Paid for Taxes and Surcharges		659,237,158.34	555,679,717.07
Other Paid Cashes Related to Operational			
Activities	VII.78	445,515,658.87	372,789,725.99
Subtotal of cash outflow from			
operational activities		10,274,078,242.06	8,945,708,817.55
Net cash flow generated by			
		1,038,398,021.56	1,226,121,434.62
operating activities			
II. Cash Flow from Investment Activities:	Т Т		
Cash Arising from Disposal of		706,521,837.81	753,553,755.28
Investments		. 50,021,007.01	. 55,555,755.20
Cash Arising from Investment Incomes			
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Fixed			
Assets, Intangible Assets and Other		18,894,640.94	7,458,918.50
Long-term Assets			
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of			
Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Received Cashes Related to			
Investment Activities	VII.78	28,714,513.23	20,397,800.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from			
investment activities		754,130,991.98	781,410,473.78
Cash Paid for Purchase and Construction			
		1 912 024 114 22	1 750 227 000 47
of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and		1,812,024,114.33	1,750,326,099.47
Other Long-term Assets		2 0 40 000 000 00	200 000 000 00
Cash Paid for Investments		2,040,000,000.00	800,000,000.00
Net Increase in Pledge Loans			
Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of			
Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Paid Cashes Related to Investment			
Activities			
Subtotal of Cash Outflow from		2.052.024.114.22	2.550.226.000.47
Investment Activities		3,852,024,114.33	2,550,326,099.47
Net amount of cash flow generated			
by investment activities		-3,097,893,122.35	-1,768,915,625.69
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:			
Cash Arising from Absorbing		3,514,826,899.52	
Investments			
Including: Cash Arising from			
Subsidiaries Absorbing Investments by			
Minority Shareholders	<del>                                     </del>	0.7 = ===	
Cash Arising from Borrowings		935,500,000.00	1,890,636,991.85
Other Received Cashes Related to			206,900,000.00
Financing Activities			200,700,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing		4 450 226 900 52	2.007.526.001.05
activities		4,450,326,899.52	2,097,536,991.85
Cash Paid for Debts Repayment		1,050,337,845.20	1,445,323,840.82
Cash Paid for Distribution of Dividends	<del>                                     </del>		
and Profits or Payment of Interests		64,781,605.92	65,822,611.38
Including: Dividends and Profits Paid to	+ +		
mending. Dividends and Fibrits Faid to	<u></u>		

Minority Shareholders by Subsidiaries			
Other Paid Cashes Related to Financing	VII.78	49,781,575.80	153,524,725.97
Activities			
Subtotal of cash outflow from		1 164 001 026 02	1,664,671,178.17
financing activities		1,164,901,026.92	1,004,071,178.17
Net cash flow generated by		3,285,425,872.60	432,865,813.68
financing activities		3,203,423,072.00	432,003,013.00
IV. Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange		18,594,795.49	11,328,326.49
Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		10,394,793.49	11,326,320.49
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash		1,244,525,567.30	-98,600,050.90
Equivalents		1,244,323,307.30	-98,000,030.90
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the		2,313,937,932.51	2,410,212,553.28
Commencement of the Period		2,313,937,932.31	2,410,212,333.26
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the		2 559 462 400 91	2 211 612 502 28
End of the Period		3,558,463,499.81	2,311,612,502.38

# **Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company**

For the Period from January 2024 to June 2024

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

Item	Note	Semi-annual 2024	Semi-annual 2023
I. Cash Flow Generated by Operational Ac			50m wmww 2020
Cash from Sales of Merchandise and		2 114 456 020 00	2.077.601.610.26
Provision of Services		3,114,456,039.98	2,977,681,619.26
Tax Refund			
Other Received Cashes Related to		123,265,753.73	110,627,064.59
Operational Activities		125,205,755.75	110,027,004.39
Subtotal of cash inflow from		3,237,721,793.71	3,088,308,683.85
operational activities		3,237,721,793.71	3,000,300,003.03
Cash Paid for Merchandise and Services		1,846,223,503.00	1,601,746,545.26
Cash Paid to and for Employees		449,719,643.68	373,274,736.23
Cash Paid for Taxes and Surcharges		243,192,312.88	202,512,854.26
Other Paid Cashes Related to Operational		144,434,191.17	151,342,264.77
Activities		144,434,191.17	131,342,204.77
Subtotal of cash outflow from		2,683,569,650.73	2,328,876,400.52
operational activities		2,003,307,030.73	2,320,070,400.32
Net cash flow generated by operating		554,152,142.98	759,432,283.33
activities		334,132,142.70	
II. Cash Flow from Investment Activities:			
Cash Arising from Disposal of		706,521,837.81	753,553,755.28
Investments		700,321,037.01	133,333,133.20
Cash Arising from Investment Incomes			
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of Fixed			
Assets, Intangible Assets and Other		65,466,900.18	61,090,739.28
Long-term Assets			
Net Cash Arising from Disposal of			
Subsidiaries and Other Business Units			
Other Received Cashes Related to		174,509,254.29	
Investment Activities		171,507,251.27	
Subtotal of cash inflow from		946,497,992.28	814,644,494.56
investment activities		710,171,772.20	011,011,171.50
Cash Paid for Purchase and Construction			
of Fixed Assets, Intangible Assets and		125,694,540.95	208,943,615.06
Other Long-term Assets			

Cash Paid for Investments	3,578,262,899.52	1,808,603,035.00
Net Cash Paid for Acquisition of		, , ,
Subsidiaries and Other Business Units		
Other Paid Cashes Related to Investment	0.500.000.00	74.665.000.00
Activities	9,500,000.00	74,665,000.00
Subtotal of Cash Outflow from	2 712 457 440 47	2.002.211.650.06
Investment Activities	3,713,457,440.47	2,092,211,650.06
Net amount of cash flow generated	-2,766,959,448.19	-1,277,567,155.50
by investment activities	-2,700,939,448.19	-1,277,307,133.30
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Cash Arising from Absorbing	3,514,826,899.52	
Investments	3,314,820,899.32	
Cash Arising from Borrowings	926,000,000.00	1,099,000,000.00
Other Received Cashes Related to		106,900,000.00
Financing Activities		100,700,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing	4,440,826,899.52	1,205,900,000.00
activities		
Cash Paid for Debts Repayment	739,400,000.00	809,500,000.00
Cash Paid for Distribution of Dividends	44,935,927.45	54,761,063.14
and Profits or Payment of Interest	77,733,721.73	34,701,003.14
Other Paid Cashes Related to Financing	16,389,101.09	60,232,345.00
Activities	10,303,101.03	00,232,343.00
Subtotal of cash outflow from	800,725,028.54	924,493,408.14
financing activities	000,723,020.54	724,473,400.14
Net cash flow generated by	3,640,101,870.98	281,406,591.86
financing activities	3,010,101,070.50	201,100,371.00
IV. Impact of Fluctuation in Exchange		
Rate on Cash and Cash Equivalents		
V. Net Increase in Cash and Cash	1,427,294,565.77	-236,728,280.31
Equivalents	1,121,251,503.11	250,720,200.51
Add: Cash and Cash Equivalents at the	600,119,330.48	1,278,492,772.64
Commencement of the Period	555,112,556.16	2,270,172,772.01
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the	2,027,413,896.25	1,041,764,492.33
End of the Period	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

For the Period from January 2023 to June 2023

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

		Semi-annual 2024													
				S	hareholders	s' Equity	Attributable	to the F	Parent Comp	any's O	wner				
Item	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Oth Prefe rred Stock	ner Equity Instr Perpetual Bonds	Others	Capital Reserves	Less: Treasur y Shares	Other Comprehensive Incomes	Special Reserve s	Surplus Reserves	General Risk Reserve	Undistributed Profits	Other s	Subtotal	Minority Shareholders 'Equity	Total Shareholder s' Equity
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,049, 773.00			143,201,17 2.16	5,341,029,541.4		-7,279,431.39		706,943,994.98		6,498,434,550.76		13,784,379,600.93	29,923,304.80	13,814,302,905.73
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies					-										
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period															
Others II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,049, 773.00			143,201,17 2.16	5,341,029,541.4		-7,279,431.39		706,943,994.98		6,498,434,550.76		13,784,379,600.93	29,923,304.80	13,814,302,905.73
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in "-")	583,975,33 6.00			-269.57	2,914,466,637.7		-28,347,605.24				809,742,252.08		4,279,836,351.03	5,230,675.51	4,285,067,026.54
(I) Total Comprehensive Income							-28,347,605.24				1,456,245,678.61		1,427,898,073.37	5,230,675.51	1,433,128,748.88
(II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	60,726,160 .00			-269.57	3,437,715,813.7								3,498,441,704.19		3,498,441,704.19
Common stock invested by the owner	60,726,104 .00				3,437,715,813.7 6								3,498,441,917.76		3,498,441,917.76
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	56.00			-269.57									-213.57		-213.57
3. Amount of															

Share-based												
Payments	I		]									
Recorded into												
Shareholders'												
Equity												
4. Others												
(III) Profit												
Distribution								-646,503,426.53		-646,503,426.53		-646,503,426.53
1. Appropriation												
of Surplus												
Reserves												
2.												
Appropriation of												
General Risk												
Reserves												
3. Distribution to												
Owners (or								-646,503,426.53		-646,503,426.53		-646,503,426.53
								-040,303,420.33		-040,303,420.33		-040,303,420.33
Shareholders)												
4. Others												
(IV) Internal												
Carry-forward of	523,249,17			-523,249,176.00								
Shareholders'	6.00			-323,249,176.00								
Equity												
1. Capital												
Reserves												
Transferred into	523,249,17			-523,249,176.00								
Capital (or Share	6.00			-323,249,170.00								
Capital (or Snare												
Capital)												
2. Surplus												
Reserves												
Transferred into												
Capital (or Share												
Capital)												
3. Surplus												
Reserves												
Covering Losses												
4. Carry-forward												
retained earnings												
of the variation												
of the defined												
benefit plan												
<ol><li>Other</li></ol>												
Carry-forward			l		1							
Retained												
Earnings of the			l		1							
Comprehensive												
Income												
6. Others	1		1									
(V) Special	1											
Reserves			ļ		ļ							
<ol> <li>Withdrawal in</li> </ol>												
this period	<u> </u>											
2. Used in this												
period												
(VI) Others	İ		İ		İ							
IV. Balance at	1,686,025,		143,200,90	8,255,496,179.1		25 525 02 5 55	#04.040.004.TT	# 200 4#4 00°		10.041.045.05	25 452 000 -:	40 000 000 005 55
1 Buildiec at	109.00		2.59	8		-35,627,036.63	706,943,994.98	7,308,176,802.84		18,064,215,951.96	35,153,980.31	18,099,369,932.27
						•	 		•			

the End of This							
Period							

								Semi-a	nnual 2023						
					Sharehold	ers' Equit	y Attributable	to the Par	rent Compa	ny's Owne	er				
Item	Paid-in	Other Ed	quity Inst	ruments	Capital	Less:	Other		Surplus	Genera l	Undistributed			Minority Shareholders'	Total Shareholde
	Capital (Or Share Capital)	Preferred Stocks	Perp etua 1 Bon ds	Others	Reserves	Treasur y Share	Comprehensiv e Incomes	Special Reserves	Reserves	Risk Reserves	Profits	Others	Subtotal	Equity	rs' Equity
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,57 2.00			143,214,23 3.30	5,340,798,886.81		-21,343,831.86		631,484,906.94		4,933,499,753.42		12,129,700,520.61	30,524,801.04	12,160,225,3 21.65
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies															
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period															
Others II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,57 2.00			143,214,23 3.30	5,340,798,886.81		-21,343,831.86		631,484,906.94		4,933,499,753.42		12,129,700,520.61	30,524,801.04	12,160,225,3 21.65
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in "-")	1,736.00			-8,356.98	124,273.05		11,281,395.14				583,776,322.43		595,175,369.64	5,780,682.65	600,956,052. 29
(I) Total Comprehensive Income							11,281,395.14				1,094,024,695.52		1,105,306,090.66	5,780,682.65	1,111,086,77 3.31
(II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	1,736.00			-8,356.98	124,273.05								117,652.07		117,652.07
Common stock invested by the owner															
2. Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	1,736.00			-8,356.98	124,273.05								117,652.07		117,652.07
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders'															

Equity	I	I				I					
4. Others											
(III) Profit											-510,248,373.
Distribution								-510,248,373.09	-510,248,373.09		-510,248,575. 09
1. Appropriation											0)
of Surplus											
Reserves											
2. Appropriation											
of General Risk											
Reserves											
3. Distribution											
to Owners (or								-510,248,373.09	-510,248,373.09		-510,248,373.
Shareholders)								510,210,575.07	310,210,373.09		09
4. Others											
(IV) Internal											
Carry-forward											
of Shareholders'											
Equity							]				
1. Capital											
Reserves											
Transferred into											
Capital (or											
Share Capital)											
2. Surplus											
Reserves											
Transferred into											
Capital (or											
Share Capital)											
3. Surplus											
Reserves											
Covering Losses											
4.											
Carry-forward											
retained											
earnings of the											
variation of the											
defined benefit											
plan											
5. Other											
Carry-forward											
Retained							]				
Earnings of the											
Comprehensive											
Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special											
Reserves											
1. Withdrawal											
in this period											
2. Used in this											
period							-				
(VI) Others											
IV. Balance at	1,102,048,30		143,205,87	# 240 022 4#0 0 :	10.072.127.77	221 404 004 0		F F18 08 C 08 F	10 704 077 000 5	26.205.102.5	12,761,181,3
the End of This	8.00		6.32	5,340,923,159.86	-10,062,436.72	631,484,906.94		5,517,276,075.85	12,724,875,890.25	36,305,483.69	73.94
Period											

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

# Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity of the Parent Company

For the Period from January 2024-June 2024

Unit:Yuan Currency:RMB

						Semi	i-annual 2024				
Item	Paid-in Capital (or Share Capital)	Other E Preferred Stocks	quity Instrui Perpetu al Bonds	Others	Capital Reserves	Less: Treasur y Share	Other Comprehensive Incomes	Speci al Reser ves	Surplus Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Total Shareholders' Equity
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,049,773.00		Bonds	143,20 1,172. 16	5,341,029,541.42				706,943,994.98	3,981,541,695.41	11,274,766,176.97
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies Correction of Errors in the Previous Period Others											
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,049,773.00			143,20 1,172. 16	5,341,029,541.42				706,943,994.98	3,981,541,695.41	11,274,766,176.97
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in "-")	583,975,336.00			-269.5 7	2,914,466,637.76					-70,170,596.12	3,428,271,108.07
(1) Total comprehensive income										576,332,830.41	576,332,830.41
II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	60,726,160.00			-269.5 7	3,437,715,813.76						3,498,441,704.19
Common stock invested by the owner	60,726,104.00				3,437,715,813.76						3,498,441,917.76
Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	56.00			-269.5 7							-213.57
3. Amount of Share-based Payments Recorded into Shareholders' Equity											
4. Others (III) Profit Distribution										-646,503,426.53	-646,503,426.53
Profit Distribution     Appropriation of Surplus Reserves										-646,503,426.53	-646,503,426.53
Appropriation of Surplus Reserves     Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)										-646,503,426.53	-646,503,426.53
3. Others											
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity	523,249,176.00				-523,249,176.00						
Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)	523,249,176.00				-523,249,176.00						
Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
3. Surplus Reserves Covering Losses											
Carry-forward retained earnings of the variation of the defined benefit plan											
5. Other Carry-forward Retained Earnings of the Comprehensive Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special Reserves											

Withdrawal in this period								
2. Used in This Period								
(VI) Others								
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,686,025,109.00		143,20 0,902. 59	8,255,496,179.18		706,943,994.98	3,911,371,099.29	14,703,037,285.04

						Semi-a	nnual 2023				
		Other I	Equity Instru	ments			Other				Total
Item	Paid-in Capital (Or Share Capital)	Preferred Stocks	Perpetu al Bonds	Others	Capital Reserves	Less: Treasury Share	Comprehensive Incomes	Special Reserve s	Surplus Reserves	Undistributed Profits	Shareholders'  Equity
I. Balance at the End of Last Year	1,102,046,572.00			143,214 ,233.30	5,340,798,886.81				631,484,906.94	3,812,658,276.18	11,030,202,875.23
Add: Changes in Accounting Policies											
Correction of Errors in the Previous Period											
Others											
II. Balance at the Start of This Year	1,102,046,572.00			143,214 ,233.30	5,340,798,886.81				631,484,906.94	3,812,658,276.18	11,030,202,875.23
III. Increases or Decreases in This Period (Decreases in "-")	1,736.00			-8,356.9 8	124,273.05					-163,032,244.64	-162,914,592.57
(I) Total Comprehensive Income										347,216,128.45	347,216,128.45
(II) Shareholders' Contribution and Reduction in Capital	1,736.00			-8,356.9 8	124,273.05						117,652.07
Common stock invested by the owner											
Capital Invested by Holders of Other Equity Instruments	1,736.00			-8,356.9 8	124,273.05						117,652.07
Amount of Share-based Payments     Recorded into Shareholders' Equity											
4. Others											
(III) Profit Distribution										-510,248,373.09	-510,248,373.09
Appropriation of Surplus Reserves											
Distribution to Owners (or Shareholders)										-510,248,373.09	-510,248,373.09
3. Others											
(IV) Internal Carry-forward of Shareholders' Equity											
Capital Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
Surplus Reserves Transferred into Capital (or Share Capital)											
Surplus Reserves Covering Losses											
4. Carry-forward retained earnings of the											
variation of the defined benefit plan											
5. Other Carry-forward Retained											
Earnings of the Comprehensive Income											
6. Others											
(V) Special Reserves											

Withdrawal in this period								
2. Used in this period								
(VI) Others								
IV. Balance at the End of This Period	1,102,048,308.00		143,205 ,876.32	5,340,923,159.86		631,484,906.94	3,649,626,031.54	10,867,288,282.66

Legal Representative: Wu Jianshu Accounting Work Officer: Hong Tieyang Accounting Institution Officer: Hong Tieyang

### III. Basic Information about the Company

#### 1. Company Profile

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Company" or "The Company"), a company limited by shares changed from Ningbo Tuopu Brake System Co., Ltd., incorporated by Mecca International Holding (Hk) Limited, Ningbo Jinlun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) and Ningbo Jinrun Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership), holder of the Corporate Business License (Registration No.: 91330200761450380T), listed on Shanghai Stock Exchange (SSE) in March 2015, is specialized in manufacturing - automobile manufacturing.

As of June 30, 2024, the Company has issued a total of 1,686,025,109 shares, with a registered capital of RMB 1,686,025,109, registered address: 268 Yuwangshan Road, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, headquartered in 268 Yuwangshan Road, Daqi Street, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, is engaged in R&D, production and sales of automobile parts. Mecca International Holding (Hk) Limited is the parent company of the Company is, and Wu Jianshu is the actual controller of the Company.

This financial statement was approved for release by the Board of Directors on August 28, 2024.

# IV. Basis for Preparing the Financial Statement

1. Basis for the preparation

The Company prepares the financial statement, as a going concern.

Based on transactions and matters that have actually occurred, in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises - Basic Standards" issued by the Ministry of Finance and all specific accounting standards, application guidelines for accounting standards for business enterprises, explanations on the accounting standards for business enterprises and other related regulations (hereinafter collectively as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"), and the disclosure provisions in the "Preparation Rules for Information Disclosures by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 - General Provisions on Financial Reports" issued by CSRC.

### 2. Going concern

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company has the capability to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months as of the end of current reporting period, without any significant item affecting the capability for continuing as a going concern.

#### V. Significant Accounting Polices and Accounting Estimates

Notes to specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The following disclosures cover the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Company according to the characteristics of its production and operation.

#### 1. Statement on compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

This financial statement is in compliance with the requirements in the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises promulgated by the Ministry of Finance and presents truly and completely the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the Company.

### 2. Accounting period

The accounting period of the Company is from 1 January to 31 December of each calendar year.

# 3. Operating cycle

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

#### 4. Functional currency

Renminbi (RMB) is used as local currency of account. The subsidiaries of the Company fix their local currency of account given the major economic environments where they are currently operating. The financial statements are presented in RMB.

#### 5. Methodology for determining materiality criteria and basis for selection

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Significance criteria
Significant construction in progress	Individual construction in progress exceeding
	0.5% of total assets
Significant accounts payable aged over one year	Accounts payable where the amount of a single
	item exceeds 0.5% of total assets
Significant contract liabilities aged over one year	Contract liabilities with an amount exceeding
	0.5% of total assets
Significant other payables aged over one year	Other accounts payable with an amount
	exceeding 0.5% of total assets
Significant cash flows from investing activities	Single cash flow from investing activities with an
	amount exceeding 10% of total assets
Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries	Total assets of non-wholly owned subsidiaries
	exceeding 10% of the company's consolidated
	total assets or operating revenues exceeding 5%
	of the company's consolidated operating revenues
Significant joint ventures or associates	Carrying value of long-term equity investments
	in joint ventures or associates accounting for
	more than 0.5% of the Company's consolidated
	net assets or investment income accounted for
	under the equity method of long-term equity
	investments accounting for more than 10% of the
	Company's consolidated net income

# 6. The accounting treatment of business combinations involving enterprises under common control and business combinations not involving enterprises under common control

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Business combination under common control: The assets and liabilities acquired by the merging party in business combination shall be measured at the book value of the assets, liabilities of the merged party (including goodwill incurred in the acquisition of the merged party by ultimate controlling party) in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combination. The difference between the book value of the net assets obtained and the book value of the consideration paid for the combination (or total nominal value of the issued shares) is adjusted to capital premium in capital reserve. Adjustments shall be made to retained earnings in the event that the share premiums in the capital reserves are not sufficient for write-down.

Business combinations involving entities not under common control: The assets paid and liabilities incurred or committed as a consideration of business combination by the merging party were measured at fair value on the date of acquisition and the difference between the fair value and its book value shall

be charged to the profit or loss for the period. Where the cost of combination is higher than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the merging party in business combination, such difference shall be recognized as goodwill; where the cost of combination is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired from the merging party in business combination, such difference shall be charged to the profit or loss for the period. The identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the merged party obtained in business combination that meet the recognition conditions are measured at their fair values on the purchase date.

The fees which are directly related to the business combination shall be recognized as the profit or loss in the period when the costs are incurred; the transaction expenses of issuing equity securities or debt securities for business merger shall be initially capitalized for equity securities or debt securities.

# 7. Criteria for determining control and preparation method of consolidated financial statements $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Non-applicable}$

### 1. Criteria for determining control

The determination of the scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statements is based on control. This scope encompasses the Company as well as all its subsidiaries. Control refers to the Company's authority over the investee, its ability to gain variable returns by participating in the investee's activities, and its capacity to utilize its authority to influence the amount of returns it receives.

#### 2. Procedures of Consolidation

The Company regards the Enterprise Group as an accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with unified accounting policies to reflect the overall financial position, operating result and cash flow of the Enterprise Group. The influence of internal transactions between the Company and the Subsidiaries and between the Subsidiaries shall be offset. Where internal transaction indicates the occurrence of impairment loss to relevant assets, such loss shall be recognized in full. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, where the accounting policies and the accounting periods are inconsistent between the Company and subsidiaries, the financial statements of subsidiaries are adjusted where necessary in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company.

The owner's equity, the net profit or loss and the comprehensive income attributable to minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the current period are presented separately under the owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, the net profit and the total comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement respectively. Where losses attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary of the current period exceed the minority shareholders' interest entitled in the shareholders' equity of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period, the excess is allocated against the minority shareholders interest.

### (1) Acquisition of subsidiaries or Business

For acquisition of subsidiaries or business due to business combination involving entities under common control during the reporting period, the operating results and cash flows of such subsidiaries or business from the beginning to the end of the reporting period when the acquisition occurs shall be included in the consolidated financial statements. Adjustments shall be made to the opening balance of the consolidated financial statements and the related items in the comparative statements simultaneously as if the consolidated reporting entity has been in existence since the beginning of the control by the ultimate controlling party.

Where the control over the investee under common control is made possible due to additional investment or other reasons, the equity investment held before gaining control of the combined party is recognized as relevant profit or loss, other comprehensive income and changes of other net assets at the later of the date of acquisition of the original equity and the date when the combining and the combined parties are under common control, and shall be written down to the opening retained earnings or current profit or loss in the comparative reporting period.

For acquisition of subsidiaries or business due to business combination involving entities not under

common control during the reporting period, the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities shall be included in the consolidated financial statements based on the fair value determined on the date of the acquisition.

In connection with imposing control over the investee not under joint control due to additional investment and other reasons, the equity of acquiree held before acquisition date shall be remeasured by the Company at the fair value of such equity on the acquisition date and the difference between fair value and book value shall be recognized as investment income in current period. Other comprehensive income related to the equity held by the Acquiree before the acquisition date which can be reclassified into future profit or loss, and other changes of owners' equity accounted for under equity

### (2) Disposal of Subsidiaries or Business

#### (1)General Treatment

When losing control of the investee due to partial disposal of the equity investment, or any other reasons, the remaining equity investment is remeasured at fair value at the date in which control is lost. The sum of consideration received from disposal of equity investment and the fair value of the remaining equity investment, net of the difference between the sum of the Company's previous share of the subsidiary's net assets recorded from the acquisition date or combination date and the sum of goodwill, is recognized in investment income in the period in which control is lost. Other comprehensive income related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary that can be reclassified into future profit or loss, and other changes of owners' equity accounted for under equity method shall be recognized in investment income in the period in which control is lost.

# ②Disposal of Subsidiary Achieved by Stages

When disposal of equity interests of subsidiaries through multiple transaction until the control is lost, generally transactions in stages are treatment as a package deal in accounting if the transaction terms, conditions, and economic impact of disposal of the subsidiary's equity interests comply with one or more of the following:

- i. These transactions are achieved at the same time or the mutual effects on each other are considered:
- ii. A complete set of commercial results can be achieved with reference to the series of transactions as a whole;
  - iii. Achieving a transaction depends on at least achieving of one of the other transaction;
- iv. One transaction recognized separately is not economical, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

When losing control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests through multiple transactions is recognized as a package deal, these transactions shall be in accounting treated as loss control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests achieved. However, the differences between price on each disposal and disposal of investment on the subsidiary's net assets shall be recognized in other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and included in profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

When all transactions in disposal of equity interests of subsidiaries are not a package deal, accounting treatment for partial disposal of equity investments of subsidiary without losing control shall be applied before control is lost. When the control is lost, general accounting treatment for disposal of a subsidiary shall be used.

### (3) Acquisition of Minority Interest of Subsidiaries

The Company shall adjust the share premium in the capital reserve of the consolidated balance sheet with respect to any difference between the long-term equity investment arising from the purchase of minority interest and the net assets attributing to the parent company continuously calculated on the basis of the newly increased share proportion as of the acquisition date or date of combination, adjust the retained earnings if the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient for write-down.

(4) Partial Disposal of Equity Investment in Subsidiaries without Losing Control Disposal price and disposal of long-term equity investment shall be entitled to the difference between the shares of the net assets of the subsidiaries calculated continuously from the date of purchase or acquisition. Adjustments shall be made to the equity premiums in the capital reserve of consolidated

balance sheet. When the equity premiums in the capital reserve are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

### 8. Classification of Joint Arrangement and Accounting Treatment Methods of Joint Operation

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Joint arrangement can be divided into joint operation and joint venture.

Joint operation refers to a joint arrangement in which the parties have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the joint operation.

The Company recognizes the following items related to the share of interests in the joint operation:

- (1) Recognize the assets held separately by the Company and the assets jointly held in accordance with the share of the Company;
- (2) Recognize the liabilities assumed separately by the Company and the liabilities jointly assumed in accordance with the share of the Company;
- (3) Recognize the income generated through the sale of the Company's share of the output of the joint operation;
- (4) Recognize the income generated through the sale of the output of the joint operation in accordance with the share of the Company;
- (5) Recognize the expenses incurred separately, and the expenses incurred in joint operation in accordance with the share of the Company .

The Company's investment in joint venture is accounted for by the equity method, as specified in the note "VII. 17. Long-term Equity Investment".

#### 9. Recognition criteria of cash and cash equivalents

Cash refers to the cash on hand of the Company and deposits that are available for payment at any time. Cash equivalents refer to investments held by the Company featuring short duration, strong liquidity, easy conversion into cash of known amount and low risk of changes in value.

# **10.** Conversion of transactions and financial statements denominated in foreign currencies √Applicable □Non-applicable

## 1. Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions shall be translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred, or at an exchange rate fixed in accordance with a systematic and reasonable method that is similar to the spot exchange rate on the day when the transactions occurred.

Balance sheet date foreign currency monetary items shall be translated using the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for those differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency for acquisitions, construction or production of the qualified assets, which should be capitalized as cost of the assets.

### 2. Translation of foreign currency financial statements

All assets and liabilities items in balance sheet are translated based on spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; owners' equity items other than "undistributed profits" are translated at a spot exchange rate when accrued. Revenue and expense items as contained in the income statement are translated at a spot exchange rate at the transaction occurrence date. For disposal of overseas operation, the translation difference as stated in the foreign currency financial statements relating to overseas operation, is accounted for in the profit and loss account in the current period from owners' equity items.

#### 11. Financial instruments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company recognizes a financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument when it becomes a party to a financial instrument contract.

1. Classification of the financial instruments

According to the Company's business model for management of the financial assets and the contractual cash flow features of the financial assets, the financial assets, when initially recognized, are classified as: financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

For financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at fair value through the current profit or loss, the Company classifies them as financial assets at amortized cost:

- The business model is aimed at collecting contract cash flow;
- Contract cash flow is the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

For financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated to be measured at fair value through current profit or loss, the Company classifies them as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments).

- The business model is aimed at both collecting contract cash flows and selling financial asset;
- Contract cash flow is the payment of principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

The Company will, at the time of initial recognition, irrevocably designate non-trading investments in equity instruments as financial assets measured at fair value and the change shall be included in other comprehensive income (equity instrument). The designation is made on the basis of independent investment, and the related investments fit the definition of an equity instrument from an issuer's perspective.

In addition to the aforementioned financial assets at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all other financial assets as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss. At the time of initial recognition, for financial assets that should have been classified as financial assets at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company can irrevocably designate them as financial assets at fair value through current profit or loss in order to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.

The financial liabilities, when initially recognized, are classified as: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities which meet one of the following conditions will be, when initially measured, designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:

- 1) Such designation may be able to eliminate or significantly reduce the accounting mismatch.
- 2) The portfolio of financial liabilities or the portfolio of financial assets and financial liabilities shall be subject to management and performance evaluation on the basis of fair value according to the enterprise risk management or investment strategy contained in the formal documentations, and a report shall be made to the key management personnel within the enterprise on this basis.
  - 3) Such financial liabilities shall contain embedded derivatives to be split separately.
  - 2. Recognition and measurement of financial instruments
  - (1) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables and creditors investment, which shall be initially measured at fair value, and the relevant transaction expenses should be initially capitalized; The accounts receivable that do not contain

material financing compositions and those for which the Company decides to not take into account the financing compositions of no more than one year shall be initially measured at the contract transaction price.

The interest calculated by effective interest method during the holding period is recorded into the current profit and loss.

At the time of recovery or disposal, the difference between the price obtained and the book value shall be included in the current profit or loss.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets measured at fair value and its changes are included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments) include receivables financing and investments in other creditor's rights. They are initially measured at fair value, and the value, other than the interest, the impairment loss or profit and the profit or loss on foreign exchange, shall be included in other comprehensive income.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative profits or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and included in the profit or loss for the period.

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) include investment in other equity instruments. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses shall be initially capitalized. These financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in other comprehensive income. The dividends obtained shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative profits or losses previously included in other comprehensive income shall be removed from other comprehensive income and included in the carry-forward retained earnings.

- (4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in this period
  Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial assets, derivative financial
  assets and other non-current financial assets. They are initially measured at fair value, and the
  transaction expenses related to them are included in the profit or loss for the period. These financial
  assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in the profit
  or loss for the period.
- (5) Financial Liabilities Measured in Fair Value with Changes Recorded into Current Profit and Loss Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial liabilities and derivative financial liabilities. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses related to them are included in the profit or loss for the period. These financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, and the change in fair value shall be included in the profit or loss for the period.

Upon derecognition, the difference between their book value and the consideration paid is included in the profit or loss for the period.

#### (6) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term loans, bonds payable, and long-term payables. They are initially measured at fair value, and the transaction expenses shall be initially capitalized.

The interest calculated by effective interest method during the holding period is recorded into the current profit and loss.

Upon derecognition the difference between the consideration paid and the book value of these financial liabilities is included in the current profit or loss.

#### 3. Derecognition and transfer of financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets when any one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- The contractual right to receive cash flows of the financial assets has been terminated;
- The financial asset have been transferred and virtually all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial asset shave been transferred to the transferree;
- The financial assets have been transferred, and while the Company has neither transferred nor retained virtually all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

The financial assets have been transferred, and while the Company has neither transferred nor retained virtually all of the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the financial assets, it has not retained control of the financial assets.

The substance-over-form principle shall be adopted while making judgment on whether the transfer of financial assets satisfies the above conditions for termination of recognition.

The transfer of financial assets can be classified into entire transfer and partial transfer. If the transfer of an entire financial asset satisfies the conditions for termination of recognition, the difference between the two amounts below shall be recorded into profit or loss for the period:

- (1) The book value of the financial asset transferred;
- (2) The consideration received as a result of the transfer, plus the accumulative amount of the change in fair value previously recorded into the owners' equities (in cases where the transferred financial assets are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)).

If the partial transfer of financial assets satisfies the conditions for termination of recognition, the overall book value of the transferred financial asset shall be apportioned according to their respective relative fair value between the recognition terminated part and the remaining part, and the difference between the two amounts below shall be recorded into profit or loss for the current period:

- (1) The book value of the recognition terminated portion;
- (2) The sum of consideration of the recognition terminated portion and the corresponding portion of accumulated change in fair value previously recorded into owners' equity (in cases where the transferred financial assets are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)).

Financial assets will still be recognized if they fail to satisfy the conditions for termination of recognition, with the consideration received recognized as a financial liability.

# 4. Recognition for termination of financial liabilities

When the current obligation under a financial liability is completely or partially discharged, the recognition of the whole or relevant portion of the liability is terminated; an agreement is entered between the Company and a creditor to replace the original financial liabilities with new financial liabilities with substantially different terms, terminate the recognition of the original financial liabilities as well as recognize the new financial liabilities.

If all or part of the contract terms of the original financial liabilities are substantially amended, the recognition of the original financial liabilities will be terminated in full or in part, and the financial liabilities whose terms have been amended shall be recognized as a new financial liability.

When recognition of financial liabilities is terminated in full or in part, the difference between the book value of the financial liabilities terminated and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Where the Company repurchases part of its financial liabilities, the book value of such financial liabilities will be allocated according to the relative fair value between the continued recognized part and terminated part on the repurchase date. The difference between the book value of the financial liabilities terminated and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or new financial liability) is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

#### 5. Method of determining the fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is determined at the quoted price in the active market. The fair value of a financial instrument that is not traded in an active market is determined by using a valuation technique. The Company uses the valuation technique when it is applicable under current conditions and there are enough available data and other information to support and the technique should maximize the use of relevant observable. It chooses the inputs which are consistent with the asset or liability's characteristics considered by market participants in the transaction of the relevant asset or liability and makes the maximum use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used under the circumstance that the relevant observable inputs cannot be obtained or not feasible.

#### 6. Test method and accounting treatment for impairment of financial assets

The Company accounts for impairment of financial assets carried at amortized cost, financial assets (debt instruments) at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial guarantee contracts on the basis of expected credit losses.

The Company recognizes expected credit losses by calculating the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flows receivable and the cash flows expected to be received from a contract, taking into account reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions, weighted by the risk of default.

For receivables and contract assets resulting from transactions governed by "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14, Revenue", the Company always measures its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration, regardless of whether or not there is a significant financing component. For lease receivables resulting from transactions governed by "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21, Leases", the Company has elected to always measure its allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration.

For other financial instruments, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date the changes in credit risk of the relevant financial instruments since initial recognition.

The Company recognizes the relative changes in the risk of default within the expected duration of financial instruments, and assesses whether the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased since the initial recognition by comparing the risk of default of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the risk of default on the initial recognition date. If the financial instrument becomes overdue for more than 30 days, the Company believes that the credit risk of this financial instrument has been significantly increased, unless there are concrete evidences that the credit risk of this financial instrument has not been significantly increased upon initial recognition.

If the financial instrument carries low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company believes that the credit risk of this financial instrument is not significantly increased upon initial recognition.

In case the credit risk of a financial instrument has significantly increased since initial recognition, the Company will calculate the allowance for losses based on the expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial instrument. Conversely, if the credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, the Company will measure the allowance for losses based on the expected credit losses of the financial instrument within the next 12 months. Any resulting increase or reversal in the loss allowance will be recorded as an impairment loss or gain in the profit or loss statement. For financial assets (debt instruments) carried at fair value through other comprehensive income, the allowance for losses will be recognized in other comprehensive income, while the impairment loss or gain will be recognized in the profit or loss statement for the current period, without reducing the carrying amount of the financial asset as reported in the balance sheet.

If there is objective evidence that a receivable is impaired for credit purposes, the Company makes an allowance for impairment of that receivable on an individual basis.

In addition to the above receivables that are individually provided for bad debts, the Company classifies the remaining financial instruments into portfolios based on credit risk characteristics and determines the expected credit losses on a portfolio basis.

The categories of portfolios and the basis for determining expected credit losses for the Company's notes and accounts receivable financing are as follows:

Item	Type of portfolio	Basis of determination
Bank acceptances	Portfolio 1	Notes receivable with commercial banks as acceptors
Commercial acceptance	Portfolio 2	Notes receivable with non-commercial
		banks as acceptors

The categories of portfolio and the basis for determining the expected credit losses on accounts receivable and other receivables were set out below:

Item	Type of portfolio	Basis of determination
Accounts receivable	Aging portfolio	Aging from the point in time when the accounts receivable are recognized
Other receivables	Aging portfolio	Aging from the point of recognition of other receivables

If the Company does not have a reasonable anticipation anymore that it will recover the contractual cash flows from a financial asset, either in whole or in part, the carrying amount of the financial asset is directly reduced.

#### 12. Notes receivable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 13. Accounts receivable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 14. Receivables financing

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 15. Other accounts receivable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 16. Inventories

√Applicable □Non-applicable

# Inventory categories, issue valuation method, inventory system, amortization method for low value consumables and packages

√Applicable □Non-applicable

## 1. Category and cost of inventories

Inventories are classified as raw materials, turnover materials, commodity stocks, products in progress and materials commissioned for processing.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Inventory costs include procurement costs, processing costs, and other expenses incurred to bring the inventory to its current location and condition.

2. Determination of cost for delivered inventory Cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

#### 3. Inventory system

The perpetual inventory system is adopted.

- 4. Amortization of low-value consumables and packaging materials
- (1) Low-value consumables are amortized using the immediate write-off method;
- (2) Packaging materials are amortized using the immediate write-off method.

# Criteria for recognization and provision for inventory falling price reserves

√Applicable □Non-applicable

On the balance sheet date, inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. A provision shall be made for inventory price drops if inventory costs exceed the net realizable value. Net realizable value refers to the amount after deducting the estimated costs to be incurred at the time of completion, the estimated selling expenses and taxes from the estimated sales price of inventories during daily activities.

Net realizable value of held-for-sale commodity stocks, such as finished goods, goods-in-stock, and held-for-sale raw materials, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by their estimated sales less the related selling expenses and taxes; the net realizable value of material inventories, which need to be processed, during the normal course of production and operation, shall be determined by the amount after deducting the estimated cost of completion, estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes from the estimated selling price of finished goods; the net realizable value of inventories held for execution of sales contracts or labor contracts shall be calculated on the ground of the contracted price. If an enterprise holds more inventories than the quantity stipulated in the sales contract, the net realizable value of the exceeding part shall be calculated on the ground of general selling price.

Where the Company provides for provision for inventory falling price reserves on a portfolio basis, the categories of portfolios and the basis for determining the portfolios as well as the basis for determining the net realizable value of different categories of inventories are set out below:

Category of	Basis for	
inventory	determining	Basis for determining net realizable value
portfolio	portfolio	
Inventory age portfolio	Inventory age	The net realizable value of inventories with an age of more than one year and corresponding to models that have ceased production is zero; for other inventories, the net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

The inventory falling price reserves withdrawn shall be reversed within the amount withdrawn, and the reversed amount shall be included in current profit or loss, if the net realizable value of an inventory is higher than its book value after the withdrawal due to the disappearance of the factors that influence the writing-down of its value.

Categories and basis for determining provision for inventory falling price reserves according to portfolios, and basis for determining net realizable value of different categories of inventories Applicable \( \sqrt{Non-applicable} \)

# Calculation method and basis for determining the net realizable value of inventories by age group for the purpose of recognizing net realizable value of inventories based on age group.

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 17. Contract assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### Recognition methods and standards of contract assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company shall show the contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the Customer payment. The Company shall list its right to receive consideration due to the transfer of goods or services to the Customer (and such rights are subject to factors other than the passage of time) as contractual assets. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis. The Company's unconditional right (depending solely on the passage of time) to collect consideration from the Customer shall be shown separately as a receivable.

# Determination method and accounting treatment for the expected credit loss of contract assets $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N}$ Non-applicable

# Aging calculation method for recognizing credit risk profile groupings based on aging $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{N}$ On-applicable

# Determination of bad debt provisioning based on individual items Individual provisioning judgment criteria

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 18. Held-for-sale assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount is to be recovered principally through sale (including non-monetary asset exchanges with commercial substance) rather than through continuing use.

# Recognition criteria and accounting treatment for non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company will categorize non-current assets or disposal groups as held for sale if the following conditions are met simultaneously:

- (1) The sale of these assets or disposal groups is imminent based on the current conditions and the Company's past practice of selling similar assets or disposal groups.
- (2) It is highly likely that the sale will occur within one year. The Company has made a decision to sell and has obtained firm commitments from buyers. If the relevant regulations require approval from the relevant authority or regulatory body before the sale can proceed, the Company has obtained that approval.

For non-current assets classified as held for sale (excluding financial assets, deferred income tax assets, and assets arising from employee compensation) or disposal groups with a carrying value higher than the fair value less costs to sell, the carrying value is reduced to the fair value less costs to sell. The amount of the reduction is recognized as an impairment loss on the asset, which is then recorded in the profit or loss statement. Additionally, a provision for impairment of assets held for sale is also created.

#### Recognition criteria and presentation of discontinued operations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Discontinued operation is a component that meets one of the following conditions and can be separately distinguished, and the component has been disposed of by the Company or classified as held for sale by the Company:

- (1) The component represents a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area;
- (2) The component is part of a related program of proposed dispositions of a separate principal business or a separate principal operating area;
  - (3) The component is a subsidiary acquired exclusively for resale.

Gains and losses from continuing operations and gains and losses from discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement. Operating gains and losses, such as impairment losses and reversal amounts for discontinued operations, and gains and losses on disposals are presented as gains and losses from discontinued operations. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, the Company restates the information originally presented as profit or loss from continuing operations as profit or loss from discontinued operations for the comparable accounting period in the current period's financial statements.

#### 19. Long-term equity investments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### 1. Joint control or significant influence criteria

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, and exists only when requiring the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control before making decisions about the relevant activities of the arrangement. The Company together with the other joint venture parties can jointly control over the investee and are entitled to the right of the net assets of the investee, as the investee is joint venture of the Company.

Significant influence refers to the power to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of an enterprise, but not the power to control, or jointly control, the formulation of such policies with other parties. Where the Company can exercise significant influence over the investee, the investee is an associate of the Company.

#### 2. Determination of initial investment cost

(1) Long-term equity investments formed through business combination of entities

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary generated due to business combinations involving entities under common control, the share of the book value in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the date of combinations shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. For difference between the initial cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the consideration paid, adjustments shall be made to the equity premiums in the capital reserve. When the equity premiums in the capital reserve are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. Where control over the investee under common control is available due to additional investment or other reasons, for difference between the initial cost of long-term equity investment recognized in accordance with the above principles, and the sum of the book value of long-term equity investment prior to the combination and the book value of newly paid consideration for the acquisition of further shares on the date of combination, adjustments shall be made to equity premiums. When the equity premiums are not sufficient for write-down, the retained earnings shall be written down.

For long-term equity investment in a subsidiary generated due to business combinations involving entities not under common control, the cost of the combination recognized on the date of combination shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. In relation to imposing control over the investee not under common control as a result of additional investment and other reasons, the initial investment shall be the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held and the newly increased investment cost.

(2) Long-term equity investments acquired by means other than business combination

The initial cost of a long-term equity investment obtained by cash payment shall be the purchase costs actually paid.

The initial cost of investment of a long-term equity investment obtained by means of issuance of equity securities shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

- 3. Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss
- (1) Long-term equity investment calculated by cost method

Long-term equity investment in subsidiaries of the company is calculated by cost method, unless the investment meets the conditions for holding for sale. except for the actual consideration paid for the acquisition of investment or the declared but not yet distributed cash dividends or profits which are included in the consideration, investment gains are recognized as the Company' shares of the cash dividends or profits declared by the investee.

(2) Long-term equity investment accounted for by equity method

Long-term equity investments of associates and jointly controlled entities are calculated using equity method. Where the initial investment cost exceeds the investment, the difference between the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets shall be enjoyed and no adjustment shall be made to the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment; where the initial investment cost is less than the investment, the difference between the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets shall be enjoyed and be included in current profit or loss, and adjustments shall be made to the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment.

The Company recognizes the investment income and other comprehensive income according to the shares of net profit or loss and other comprehensive income realized by the investee which it shall be entitled or shared respectively, and simultaneously makes adjustment to the book value of long-term equity investments; the book value of long-term equity investment shall be reduced by attributable share of the profit or cash dividends for distribution declared by the investee; in relation to other changes of owner's equity except for net profits and losses, other comprehensive income and profit distributions of the investee (hereinafter referred to as "changes in other owners' equity"), the book value of long-term equity investments shall be adjusted and included in owner's equity.

When recognizing the amount of proportion of net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes of owner's equity, in the investee which it entitles, fair value of the identifiable assets of the investee at the time when the investment is obtained shall be used as basis, and adjustment shall be made to the net profit, other comprehensive income and others of the investee in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company.

The unrealized profit or loss resulting from internal transactions between the Company and its associate or joint venture shall be offset in portion to its equity interests, based on which investment income shall be recognized, except when the assets invested or sold constitute transaction. Any losses resulting from transactions, which are attributable to impairment of assets, shall be fully recognized.

The Company shall be liable for net loss incurred by the Company to the joint venture or associate, and shall write it down to zero with the book value of the long-term equity investment and other long-term equity which substantially constitute net investment in the joint venture or associate. Where a joint venture or associate later realizes net profits, the Company shall resume recognition of its share of income after the share of income has made up for the unrecognized share of loss.

(3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

For disposal of long-term equity investment, the difference between the book value and the consideration actually received shall be included in the current profit or loss.

For long-term equity investments accounted by partial equity disposal method, the remaining equity is still accounted by the equity method. Other comprehensive income recognized by the original equity method shall be carried forward in a corresponding proportion on the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. Changes in the interests of the owners are carried forward to the current profit and loss on a pro ratio basis.

When losing joint control or significant influence over the investee due to disposal of equity investment or other reasons, other comprehensive income of the original equity investment recognized accounted by equity method shall be treated using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee upon the termination of the use of equity methods. Other changes of owner's equity shall be converted to the current profit or loss upon the termination of use of equity methods.

When losing the control over the investee due to partially disposal of equity investment and other reasons, the remaining equities after disposal shall be accounted for under equity method in preparation of individual financial statements provided that joint control or significant influence over the investee can be imposed, and shall be adjusted as if such remaining equities has been accounted for under the equity method since they are obtained. Other comprehensive income recognized prior to the acquisition of controls over the investee shall be carried over proportionally using the same basis as the direct

disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee. Other changes of owner's equity due to the use of equity method shall be carried over into the current profit or loss proportionally. Where the remaining equities after disposal cannot impose joint control or significant influence over the investee, it shall be recognized as financial asset, and the difference between fair value and the book value on the date of losing control shall be included in the current profit or loss. All the other comprehensive incomes and other changes of owners' equity recognized prior to the acquisition of controls over the investee shall be carried over.

When losing control over a subsidiary in step-by-step disposal of its equity interests through multiple transactions is recognized as a package deals, these transactions shall be in accounting treated as loss of control of a subsidiary in disposal of equity interests. The differences between price on each disposal prior to loss of control and the long-term equity investment book value of the disposed equity shall be recognized as other comprehensive income in individual financial statements, and included in the current profit or loss when the control is lost. Transactions not recognized as a package deal shall be accounted for separately.

#### 20. Investment property

#### (1). In case of cost measurement:

Depreciation or amortization method

Investment property refers to the real estate held to generate rental income or capital appreciation, or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held for transfer after appreciation, and leased buildings (including buildings that are leased after completion of self-construction or development activities and buildings in construction or development that are used for rental in the future).

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets when the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably; otherwise, it shall be included in the current profit and loss when occurred.

The Company adopts the cost mode to measure the existing investment property. Other subsequent expenditures shall be included in current profit or loss at the time of occurrence. Investment property measured at cost - buildings held for leasing shall adopt the same depreciation policy for fixed assets of the company, land use rights held for leasing shall adopt the same amortization policy for the intangible assets.

#### 21. Fixed assets

#### (1). Conditions for recognition

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes; and have a service life of more than one accounting year. Fixed asset is recognized when it meets the following conditions:

- (1) It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the fixed asset will flow to the enterprise;
  - (2) Its cost can be reliably measured.

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost (with the influence of expected disposal costs taken into consideration).

Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets shall be included in the cost of fixed assets when the relevant economic benefits are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably; the book value of the replaced part is derecognized; other subsequent expenditures shall be included in current profit or loss at the time of occurrence.

#### (2). Methods for depreciation

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Category	Depreciation	Useful Lives of	Residual Ratio	Annual
Category	Method	Depreciation	Kesiduai Katio	Depreciation
Housing and	Straight-line	20	10%	4.50%

building	method			
Machinery and equipment	Straight-line method	5-10	10%	18.00%-9.00%
Means of transportation	Straight-line method	5	10%	18.00%
Office equipment and others	Straight-line method	5	10%	18.00%
Buildings for commercial use	Straight-line method	Land use certificate indicates the remaining years but no longer than 40 years	10%	
PV engineering project	Straight-line method	20	10%	4.50%

#### 22. Projects under construction

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Projects under construction is measured at the actual costs incurred. The actual cost includes construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that meet the capitalization conditions, and other necessary expenditures incurred before the construction in progress reaches its intended use status. Projects under construction reaching predetermined serviceable conditions shall be converted to fixed assets and begin counting for depreciation the following month. The criteria and point of time for carrying forward the Company's construction in progress to fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Criteria and time point for conversion to fixed assets
Construction works such as buildings	(1) The main construction works and ancillary works have been completed; (2) If the construction works have reached the state of intended use but the final account has not yet been finalized, the construction works shall be transferred to fixed assets at the estimated value based on the actual cost of the works from the date of reaching the state of intended use.
Installation of machinery and	(1) Relevant equipment and other ancillary facilities have been installed; (2) the equipment can maintain normal and stable operation for a certain period of time after debugging; and (3) the equipment has been accepted by asset management
equipment, etc.	personnel and users.

#### 23. Borrowing costs

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### 1. Criteria for recognition of capitalized borrowing costs

For borrowing costs incurred by the Company that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the costs will be capitalized and included in the costs of the related assets. Other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expense in the period in which they are incurred and included in profit or loss for the current period.

Assets qualified for capitalization are assets (fixed assets, investment property, inventories, etc.) that necessarily take a substantial period of time for acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

#### 2. Capitalization period of borrowing costs

The capitalization period shall refer to the period between the commencement and the cessation of capitalization of borrowing costs, excluding the period in which capitalization of borrowing costs is temporarily suspended.

Capitalization of borrowing costs begins when the following three conditions are fully satisfied:

- (1) Expenditures for the assets (including cash paid, transferred non-currency assets or expenditure for holding debt liability for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization) have been incurred;
  - (2) Borrowing costs have been incurred;
- (3) Acquisition, construction or production that are necessary to enable the asset reach its intended usable or salable condition have commenced.

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the qualifying asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale.

#### 3. Suspension of capitalization period

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted abnormally, when the interruption is for a continuous period of more than 3 months; if the interruption is a necessary step for making the qualifying asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall continue. The borrowing costs incurred during such period shall be recognized as profits and losses of the current period, borrowing costs continue to be capitalized until the acquisition and construction of the asset or the recommencement of production activities.

#### 4. Calculation of capitalization rate and amount of borrowing costs

Specific borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, borrowing costs of the specific borrowings actually incurred in the current period minus the interest income earned on the unused borrowing loans as a deposit in the bank or as investment income earned from temporary investment will be used to determine the amount of borrowing costs for capitalization.

General borrowings for the acquisition, construction or production of assets qualified for capitalization, the to-be-capitalized amount of interests on the general borrowing shall be calculated and determined by multiplying the weighted average asset disbursement of the part of the accumulative asset disbursements minus the specifically borrowed loans by the capitalization rate of the general borrowing used. The capitalization rate shall be calculated and determined according to the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowing.

During the period of capitalization, the exchange balance on the principals and interests of special foreign currency borrowings shall be capitalized and shall be included in the cost of assets eligible for capitalization. The exchange balance on the principals and interests of foreign currency borrowings other than the special foreign currency borrowings shall be included in current profit or loss.

#### 24. Biological assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 25. Oil and gas assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 26. Intangible assets

# (1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimation status, amortization method or review procedure

√Applicable □Not applicable

- 1. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition
- (1) Intangible assets are initially measured at cost upon acquisition

The costs of an externally purchased intangible asset include the purchase price, relevant taxes and expenses paid, and other expenditures directly attributable to putting the asset into condition for its intended use.

#### (2) Subsequent measurement

The service life of intangible assets shall be analyzed and judged upon acquisition.

As for intangible assets with a finite service life, they are amortized using the straight-line method over the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm; If the term in which economic benefits are brought to the firm by an intangible asset cannot be estimated, the intangible asset shall be taken as an intangible asset with indefinite service life, and shall not be amortized.

2. Estimated useful lives for the intangible assets with finite service life

Item	Estimated useful lives	Amortization Method	Basis
Land use rights	38-50 years	Straight-line method	Land use certificate
Software	2-10 years	Straight-line method	Expected benefited period
Emission rights	5 years	Straight-line method	Emission permits

3. Basis for the judgment of intangible assets with uncertain service life and the procedure for reviewing their service life

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has no intangible assets with uncertain useful life.

#### (1). Scope of attribution of R&D expenditures and related accounting treatment

√Applicable □Not applicable

#### 1. Scope of research and development expenditure

Expenditures incurred by the Company in the course of conducting research and development (R&D) include relevant employee remuneration for personnel engaged in R&D activities, consumable materials, relevant depreciation and amortization expenses and other related expenditures, and are summarized in the following manner:

Employee remuneration related to personnel engaged in research and development activities mainly refers to the employee remuneration related to personnel directly engaged in research and development activities as well as management personnel and direct service personnel closely related to research and development activities, consumable materials mainly refers to the relevant materials directly invested in research and development activities, and related depreciation and amortization expenses mainly refers to the depreciation or amortization of fixed assets or intangible assets used in research and development activities.

2. Specific criteria for the division of research phase and development phase

The expenses for internal research and development projects of the Company are divided into expenses in the research phase and expenses in the development phase.

Research phase: Scheduled innovative investigations and research activities to obtain and understand scientific or technological knowledge.

Development phase: Apply the research outcomes or other knowledge to a plan or design prior to a commercial production or use in order to produce new or essentially-improved materials, devices, products, etc.

### 3. Specific condition for capitalizing expenditure during the development phase

Expenses in the research phase are recorded into the profits and losses for the current period when they occur. Expenditure during the development phase that simultaneously satisfies the following conditions shall be recognized as intangible assets. Otherwise shall be included in current profit or loss:

- (1) It is technically feasible to complete such intangible asset so that it will be available for use or for sale;
  - (2) There is intention to complete the intangible asset for use or sale;
- (3) The intangible asset can produce economic benefits, including there is evidence that the products produced using the intangible asset has a market or the intangible asset itself has a market; if the intangible asset is for internal use, there is evidence that there exists usage for the intangible asset;

- (4) There is sufficient support in terms of technology, financial resources and other resources in order to complete the development of the intangible asset, and there is capability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- (5) The expenses attributable to the development stage of the intangible asset can be measured reliably.

The R&D expenditures incurred shall be included in current profit or loss if it is impossible to distinguish expenditure during the research phase and expenditure during the development phase.

#### 27. Impairment of long-term assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Long-term assets, such as long-term equity investment, investment properties, fixed assets and construction in progress that measured at cost, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with limited service life, are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired on the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of the asset is less than its book value, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognized for the amount by which the asset's book value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is determined and recognized on the individual asset basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of a group of assets to which the asset belongs to is determined. A group of assets is the smallest group of assets that is able to generate cash inflows independently.

Goodwill formed due to business combination, intangible assets with uncertain service life and intangible assets that have not yet reached serviceable conditions, shall be tested for impairment at least at the end of each year, regardless of whether there is any indication of impairment.

When the Company carry out impairment test to goodwill, the Company shall, as of the purchasing day, allocate on a reasonable basis the book value of the goodwill formed by merger of enterprises to the relevant asset groups, or if there is a difficulty in allocation, to allocate it to the sets of asset groups. The relevant asset group or combination of asset groups is the asset group or combination of asset groups that can benefit from the synergies of business combination.

For the purpose of impairment test on the relevant asset groups or the sets of asset groups containing goodwill, if any evidence shows that the impairment of asset groups or sets of asset groups related to goodwill is possible, an impairment test will be made first on the asset groups or sets of asset groups not containing goodwill, thus calculating the recoverable amount and comparing it with the relevant book value so as to recognize the corresponding impairment loss. Asset group or combination of group assets containing goodwill are tested for impairment and the book value and recoverable amount shall be compared. If the recoverable amount is less than the book value, the amount of impairment loss shall be deducted and apportioned to the book value of goodwill in asset group or combination of asset groups, before deducting to the book value of all other assets proportionally based on the proportion of the book value of all assets other than goodwill in the asset group or combination of asset groups.

Once the above asset impairment loss is recognized, it will not be reversed in the subsequent accounting periods.

#### 28. Long-term prepaid expenses

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Long-term prepaid expenses are expenses which have occurred but will benefit over 1 year and shall be amortized over the current period and subsequent periods.

The amortization period and amortization method for each expense is:

Item	Amortization Method	Amortization period
Renovation cost	Straight-line method	5 years
Others	Straight-line method	3-5 years

#### 29. Contract liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company shall show the contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet in accordance with the relationship between the performance of the contract obligations and the Customer payment. The Company's obligation to transfer goods or provide services to customers for which consideration has been received or receivable are presented as contractual liabilities. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract shall be shown on a net basis.

#### 30. Employee remuneration

#### (1). Accountant arrangement method of short-term remuneration

√Applicable □Non-applicable

During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will recognize the short-term remuneration actually incurred as liabilities, and the liabilities would be charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

The Company will pay social insurance and housing funds, and will make provision of trade union funds and staff education costs in accordance with the requirements. During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will determine the relevant amount of employee benefits in accordance with the required provision basis and provision ratios.

The expenses on employee benefit incurred by the Company shall be included in the current profit or loss or related asset cost based on the actual amount when actually incurred, and the non-monetary benefit shall be measured at its fair value.

#### (2). Accounting treatment method of retirement benefit plan

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### 1. Defined contribution plan

The Company will pay basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance in accordance with the relevant provisions of the local government for the staff. During the accounting period when the staff provides service, the Company will calculate the amount payable in accordance with the local stipulated basis and proportions which will be recognized as liabilities, and the liabilities would be charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

#### 2. Defined benefit plan

The welfare responsibilities generated from defined benefit scheme based on the formula determined by projected unit credit method would be vested to the service period of the staff and charged into current profits and loss or costs of assets.

The deficit or surplus formed by the present value of obligations of the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of the assets of the defined benefit plan is recognized as a net liability or net asset of the defined benefit plan. If there is a surplus in the defined benefit plan, the Company shall use the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling to measure the net assets of the defined benefit plan.

All defined benefit plan obligations, including obligations expected to be paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which employees render services, are discounted at the market rate of return in respect of the national debts matching the term and currency of the defined benefit plan, or in respect of high-quality corporate bonds available on the active market on the balance sheet date.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are included in the current profit and loss or the related asset cost; the changes in the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan are recorded in other comprehensive income, and it will not be reversed to profit or loss in the subsequent accounting period. When the original defined benefit plan is terminated, all that originally included in other comprehensive income will be carried forward to undistributed profit within the scope of equity.

At the settlement of the defined benefit plan, the gain or loss from the settlement is recognized by the difference between the present value of the obligation of the defined benefit plan and the settlement price determined on the settlement date.

#### (3). Accountant arrangement method of termination benefits

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Where the Company pays termination benefit to employees, the liabilities of employee remuneration generated by termination benefit shall be recognized at the earlier of the following date and included in the current profit or loss: when the company cannot unilaterally withdraw termination benefit provided by labor relationship termination plan or layoff proposal; when the Company recognizes costs or expenses related to a restructuring of the payment of termination benefits.

#### (4). Accountant arrangement method of other long-term employee benefits

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 31. Estimated liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The obligations related to contingencies in the satisfaction of all of the following conditions will be recorded as estimated liabilities:

- (1) The obligation is the current obligation undertaken by the company;
- (2) The fulfillment of this obligation is likely to result in the outflow of economic benefits from the company;
  - (3) The amount of the obligation can be reliably measured.

Estimated liabilities are initially measured based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to fulfill the relevant current obligations.

On fixing the best estimate, certain factors such as risks, uncertainties and time value of money in connection with contingencies shall be considered in full aspects. If the time value of money has a significant impact, the best estimate is fixed after discounting the relevant future cash outflows.

If there is a continuous range of required expenditures, and the likelihood of occurrence of various outcomes within this range is the same, the best estimate shall be fixed at the median value within the range; in other circumstances, the best estimate shall be treated as:

- If a contingency involves one item, it shall be fixed according to the most likely amount.
- If a contingency involves more than one items, it shall be calculated and fixed according to various possible results and related probabilities.

If all or part of the expenditure required to pay off the estimated liability is expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation amount shall be recognized as an asset separately when virtually confirmed that it can be received, and the compensation amount recognized must not exceed the book value of the estimated liability.

The company shall review the book value of estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date. If there is conclusive evidence that the book value cannot reflect the current best estimate, the book value shall be adjusted according to the current best estimate.

#### 32. Share-based payment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 33. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 34. Revenue

# (1). Disclosure of accounting policies used for revenue recognition and measurement by type of business

√Applicable □Non-applicable

1. Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement

The Company has fulfilled its contractual obligation to recognize income when the Customer obtains control over the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control over related goods or services means to be able to dominate the use of the goods or services and obtain virtually all economic benefits from it

Where the Contract contains the performance of two or more obligations, the Company shall, on the commencement date of the Contract, apportion the transaction price to each individual performance obligation on the basis of the relative proportion of the individual selling price of the goods or service committed by each individual performance obligation. The Company shall measure its income on the basis of the transaction price apportioned to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price refers to the amount of consideration the Company is expected to be entitled to receive for the transfer of goods or services to the Customer, excluding payments received on behalf of third parties and the amounts expected to be refunded to the Customer. The Company determines the transaction price in accordance with Contract terms and by taking into consideration its past practices. In determining the transaction price, it takes into consideration the impact of variable consideration, material financing elements in the Contract, non-cash consideration, consideration payable to customers and other factors. The Company determines the transaction price that includes the variable consideration at an amount not exceeding the amount of accumulated recognized income which is not likely to be materially reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. Where there is material financing components in the Contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price on the basis of the amount payable based on the assumption that the Customer pays in cash upon obtaining control over the goods or services, and shall amortize the difference between the transaction price and the Contract consideration by effective interest method during the Contract period.

It shall be deemed as fulfilling performance obligation within a certain period of time if one of the following conditions is satisfied. Otherwise, it shall be deemed as fulfilling performance obligation at a certain point in time:

- The Customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Company's performance of obligations at the same time of that the Company perform its obligations.
- The Customer can control the goods under construction during the process that the Company perform its obligations.
- The product produced by the Company during the performance of its obligations is irreplaceable in use, and the Company shall be entitled to receive payment for the accumulated part of the performance completed so far during the whole Contract period.

For obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize income on the basis of the performance progress during that period, except when the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company will adopt output method or input method to determine the performance progress by taking the nature of the goods or services into consideration. Where the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, the Company shall recognize income on the basis of the costs incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

For obligations performed at a certain point of time, the Company recognizes income at the point when the Customer obtain control over relevant goods or services. The Company takes the following indications into consideration when determining whether the Customer has obtained control over relevant goods or services:

- The Company is entitled to collect payment in respect of the goods or services immediately, i.e. the Customer is obliged to make payment in respect of the goods or services immediately
- The Company has transferred legal ownership of the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has legal ownership of the goods.
- The Company has physically transferred the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has physically possessed the goods.

- The Company has transferred the principal risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods to the Customer, i.e. the Customer has obtained the principal risks and rewards in the ownership of the goods.
  - The Customer has received the goods or services, etc.

The determination of the Company's status as either a principally liable person or an agent is made when entering into a transaction, depending on whether it exercises control over the goods or services before handing them over to the customer. If the Company has the ability to control the goods or services before transferring them to the customer, it is considered the principal and records revenue according to the total consideration received or receivable. On the other hand, if the Company lacks control over the goods or services before transferring them, it is classified as an agent and recognizes revenue based on the anticipated commissions or fees.

- 2. Disclosure of specific revenue recognition and measurement methods by business type
- (1) Domestic company
- 1) Domestic sales

For sales to domestic carmakers, the goods received by customer and the notice of issuing an invoice is treated as the time point of revenue recognition. For domestic after-sales market sales, the time of delivery is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

2) Overseas sales

For general trade sales, customs declaration and export are treated as the revenue confirmation time point. For the sales based on DDU and DDP as contained in the sales contract, the time of arrival at the destination and the acknowledgment of receipt by customer is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

(2) Overseas company

The time of shipment and the acknowledgment of receipt by customer is treated as the time point of revenue recognition.

# (2). Different business models adopted for similar businesses leading to differences in revenue recognition accounting policies

□Applicable \( \text{Non-applicable} \)

#### 35. Contract costs

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Contract costs include contract performance costs and contract acquisition costs.

The Company recognizes the costs incurred for performing the contract and that not fall within the scope of inventories, fixed assets or intangible assets as stipulated by related standards as an asset when the following conditions are met:

- The cost is directly related to a current or anticipated contract.
- The cost increases the Company's future resources to perform obligations.
- The cost is expected to be recovered

The Company regards the incremental cost incurred to acquire the contract and that are expected to be recovered as contract acquisition costs, and recognizes them as an asset.

Assets related to contract costs shall be amortized using the same basis as income recognition of goods or services related to the asset. However, the Company shall include the amount in current profit or loss if the amortization period of the contract acquisition cost is less than one year.

The Company shall draw an impairment provision for the excess part when the book value of an asset related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, and recognize it as an impairment loss of the asset:

- 1. The remaining consideration expected to be obtained due to the transfer of goods or services related to the asset;
  - 2. Estimated costs to be incurred for the transfer of goods or services related to the asset.

The Company shall reverse the impairment provision withdrawn and include it in current profit or loss if the impairment factors of the previous period change and cause the aforementioned difference higher than the book value of the asset. However, the book value of the asset after reverse shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the reverse date under the assumption that no provision for the impairment is withdrawn.

#### 36. Government subsidies

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### 1. Type

Government grants are monetary assets and non-monetary assets acquired by the Company from the government free of charge. Government grants are classified into government grants related to assets and government grants related to revenue.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants acquired by the Company for the purpose of purchasing or constructing or otherwise forming long-term assets. Government grants related to revenue refer to the government grants other than those related to assets.

Government grants are classified as assets-related under the following criteria: government grants obtained for purchase and construction or other forms of long-term assets are defined as government grants related to assets;

Government grants are classified as income-related under the following criteria government grants other than assets-related government grants are defined as income-related government grants;

If the government documents have not yet specified the intended subjects of grants, the Company will classify the government grants as asset-related or income-related according to the following criteria:

- (1) If the government document specifies a item applicable to the grants, it shall be divided according to the relative proportion of the expenditure amount that will form the asset and the expenditure amount included in the expense in the budget of the specific item, and the division ratio shall be rechecked among each balance sheet date and subject to a if necessary;
- (2) The government document only makes a general statement, and no specific item is specified, it is recorded as the income-related government grants.
  - 2. Confirmation of time point

Government subsidies are confirmed when the company can meet its attached conditions and can be received.

#### 3. Accounting treatment

Government grants related to assets shall write off the book value of relevant assets or be recognized as deferred income. When recognized as deferred income, the government grant related to assets will be period by period credited to the profits and losses of the current period in a reasonable and systematic manner within the service life of relevant assets (those related to the Company's daily activities shall be recognized as other income; those unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be recognized as non-operating income).

The revenue-related government grants shall be recognized as deferred income if they are used to compensate relevant expenses or losses in subsequent periods, and they shall be included in profit and loss of the current period (those related to Company's routine activities shall be included in other income; those unrelated to the Company's routine activities shall be included in non-operating income) or used to offset relevant expenses or losses during the recognition of related expenses or losses; the grants used to compensate related expenses or losses incurred shall be included in profit and loss of the current period (those related to Company's routine activities shall be included in other income; those unrelated to the Company's routine activities shall be included in non-operating income) or used to offset relevant expenses or losses.

#### 37. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. The Company will include current income tax and deferred income tax in the current profit or loss, except for income tax arising from business combination and transaction or event directly included in the owners' equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be calculated and recognized on the basis of the difference (temporary difference) between the tax basis of the assets and liabilities and their book value. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For deductible losses and tax credits that can be reversed in the future period, deferred tax assets shall be recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future to offset the deductible losses and tax credits.

Save as the exceptions, deferred income tax liabilities shall be recognized for the taxable temporary difference.

Special circumstances in which deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are not recognized include:

- Initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transaction or event that is not a business combination and would not affect accounting profit and taxable income (or deductible loss) at the time of occurrence.

For taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred income tax liability is recognized, unless the Company can control the timing of reversal of such temporary differences and such temporary differences are not likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences related to the investments of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax asset is recognized when the temporary differences are likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the taxable income amount used to offset the deductible temporary differences is likely to be obtained in the future.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities on the balance sheet are evaluated based on the anticipated tax rates that will be applicable during the period when the associated assets are recuperated or the associated liabilities are resolved, in accordance with the prevailing tax regulations.

On the balance sheet date, the Company reviews the book value of the deferred income tax assets. The book value of the deferred income tax asset will be written down if sufficient taxable income is not likely to be obtained to offset the benefit of the deferred income tax asset in the future period. The write-down amount will be reversed when sufficient taxable income is likely to be obtained.

After granted the legal rights of net settlement and with the intention to use net settlement or obtain assets and repay debt at the same time, the net amount after offsetting its current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities shall be recorded.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be, as stipulated by tax law, measured by the applicable tax rate of the period of expected recovery of the relevant assets or settlement of the relevant liabilities.

- The taxpayer has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis;
- Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are related to the income tax to be paid by the same entity liable to pay tax to the same tax collection and management authority or related to different entities liable to pay tax. The relevant entity liable to pay tax is intended to apply net settlement of current income tax assets and liabilities or, at the same time, obtain assets and repay debt in every future period that deferred income tax assets and liabilities with importance would be reversed.

#### 38. Lease

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Judgemental basis and accounting treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets as a simplified treatment for lessee

√Applicable □Non-applicable

(1) Right-of-use assets

On the start date of the lease term, the Company recognizes the right-of-use asset for leases other than short-term leases and low-value asset leases. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease liability;
- For lease payments paid on or before the start of the lease term, if there is a lease incentive, the amount of the lease incentive already enjoyed is deducted;
  - Initial direct expenses incurred by the Company;

• The Company's estimated cost for dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state as set out in the lease terms and conditions, except for the costs incurred for the production of inventory.

The Company subsequently uses the straight-line method to depreciate the right-of-use assets. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the Company shall depreciate the leased asset over the remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset will be depreciated over the lease term or the remaining useful life of the leased asset, whichever is shorter.

The Company determines whether the right-of-use asset has been impaired under the principles as set out in "Note V. 27. Long-term asset impairment", and performs accounting treatment for the identified impairment loss.

#### (2) Lease liabilities

On the commencement of the lease term, the Company recognizes lease liabilities for leases other than short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease liabilities are initially measured based on the present value of the unpaid lease payments. Lease payments include:

- Fixed payment (including the actual fixed payment), if there is a lease incentive, the relevant amount of the lease incentive will be deducted;
  - Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;
- The amount expected to be paid based on the residual value of the guarantee provided by the company;
- The exercise price of the purchase option, provided that the Company reasonably determines that it will exercise the option;
- The amount to be paid to exercise the option to terminate the lease, provided that the lease term reflects that the company will exercise the option to terminate the lease.

The Company takes the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate, but if the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be reasonably determined, the company's incremental borrowing interest rate is used as the discount rate.

The Company calculates the interest expense of the lease liability during each period of the lease term according to a fixed periodic interest rate, and includes it in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in the current profit and loss or the cost of related assets when they actually occur.

After the commencement of the lease term, in any of the following circumstances, the Company re-measures the lease liability and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset. If the book value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, but the lease liability still needs to be further reduced, it will The difference is included in the current profit and loss:

- When the evaluation results of the purchase option, the renewal option or the termination option change, or the actual exercise of the aforementioned option is inconsistent with the original evaluation result, the company will discount the lease payment after the change and the revised discount The present value of the rate calculation remeasures the lease liability;
- When the actual fixed payment changes, the expected payable amount of the guarantee residual value changes, or the index or ratio used to determine the lease payment changes, the company calculates the present value based on the changed lease payment and the original discount rate

Remeasure the lease liability. However, if changes in lease payments originate from changes in floating interest rates, the revised discount rate is used to calculate the present value.

#### (3) Short-term leases and low-value asset leases

The Company elects not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value asset leases, and calculates the relevant lease payments in the current profit and loss or related asset costs on a straight-line basis in each period of the lease term. Short-term lease refers to a lease that does not include purchase options for a lease period not exceeding 12 months at the beginning of the lease period. Low-value asset leasing refers to a lease with a lower value when a single leased asset is a new asset. If the Company subleases or expects to sublease the leased assets, the original lease is not a low-value asset lease.

#### (4) Lease change

If the lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the company shall treat the lease change as a separate lease for accounting treatment:

- The lease change expands the scope of the lease by adding one or more use rights to leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the lease change, the Company reapportions the consideration of the contract after the change, re-determines the lease term, and calculates the current lease payment based on the lease payment after the change and the revised discount rate. The value of the lease liability is remeasured.

If the lease change causes the scope of the lease to be reduced or the lease term is shortened, the Company will correspondingly reduce the book value of the right-of-use asset, and the relevant gains or losses from the partial or complete termination of the lease are included in the current profit and loss. If other lease changes cause the lease liability to be remeasured, the company adjusts the book value of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

# Criteria for classification and accounting treatment of leases as lessors $\sqrt{Applicable}$ $\square Non-applicable$

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company divides the lease into financial lease and operating lease. Finance lease refers to a lease in which almost all the risks and rewards related to the ownership of the leased asset are transferred regardless of whether the ownership is ultimately transferred. Operating leases refer to leases other than financial leases. When the Company acts as a sublease lessor, it classifies subleases based on the right-of-use assets generated from the original lease.

#### (1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

The lease receipts of operating leases are recognized as rental income in each period of the lease term according to the straight-line method. The Company capitalizes the initial direct costs incurred related to operating leases, and allocates them to the current profit and loss on the same basis as the confirmation of rental income during the lease term. Variable lease payments that are not included in the lease receipts are included in the current profit and loss when they actually occur. If an operating lease is

changed, the company will account for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the amount of advance receipts or lease receivables related to the lease before the change shall be deemed as the receipts of the new lease.

#### (2) Accounting treatment of financial leasing

On the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes the financial lease receivables for the financial lease and terminates the recognition of the financial lease assets. When the Company initially measures the financial lease receivables, the net lease investment is taken as the entry value of the financial lease receivables. The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease payment that has not been received at the beginning of the lease term, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

The Company calculates and recognizes the interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate. The derecognition and impairment of financial lease receivables shall be accounted for in accordance with this Note "III. (X). Financial Instruments".

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the net lease investment are included in the current profit and loss when they actually occur.

If a financial lease is changed and the following conditions are met at the same time, the Company shall treat the change as a separate lease for accounting treatment:

- The change expands the scope of the lease by adding one or more use rights to leased assets;
- The increased consideration is equivalent to the amount of the individual price of the expanded part of the lease scope adjusted according to the contract conditions.

If the change of the financial lease is not accounted for as a separate lease, the company shall deal with the changed lease in the following situations:

- If the change takes effect on the lease start date, the lease will be classified as an operating lease, and the Company will start accounting for it as a new lease from the lease change effective date, and use the net lease investment before the lease change effective date as The book value of the leased asset;
- If the change takes effect on the lease start date, the lease will be classified as a financial lease, and the company will conduct accounting treatment in accordance with the policy of this note "V. (11). Financial Instruments" on the modification or renegotiation of the contract.

# **39.** Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$

#### 40. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

## $(1). \ Changes \ in \ significant \ accounting \ policies$

√Applicable □Non-applicable

### (2). Changes in significant accounting estimates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (3). From 2024 onwards, the initial implementation of new accounting standards or standard interpretations involves adjustments to the financial statements at the beginning of the first implementation year

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 41. Others

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### VI. Taxes

#### 1. Major categories of taxes and tax rates

Main categories of taxes and tax rates √Applicable □Non-applicable

Tax Type	Taxation basis	Tax rate
VAT	According to the provisions of the tax law, the sales tax shall be calculated on the basis of the income by selling goods and taxable services. After deducting the input tax that is allowed to be deducted from the sales tax in the current period, the difference shall be the value added tax	13%, 9%, 6% (Note 1)
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	7%, 5% (Note2)
Education Surcharges	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	3%
Local Education Surcharges	Calculated based on the actual VAT paid	2%
Enterprise income tax	Calculated based on the taxable income	34%, 30%, 28%, 27%, 26.5%、 25%, 24%, 20.6%, 19%, 16.5%、 15%

Note 1: The sales of goods are subject to VAT at 13% of taxable income, technology development services are subject to VAT at 6% of taxable income, and real estate leasing is subject to VAT at 9% of taxable income.

Note 2: If there are taxable entities applicable to different corporate city maintenance and construction tax rates, make a disclosure of statement:

Name of Taxpayer	Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax Rate (%)
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	5
Tuopu Thermal Management	5
Zhejiang Towin	5
Skateboard Chassis	5
Taizhou Tuopu	5
Sichuan Tuopu	5
Ningbo Qianhui	5
Shanghai Towin	5
Anhui Tuopu	5

Henan Tuopu	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay)	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua)	5
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Linshui)	5

If there are taxpayers applicable to different corporate local education surcharge rates, make a disclosure of the description

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name of Taxpayer	Income Tax Rate (%)
The Company	15
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	15
Tuopu Thermal Management	15
Zhejiang Towin	15
Suining Tuopu	15
Tuopu Chassis	15
Hunan Tuopu	15
Xi'an Tuopu	15
Sichuan Tuopu	15
Liuzhou Tuopu	15
Baoji Tuopu	15
Ningbo Qianhui	15
Chongqing Tuopu	15
Tuopu North America Limited	26.50
Tuopu North America USA Limited, INC	27
Tuopu USA, LLC	28
Tuopu International	16.50
Tuopu Poland	19
Tuopu Sweden	20.60
Tuopu Malaysia	24
Tuopu Do Brasil	34
Tuopu Mexico	30
Other companies	25

### 2. Preferential tax rate

√Applicable □Non-applicable

1. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202133100574). As set out in the certificate, the Company was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2021 to 2023 The corporate income tax rate for 2023 is 15%

The documents pertaining to the re-evaluation of the Company's status as a high-tech enterprise has been submitted. As of the date of this financial report, the Company has not yet received confirmation of this status. In accordance with the State Administration of Taxation Announcement No. 24 of 2017, the enterprise income tax for a company whose high-tech enterprise qualification has lapsed is temporarily assessed at a rate of 15% until the re-evaluation is completed. Consequently, the Company's enterprise income tax for the period from January to June 2024 has been provisionally assessed at a rate of 15%.

2. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance

Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202233100803). As set out in the certificate, Tuopu Automotive Electronics was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 20222 to 2024. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Automotive Electronics for 2023 is 15%.

- 3. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202233100803). As set out in the certificate, Tuopu Thermal Management was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Thermal Management for 2024 is 15%.
- 4. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the Accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202333103290). As set out in the certificate, Zhejiang Towin was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2022 to 2024. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Zhejiang Towin for 2024 is 15%
- 5. Under the provisions of the "Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy" (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission" and "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China", the main operations of Suining Tuopu were accredited as the state encouraged industry by Sichuan Department of Economic and Information, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Suining Tuopu for 2024 is 15%.
- 6. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the Accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202333103290). As set out in the certificate, Tuopu Chassis was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Tuopu Chassis for 2024 is 15%.
- 7. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Hunan Science and Technology Bureau, Hunan Department of Finance, and Hunan Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202343003469). As set out in the certificate, Hunan Tuopu was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Hunan Tuopu for 2023 is 15%.
- 8. Under the provisions of the "Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy" (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission" and "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China", any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Xi'an Tuopu for 2024 is 15%.
- 9. Under the provisions of the "Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy" (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission" and "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China", any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Sichuan Tuopu for 2024 is 15%.

- 10. Under the provisions of the "Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy" (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission" and "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China", any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Liuzhou Tuopu for 2024 is 15%.
- 11. Under the provisions of the "Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy" (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission" and "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China", any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Baoji Tuopu for 2024 is 15%.
- 12. Under the provisions of the "Administrative measures for the accreditation of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No. 32) and the "Guidelines for the accreditation management of hi-tech enterprises" (Guo Ke Fa Huo [2016] No.195), Ningbo Science and Technology Bureau, Ningbo Finance Bureau, and Ningbo Tax Service, SAT issued the certificate of hi-tech enterprise (No. GR202333100329). As set out in the certificate, Ningbo Qianhui was accredited as a hi-tech enterprise and this accreditation is valid for 3 years. Within this period of validity, the preferential tax rate for corporate income tax is 15%, which is effective from 2023 to 2025. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Ningbo Qianhui for 2024 is 15%.
- 13. Under the provisions of the "Circular on the Continuation of the Enterprise Income Tax Policy for the Western Development Strategy" (No. 23 [2020] Circular of the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, and the National Development and Reform Commission" and "Catalogue of Encouraged Industries in Western China", any enterprise engaged in an encouraged industry in Western China will pay corporate income tax at 15% from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. The corporate income tax rate applicable to Chongqing Tuopu for 2024 is 15%.
- 14. . According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Beilun) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.
- 15. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.
- 16. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2022 onwards.
- 17. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2023 onwards.
- 18. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Yinzhou) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2023 onwards.

- 19. According to the "The Law of the People's Republic of China on Enterprise Income Tax" and applicable implementation regulations, the income from investment and operation of the state-sponsored public infrastructure projects shall be exempted for corporate income tax from the first to the third year, and paid in half from the fourth to the sixth year, which commences from the taxable year of the first sum of production and operation income. Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Xiangtan) was entitled to the three-year tax exemption and three-year half tax payment policy from 2023 onwards.
- 20. In accordance with the relevant regulations outlined in the "Announcement on VAT Credit Policy for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises" (Announcement No. 43 of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation of the People's Republic of China of 2023), advanced manufacturing enterprises have the privilege to deduct 5% of the creditable input tax amount for the current period from the payable value-added tax ("VAT") between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2027. The Company, Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Electronics, Zhejiang Towin, Tuopu Thermal Management, Tuopu Chassis, and Ningbo Qianhui, are eligible for this VAT addition and deduction policy.
- 21. According to the provisions outlined in the "Announcement on Tax Policies Related to Further Supporting Entrepreneurship and Employment of Key Groups" (Announcement No. 15 of 2023 by the Ministry of Finance, the General Administration of Taxation, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development), enterprises that hire individuals who have lifted themselves out of poverty and those who have been unemployed for over six months at public employment service institutions under the human resources and social security department will receive a flat-rate sequential deduction of VAT for a three-year period. This deduction will be based on the number of individuals recruited, provided they hold the necessary certificates, have signed a labor contract lasting more than one year, and have paid social insurance premiums as required by law. This tax incentive will apply from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2027. The Company, Ningbo Tuopu Automobile Electronics, Ningbo Qianhui, Tuopu Industrial Automation, Zhejiang Towin, Suining Tuopu, Tuopu Chassis, Yantai Tuopu, Wuhan Tuopu, Taizhou Tuopu, Baoji Tuopu, and Xi'an Tuopu are eligible for these tax benefits.

#### 3. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### VII. Notes to the Items in the Consolidated Financial Statement

#### 1. Cash and bank balances

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Cash on Hand	25,802.96	18,810.59
Bank Balance	3,558,437,696.85	2,313,919,121.92
Other Cash and Bank	490,835,991.95	541,429,058.76
Balances	490,633,991.93	341,429,038.70
Deposits in finance		
companies		
Total	4,049,299,491.76	2,855,366,991.27
Including: Total Amount		
Deposited in Overseas	362,180,147.67	228,658,843.26
Banks		

#### Other notes

Schedule of the cash and bank balances restricted for use

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Documentary Credit Deposit	482,054,524.38	535,150,594.14
L/C Guarantee deposits		
Guarantee and security deposit	8,781,467.57	6,277,854.73

Foreign	exchange	settlement		609.89
deposit				
Total			490,835,991.95	541,429,058.76

### 2. Trading Financial Assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency:RMB

		Unit: Yu	an Currency:RMB
Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Reasons and basis for designation
Financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss	1,640,935,400.96	300,872,066.52	/
Including:			
Equity instrument	935,400.96	872,066.52	/
investment			
Short-term financial	1,640,000,000.00	300,000,000.00	/
products			
Financial assets that are designated to be measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss			
Including:			
_			
T . 1	1 640 025 400 06	200.072.066.52	,
Total	1,640,935,400.96	300,872,066.52	/

Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### 3. Derivative Financial Assets

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 4. Notes Receivable

### (1) Notes receivable presented by category

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Bank Acceptance Notes	74,333,626.66	496,868,790.84
Commercial Acceptance Notes	40,512,334.38	57,161,817.04
Total	114,845,961.04	554,030,607.88

### (2). Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

Item	Pledged amount by the end of period
Bank Acceptance Notes	15,454.95
Commercial Acceptance Notes	

1	Total	15 454 05	l
	Total	13,434.93	ı

(3). Notes receivable that the Company has endorsed or discounted at the end of the period and that have not yet expired on the balance sheet date

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### (4). Disclosure by provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	Balance at the End of the Period				Balance at the Beginning of the Period					
	Bool	k Balance	Bad Debt Provision			Book Balance		Bad Debt Provision		
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value	Amount	Percentag e (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportio n (%)	Book Value
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item										
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	116,978, 189.16	100.00	2,132,228. 12	1.82	114,845, 961.04	557,039,124.5	100.00	3,008,516.6	0.54	554,030,607.8 8
Including:										
Portfolio: bank acceptance notes	74,333,6 26.66	63.54			74,333,6 26.66	496,868,790.8 4	89.20			496,868,790.8 4
Portfolio 2: commercial acceptance notes	42,644,5 62.50	36.46	2,132,228. 12	5.00	40,512,3 34.38	60,170,333.73	10.80	3,008,516.6 9	5.00	57,161,817.04
Total	116,978, 189.16	/	2,132,228. 12	/	114,845, 961.04	557,039,124.5 7	/	3,008,516.6 9	/	554,030,607.8 8

Bad debt provision accrued based on single item  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolio:

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period					
Name	Notes receivable	<b>Bad Debt Provision</b>	Accrued Proportion (%)			
Portfolio 1: bank	74,333,626.66					
acceptance notes	74,333,020.00					
Portfolio 2:						
commercial	42,644,562.50	2,132,228.12	5.00			
acceptance notes						
Total	116,978,189.16	2,132,228.12	1.82			

Notes to bad debt provision accrued based on portfolio

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Notes to significant changes in the carrying amount of notes receivable for which a change in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### (5). Bad debt provision

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	emit Tuan Currency, Itivia						
	Balance at the	Amou	Balance at the				
Category	Beginning of	D	Withdrawal	W.: CC	Other	End of the	
	the Period	Provision	or Reversal	Write-off	Changes	Period	
Portfolio 1:					_		
bank							
acceptance							
notes							
Portfolio 2:							
commercial	3,008,516.69	-876,288.57				2,132,228.12	
acceptance	3,000,310.07	-070,200.37				2,132,220.12	
notes							
Total	3,008,516.69	-876,288.57				2,132,228.12	

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (6). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Particulars about significant accounts receivable written off:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Note on write-off of notes receivable:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

### 5. Accounts receivable

### (1) Disclosure by aging

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period	Book Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Within 1 year		
Including: sub-item within 1 year		
Within 1 year	5,788,026,940.69	5,358,563,151.03
Subtotal within 1 year	5,788,026,940.69	5,358,563,151.03
1 to 2 years	83,713,874.67	59,317,771.10
2 to 3 years	10,117,834.74	6,568,262.84
Over 3 years	10,841,484.71	10,026,871.15
3 to 4 years		
4 to 5 years		
Over 5 years	14,891,310.81	14,810,992.23
Total	5,907,591,445.62	5,449,287,048.35

# (2). Disclosure by provision method for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

	Balance at the End of the Period					Balance at the Beginning of the Period				Ž
	Book I	Balance	Bad Debt	Provision		Book Ba	lance	Bad Deb	t Provision	
Category	Amount	(%) Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	166,439,40 2.18	2.82	166,439,402.18	100.00		166,439,402.18	3.05	166,439,402.18	100.00	
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolio	5,741,152,0 43.44	97.18	301,679,242.63	5.25	5,439,472,80 0.81	5,282,847,646.1 7	96.95	276,132,484.50	5.23	5,006,715,1 61.67
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on aging groups	5,741,152,0 43.44	97.18	301,679,242.63	5.25	5,439,472,80 0.81	5,282,847,646.1 7	96.95	276,132,484.50	5.23	5,006,715,1 61.67
Total	5,907,591,4 45.62	/	468,118,644.81	/	5,439,472,80 0.81	5,449,287,048.3 5	/	442,571,886.68	/	5,006,715,1 61.67

Provision for bad debt based on single item:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\Box \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the End of the Period						
Name	Book Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion (%)	Reason for Accrual			
Human Horizons (Shandong) Technology Co., Ltd.	117,815,838.01	117,815,838.01	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Wilmaster New Energy Auto Parts (Wenzhou) Co., Ltd.	14,768,198.95	14,768,198.95	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
VM Motor Purchasing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	11,687,740.70	11,687,740.70	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Human Horizons (Jiangsu) Technology Co., Ltd.	5,784,653.68	5,784,653.68	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Chongqing Hyosow Parts Co., Ltd.	4,682,782.60	4,682,782.60	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Henan Dongqi Chenfei Rubber and Plastic Co., Ltd.	2,438,745.39	2,438,745.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	1,602,562.00	1,602,562.00	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Beijing Borgward Motor Co., Ltd.	1,449,066.88	1,449,066.88	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
GAC Fiat Chrysler Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch	1,415,371.81	1,415,371.81	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
VM Motor Technology (Sichuan) Co., Ltd.	1,365,699.92	1,365,699.92	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Hafei Motor Co., Ltd.	958,585.20	958,585.20	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
VM Motor Technology(Hengyang) Co., Ltd.	922,148.75	922,148.75	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
GAC Fiat Chrysler Co., Ltd.	902,816.58	902,816.58	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Zhejiang Green Field Motor Co., Ltd.	408,702.32	408,702.32	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
VM Motor Sales (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	236,489.39	236,489.39	100.00	Expected to be unrecoverable			
Total	166,439,402.18	166,439,402.18	100.00	/			

Notes to bad debt provision accrued based on single item:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios:

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Accrued items based on combinations: Accrued items based on aging group

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name	Balance at the End of the Period						
Name	Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion(%)				
Within 1 year	5,664,426,449.00	283,221,322.46	5.00				
(including 1 year)							
1-2 years (including 2	56,892,308.13	5,689,230.82	10.00				
years)							
2-3 years (including 3	5,640,935.18	1,692,280.56	30.00				
years)							
3-5 years (including 5	7,789,855.83	4,673,913.49	60.00				
years)							
Over 5 years	6,402,495.30	6,402,495.30	100.00				
Total	5,741,152,043.44	301,679,242.63					

Recognition criteria for and notes to bad debt provision by portfolios:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of accounts receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (3). Bad debt provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the	Amoun	Balance at the			
Category	Beginning of the Period	Provision	Withdrawa l or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	End of the Period
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	166,439,402.18					166,439,402. 18
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	276,132,484.50	25,546,758. 13				301,679,242. 63
Total	442,571,886.68	25,546,758. 13				468,118,644. 81

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$  Non-applicable

#### (4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Particulars about significant accounts receivable written off  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Notes to accounts receivable written off: 

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of Entity	Ending balance of accounts receivable	Ending balance of contract assets	Ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets	Percentage of total ending balance of accounts receivable and contract assets (%)	Ending balance of provision for bad debts
No.1	978,798,096.85		978,798,096.85	16.57	48,939,904.84
No.2	695,795,641.55		695,795,641.55	11.78	34,789,782.08
No.3	343,533,193.91		343,533,193.91	5.82	17,176,659.70
No.4	295,972,669.25		295,972,669.25	5.01	14,798,633.46
No.5	251,456,657.01		251,456,657.01	4.26	12,572,832.85
Total	2,565,556,258.57		2,565,556,258.57	43.44	128,277,812.93

Other notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 6. Contract assets

#### (1) Status of contract assets

□Applicable √Not Applicable

#### (2) Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (3) Disclosure by provision for bad debt

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to bad debt provisioning by individual item:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of contract assets for which a change in the allowance for losses has occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

#### (4). Provision for bad debts on contract assets for the current period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### (5). Contract assets actually written off during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which significant contract assets written off

□Applicable √Not applicable

Description of contract assets written off:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

#### 7. Receivables financing

### (1). Presentation of receivables financing classifications

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Notes receivable	881,452,138.71	1,039,933,314.87
Accounts receivable		
Total	881,452,138.71	1,039,933,314.87

#### (2). Receivable financing pledged by the company at the end of the period

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount pledged at the end of the period
Bank Acceptance Notes	5,271,872.86
Commercial Acceptance Notes	
Total	5,271,872.86

# (3). The Company's receivable financing that has been endorsed or discounted and is not due on the balance sheet date at the end of the period,

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Total	Amounts derecognized at the end of the period	Amounts not derecognized at the end of the period
Bank Acceptance Notes	1,370,555,249.36	
Commercial Acceptance Notes		
Total	1,370,555,249.36	

# (4). Disclosure by provision for bad debts

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	Balance at the End of the Period			Balance at the Beginning of the Period						
	Book E	Balance	Bad Debt	t Provision		Book Ba	lance	Bad Debt	Provision	
Category	Amount	(%) Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value
Bad debt										
provision accrued										
based on single										
item										
Including:										
Bad debt provision accrued based on portfolios	881,452,1 55.07	100.00	16.36	0.00	881,452,138.7 1	1,040,142,093. 70	100.00	208,778.83	0.02	1,039,933,314 .87
Including										
Portfolio 1: bank acceptance notes	881,451,8 27.97	100.00			881,451,827.9 7	1,035,966,517. 17	99.60			1,035,966,517 .17
Portfolio 2: commercial acceptance notes	327.10	0.00	16.36	5.00	310.74	4,175,576.53	0.40	208,778.83	5.00	3,966,797.70
Total	881,452,1 55.07	/	16.36	/	881,452,138.7 1	1,040,142,093. 70	/	208,778.83	/	1,039,933,314 .87

Provision for bad debts is made on an individual basis:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Explanation of provision for bad debts by individual item:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of receivables financing for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

#### (5). Provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the	Am	Amount Changed in the Current Period			
Category	Beginning of the Period	Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	Balance at the End of the Period
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item			Reversar		Changes	0.10 1 0.13 0
Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations	208,778.83		208,762.47			16.36
Total	208,778.83		208,762.47			16.36

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:

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

#### (6). Receivables financing actually written off during the period

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

Of which significant write-offs of receivables financing:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

# (7). Changes in receivables financing increase or decrease during the period and changes in fair value:

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB Derecognition Item Balance at the Increase in the Other Balance at the End of the End of Current Period in the Current Changes Previous Year Period Period Bank 1,035,966,517.17 2,478,144,007.73 2,632,658,696.93 881,451,827.97 Acceptance Notes Commercial Acceptance 3,966,797.70 1,597,176.16 208,762.47 310.74 5,772,425.59 Notes Total 1,039,933,314.87 2,479,741,183.89 2,638,431,122.52 208,762.47 881,452,138.71

#### (8). Other notes:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

#### 8. Prepayments

#### (1). Presentation of prepayments by age

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

A 90	Balance at the E	nd of the Period	Balance at the Start of the Period		
Age	Amount	Percentage(%)	Amount	Percentage(%)	
Within 1 year	220,602,532.69	98.35	111,225,475.06	95.54	
1-2 years	1,648,467.47	0.73	2,307,879.19	1.98	
2-3 years	413,871.46	0.19	1,248,987.46	1.08	
Over 3 years	1,632,613.03	0.73	1,631,882.03	1.40	
Total	224,297,484.65	100.00	116,414,223.74	100.00	

#### (2). Particulars of prepayments of the top five closing balances by prepayment parties

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name of Entity	Balance at the end of the period	Proportion in total balance of prepayments at the end of the period
Yunnan Alumimum Co., Ltd.	113,198,550.55	50.47
GLOBAL GLORY GROUP LIMITED	11,930,319.01	5.32
Ningbo Hangzhou Bay China Resources Gas Co., Ltd.	10,740,254.03	4.79
Ningbo Gelite Supply Chain Management Co., Ltd.	8,875,575.89	3.96
Xiangtan Desheng Energy Power Distribution Co., Ltd.	4,482,715.27	2.00
Total	149,227,414.75	66.54

Other notes

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 9. Other receivables

#### **Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period		
Interest receivable				
Dividend receivable				
Other Receivables	76,777,361.70	89,762,378.31		
Total	76,777,361.70	89,762,378.31		

Other Notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### Interest receivable

#### (1). Classification of interest receivable

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (2). Significant overdue interest

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to bad debt provisioning by individual item:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (4). Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of interest receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

## (5). Provision for bad debts

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

## (6). Actual write-off of interest receivable during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which significant write-off of interest receivable

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

Other notes:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### Dividends receivable

#### (1). Dividends receivable

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (2). Significant dividends receivable with an age of more than 1 year

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to bad debt provision by individual item:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolios:

□Applicable √Not applicable

## (4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of dividends receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (5). Provision for bad debt

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

## (6). Dividends receivable actually written off during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Dividends receivable written off of which the amount is significant:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

## Other receivables

# (1). Disclosure by age

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Age	Book Balance at the End of the Period	Book Balance at the Beginning of the Period	
Within 1 year			
Including: sub-item within 1 year			
Within 1 year	58,811,953.26	50,731,522.57	
Subtotal within 1 year	58,811,953.26	50,731,522.57	
1 to 2 years	12,412,676.06	35,362,927.22	
2 to 3 years	11,253,844.84	11,647,415.88	
Over 3 years	4,642,265.68	3,969,015.68	
3 to 4 years			
4 to 5 years			
Over 5 years	1,087,401.00	988,401.00	
Total	58,811,953.26	50,731,522.57	

# (2). Categorized by nature of funds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Nature of Funds	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period		
Petty cash funds	994,300.00	6,027,386.91		
Security deposits	71,457,183.92	73,765,967.01		
Others	15,756,656.92	22,905,928.43		
Total	88,208,140.84	102,699,282.35		

# (9). Particualrs of bad debt provision

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Bad debt provision	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (credit impairment has occurred)	Total
Balance on January 1, 2024	12,936,904.04			12,936,904.04
Balance of the current period on January 1, 2024				
Transfer to Phase 2				
Transfer to Phase 3				
Transfer to Phase 2				
Transfer to Phase 1				

Provision made			
in the current			
period			
Reversal in the current period	1,506,124.90		1,506,124.90
Write-off in the			
current period			
Write-off in the			
current period			
Other changes			
Balance on			
December 30,	11,430,779.14		11,430,779.14
2024			

Notes to significant changes in the book balance of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (10). Particualrs of bad debt provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB Amount Changed in the Current Period Balance at the Balance at the Category Beginning of End of the Withdra Other Provision Write-off the Period Period wal or Changes Reversal Accounts receivable with 1,506,12 12,936,904.04 11,430,779.14 bad debt accrued 4.90 based on aging portfolio Total 1,506,12 12,936,904.04 11,430,779.14 4.90

Bad debt provision in the current period with significant amount of withdrawal or reversal:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### (5). Particulars of other receivables actually written off in the current period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Particulars about significant other receivables written off:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Note to other receivables written off:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (6). Particulars of other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtors $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Non-applicable}$

Unit: Yuan Currency: **RMB** Balance Proportion of bad in total Balance other debt Nature of at the Name of Unit Aging receivables provision funds end of at the end of at the end the the period of the period (%) period Avalon Risk Deposits and 819,582.0 16,391,640.00 18.58 Note Management Insurance guarantees Development and Management Deposits and Within 1 4,881,393. Administration 12,889,898.00 14.61 guarantees year 30 Committee of Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area 577,795.3 Galindo Deposits and Hugo 11,555,907.17 13.10 1-2 years guarantees Asociados Sc 6 Dge-Re 7r Immobilien Within 1 769,074.2 7,690,742.40 8.72 Other Unternehmergesellschaft vear Within 1 356,340.0 Arca Star Solutions Co., Deposits and 7,126,800.00 8.08 Ltd. guarantees year 0 Total 7,404,184. 55,654,987.57 63.09 90

Note: The amount within 2-3 year is RMB 9,508,485.00, and the amount due within 3-4 years is RMB 3,381,413.000.

## (7). Presented in other receivables due to centralized management of funds

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

## 10. Inventories

# (1). Category of inventories

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Bal	ance at the End of the Per	riod	Balance at the Start of the Period			
Item	Book Balance	Book Balance Inventory depreciation provision or contract performance cost impairment provision  Book Value		Book Balance	Inventory depreciation provision or contract performance cost impairment provision	Book Value	
Raw materials	657,510,602.07	6,035,422.95	651,475,179.12	417,047,432.46	3,749,418.34	413,298,014.12	
WIPs	775,901,486.86	7,620,081.35	768,281,405.51	873,843,603.34	6,041,797.88	867,801,805.46	
Finished goods	1,271,442,724.74	61,332,334.14	1,210,110,390.60	1,274,079,073.65	50,752,108.46	1,223,326,965.19	
Revolving materials	48,148,014.67		48,148,014.67	28,925,666.14		28,925,666.14	
Consumptive biological assets							
Contract performance cost							
Delivered goods	850,532,278.68	65,140,822.65	785,391,456.03	772,568,717.76	61,079,363.56	711,489,354.20	
Total	3,603,535,107.02	140,128,661.09	3,463,406,445.93	3,366,464,493.35	121,622,688.24	3,244,841,805.11	

# (2). Data resources recognized as inventory

## (3). Inventory depreciation provision and contract performance cost impairment provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the	Increase in the	Current Period	Decrease in the	Balance at the End	
Item	Start of the Period	Accrued	Others	Reversal or Write-off	Others	of the Period
Raw materials	3,749,418.34	2,950,326.23		664,321.62		6,035,422.95
WIPs	6,041,797.88	1,707,037.19		128,753.72		7,620,081.35
Finished goods	50,752,108.46	12,745,809.60		2,165,583.92		61,332,334.14
Revolving materials						
Consumptive biological assets						
Contract performance cost						
Delivered goods	61,079,363.56	5,226,471.56		1,165,012.47		65,140,822.65
Total	121,622,688.24	22,629,644.58		4,123,671.73		140,128,661.09

Reasons for reversal or write-off of provision for decline in value of inventories during the period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$  Dot applicable

After the provision for decline in value of inventories has been made, if the factors affecting the previous write-down of the value of inventories have disappeared, resulting in the net realizable value of inventories being higher than the book value, the provision for decline in value of inventories will be reversed to the extent of the amount of provision for decline in value of inventories originally made, and the reversal will be recognized in the gain or loss of the current period

Provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		End of the period		Beginning of the period			
Name of the portfolio	Book balance	Falling price reserves  Accrual proportion of falling price reserves (%)		Book balance	Falling price reserves	Accrual proportion of falling price reserves (%)	
Within 1 year	3,359,488,715.53	24,928,174.78	0.74	3,166,420,501.17	22,425,432.86	0.71	
Over 1 year	244,046,391.49	115,200,486.31	47.20	200,043,992.18	99,197,255.38	49.59	
Total	3,603,535,107.02	140,128,661.09		3,366,464,493.35	121,622,688.24		

Provisioning criteria for provision for decline in value of inventories by portfolio

√Applicable □Not applicable

For inventories with an age of more than one year and corresponding to the relevant models that have ceased production, the net realizable value is zero; for other inventories, the net realizable value is the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related taxes.

# (4). Notes to the balance at the end of the inventory period with the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (5). Notes to the amortized amount in the current period of contract performance cost

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Other Notes

#### 11. Held-for-sale assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 12. Non-current assets due within one year

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### Debt investments maturing within one year

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### Other debt investments due within one year

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 13. Other current assets

√Applicable Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	
Contract acquisition cost			
Return cost receivable			
VAT input tax to be deducted	293,399,410.27	274,192,305.55	
Advance payment of corporate income tax		9,730,304.44	
Advance payment of other taxes		2,249.26	
Total	293,399,410.27	283,924,859.25	

#### 14. Debt investments

## (1). Particulars of debt investments

□Applicable √Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of debt investments during the period  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### (2). Significant debt investments at the end of the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (3). Provision for impairment

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of debt investments for which changes in provision for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Amount of provision for impairment for the current period and the basis adopted for assessing whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of financial instruments:

## (4). Actual write-off of debt investments during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Particulrs on write-off of significant debt investments

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to write-off of debt investments:

□Applicable √Not applicable

## 15. Other debt investments

#### (1). Other debt investments

□Applicable √Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment of other debt investments during the period  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### (2). Significant other debt investments at the end of the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (3). Provision for impairment

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of other debt investments for which changes in provision for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Amount of provision for impairment for the current period and the basis adopted for assessing whether there is a significant increase in the credit risk of the financial instruments:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (4). Other debt investments actually written off during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Write-off of significant other debt investments during the period  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Note to write-off of other debt investments:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 16. Long-term receivables

#### (1). Long-term receivables

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (2). Disclosure by bad debt accrual

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to bad debt provisioning on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts based on general model of expected credit losses

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (3). Provision for bad debts

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovery or reversal for the current period is significant:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$  Ot applicable

## (4). Long-term receivables actually written off during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which significant long-term receivables written off 

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to long-term receivables written off:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

#### 17. Long-term Equity Investment

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

,, ippiiodoio =	- Tvoii-applicable								Unit:	Yuan Curr	ency: RMB
				Decrease	/Increase in the	e current per	riod				
Invested Entity	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Investment Increased	Investme nt Decrease d	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment on other comprehen sive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to distribute	Provisi on for impair ment accrued	Others	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance of impairme nt provision at the end of the period
I. Joint ventures											
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	99,109,088.70			20,367,203.16						119,476,291 .86	
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	40,532,358.76	19,005,379.52		-1,766,346.87					-57,771, 391.41		
Subtotal	139,641,447.46	19,005,379.52		18,600,856.29					-57,771, 391.41	119,476,291 .86	
II. Affiliates											
Subtotal											
Total	139,641,447.46	19,005,379.52		18,600,856.29					-57,771, 391.41	119,476,291 .86	

#### Other notes:

Johann Borgers GmBH is the foreign shareholder of the joint venture entity, Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. In accordance with the agreement established with this entity, the Company has acquired a 50% equity stake in Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. for a cash consideration of EUR2,450,000.00 (approximately RMB19,005,379.52). Following the successful completion of this acquisition, the Company's ownership in the original joint venture increased to 100%, thereby granting it full control over the company and its subsidiaries. On April 25, 2024, the Company remitted the acquisition payment and finalized the necessary procedures for the alteration of shareholding in the previous joint venture. Subsequent to the acquisition, Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. was rebranded as Ningbo Tuopu Trim Parts Co., Ltd. and was incorporated into the consolidated financial statements, ceasing to be classified as a joint venture.

#### (2). Particulars on impairment test of long-term equity investments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 18. Other equity instrument investments

#### (1). Particulars of other equity instrument investments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (2). Particulars of investment in non-trading equity instruments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 19. Other non-current financial assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 20. Investment property

Measurement options of investment property

#### (1). Investment properties measured by cost method

Yuan Currency: RMB Unit: **Buildings** and Land use Projects under Item Total constructions rights Construction I . Original book value 1. Balance at the 44,143,733.52 6,689,012.00 50,832,745.52 beginning of the period 2. Increased in the **Current Period** (1) Purchase (2) Transfer-in of Inventory\Fixed assets\Construction in progress (3) Increase from business combination 3. Decreased in the Current Period (1) Disposal (2) Other Transfer-out 4. Balance at the end of 44,143,733.52 50,832,745.52 6.689.012.00 the period II. Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization 1. Balance at the 24,890,821.98 2,962,831.99 27,853,653.97 beginning of the period 2. Increased in the 729,118.21 90,166.90 638,951.31 Current Period (1) Accrual or 638,951.31 90,166.90 729,118.21 Amortization 3. Decreased in the Current Period (1) Disposal (2) Other transfer-out 4. Balance at the end of 25,529,773.29 3,052,998.89 28,582,772.18 the period

III. Provision for Impairment			
1. Balance at the			
beginning of the period			
2. Increased in the			
Current Period			
(1) Accrual			
3. Decreased in the			
Current Period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other Transfer-out			
4. Balance at the end of			
the period			
IV. Book value			
1. Book value at the end	19 612 060 22	2 626 012 11	22,249,973.34
of the period	18,613,960.23	3,636,013.11	
2. Book value at the	19,252,911.54	3,726,180.01	 22,979,091.55
beginning of the period	17,232,711.34	3,720,100.01	22,717,071.33

# (2). Particulars of investment property without the property right certificate granted

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Impairment test of investment properties using the cost measurement model

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## 21. Fixed assets

## **Presentation of items**

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

 Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

 Item
 Balance at the end of the period
 Balance at the beginning of the period

 Fixed assets
 12,435,665,858.51
 11,518,327,615.38

 Disposal of fixed assets
 12,435,665,858.51
 11,518,327,615.38

**Fixed Assets** 

# (1). Particulars of fixed Assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

						Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Item	Houses and buildings	Means of transportation	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment and others	Buildings for commercial use	photovoltaic engineering projects	Total
I . Original book v	value:						
1.Balance at the beginning of the period	4,592,213,418.68	10,625,086,220.88	41,932,295.32	290,246,020.06	68,200,328.83	144,838,446.00	15,762,516,729.77
2. Increased in the Current Period	260,367,985.31	1,228,464,076.42	4,731,503.24	16,391,611.09		144,792,671.20	1,654,747,847.26
(1) Purchase	1,134,431.93	229,386,176.55	3,816,831.19	13,136,779.58			247,474,219.25
(2) Transfer-in of project under construction	254,939,527.30	972,077,861.74		2,636,721.73		144,792,671.20	1,374,446,781.97
(3) Increase from business combination	4,294,026.08	27,000,038.13	914,672.05	618,109.78			32,826,846.04
3.Decreased amount in the Current Period		50,548,835.54	1,657,916.76	57,087.62			52,263,839.92
(1) Disposal or scrapping		50,548,835.54	1,657,916.76	57,087.62			52,263,839.92
4. Balance at the end of the period	4,852,581,403.99	11,803,001,461.76	45,005,881.80	306,580,543.53	68,200,328.83	289,631,117.20	17,365,000,737.11
II. Accumulated Depreciat	ion						
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	753,932,863.11	3,296,106,717.48	24,374,512.79	156,653,650.45	7,030,210.64	6,091,159.92	4,244,189,114.39
2. Increased in the Current Period	102,622,934.53	587,547,129.84	3,557,692.00	12,235,630.64	841,517.12	5,607,585.15	712,412,489.28

(1) Accrual	100,874,421.19	575,382,501.36	2,871,156.76	11,732,418.85	841,517.12	5,607,585.15	697,309,600.43
(2) Increases							
from business	1,748,513.34	12,164,628.48	686,535.24	503,211.79			15,102,888.85
combination							
3.Decreased							
amount in the Current		25,780,086.41	1,481,713.79	4,924.87			27,266,725.07
Period							
(1) Disposal or		25,780,086.41	1,481,713.79	4,924.87			27,266,725.07
scrapping		25,780,080.41	1,401,713.79	4,924.67			27,200,723.07
4.Balance at the	856,555,797.64	3,857,873,760.91	26,450,491.00	168,884,356.22	7,871,727.76	11,698,745.07	4,929,334,878.60
end of the period		3,037,073,700.91	20,430,491.00	100,004,330.22	7,871,727.70	11,096,745.07	4,929,334,676.00
III. Provision for Impairme	ent						
1. Balance at the							
beginning of the period							
2. Increased in the							
Current Period							
(1) Accrual							
3. Decreased in the							
Current Period							
(1) Disposal or							
scrapping							
4. Balance at the							
end of the period							
IV. Book value							
1.Book value at	3,996,025,606.35	7,945,127,700.85	18,555,390.80	137,696,187.31	60,328,601.07	277,932,372.13	12,435,665,858.51
the end of the period	3,990,023,000.33	1,945,121,100.85	10,555,590.80	137,090,107.31	00,328,001.07	211,932,312.13	12,433,003,636.31
2. Book value at							
the beginning of the	3,838,280,555.57	7,328,979,503.40	17,557,782.53	133,592,369.61	61,170,118.19	138,747,286.08	11,518,327,615.38
period							

## (2). Particulars of temporarily idle fixed assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Particulars of fixed assets rented under financial leasing

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (4). Particulars of fixed assets without property right certificate granted

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Book Value	Reason for non-granted property right certificate
Houses and buildings	520,487,608.26	In process

## (5). Impairment test of fixed assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## Disposal of fixed assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 22. Project under construction

#### **Presentation of items**

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Balance at the End of the Period	Balance at the Beginning of the Period
Construction in progress	2,748,282,117.57	2,999,617,867.21
Construction supplies and materials		
Total	2,748,282,117.57	2,999,617,867.21

# **Construction in Progress**

# (1). Details of construction in progress

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	Balan	ice at the end of the p	eriod	Balance at the beginning of the period			
Item	Book Balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	Book Balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	
Equipment and software	2,176,578,879.07		2,176,578,879.07	2,243,955,143.40		2,243,955,143.40	
installation project							
Tools under fabrication	107,768,697.50		107,768,697.50	123,931,701.82		123,931,701.82	
Parent company project	475,137.32		475,137.32	219,377.88		219,377.88	
Tuopu EV Project	452,283.19		452,283.19	452,283.19		452,283.19	
Tuopu Chassis Project	65,582,514.16		65,582,514.16	55,006,264.64		55,006,264.64	
Skateboard Chassis Project	0.00		0.00	834,597.60		834,597.60	
Ningbo Qianhui Project	130,601,028.56		130,601,028.56	97,650,602.44		97,650,602.44	
Ushone Technology Project	38,821,365.25		38,821,365.25	45,903,374.46		45,903,374.46	
Tuopu Poland Project	0.00		0.00	108,989,892.40		108,989,892.40	
Chongqing Chassis Project	29,950,003.13		29,950,003.13	106,205,202.98		106,205,202.98	
Tuopu Photovoltaic	4,381,589.53		4,381,589.53	2,434,216.41		2,434,216.41	
Technology (Hangzhou Bay)							
Project							
Tuopu Photovoltaic	6,413,011.85		6,413,011.85	6,413,011.85		6,413,011.85	
Technology (Taizhou) Project							
Tuopu Photovoltaic	30,090,639.73		30,090,639.73	29,159,790.00		29,159,790.00	
Technology (Jinhua) Project							
Tuopu Photovoltaic	0.00		0.00	19,784,124.40		19,784,124.40	
Technology (Ningbo Yinzhou)							
Project							
Tuopu Photovoltaic	0.00		0.00	7,450,367.54		7,450,367.54	
Technology (Xiangtan)							
Project							
Tuopu Photovoltaic	0.00		0.00	760,550.45		760,550.45	
Technology (Wuhan) Project							

Taizhou Tuopu Project	2,620,066.87	2,620,066.87	8,614,686.36	8,614,686.36
Xi'an Tuopu Project	0.00	0.00	32,669,447.24	32,669,447.24
Huzhou Tuopu Project	124,111,152.74	124,111,152.74	100,655,085.19	100,655,085.19
Anhui Tuopu Project	30,435,748.67	30,435,748.67	8,528,146.96	8,528,146.96
Tuopu Mexico Project	2,748,282,117.57	2,748,282,117.57	2,999,617,867.21	2,999,617,867.21
Total	2,176,578,879.07	2,176,578,879.07	2,243,955,143.40	2,243,955,143.40

# (2). Changes in significant construction in progress during the current period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	•	,	,	1	1		,		,		an Currenc	y: KMD
Item	Budget	Balance at the Start of the Period	Increased in the current period	Transfer amounts of fixed assets in this period	Other amounts decreased in current period	Balance at the End of the Period	Project accumulati ve investment as a percentage of the budget (%)	Project progress	Accumulat ed capitalized interest amount	Including : capitalize d interest amount in the current period	Capitalizati on rate of the interest in the current period (%)	Capital Source
Equipment and software installation project		2,243,955,14 3.40	755,975,64 4.93	816,686,949. 34	6,664,959. 92	2,176,578,87 9.07		Under construct ion				Self-fun ded or raised
Tools under fabrication	1,300,000 ,000.00	452,283.19				452,283.19	95.44	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded or raised
Tuopu Chassis Project	1,250,000 ,000.00	55,006,264.6 4	10,576,249. 52			65,582,514.1 6	45.38	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded or raised
Skateboard Chassis Project	250,000,0 00.00	97,650,602.4 4	32,950,426. 12			130,601,028. 56	52.24	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded or raised
Ushone Technology Project	250,000,0 00.00	45,903,374.4 6		7,082,009.21		38,821,365.2 5	85.86	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded
Tuopu Poland Project	220,000,0 00.00	108,989,892. 40	59,089,190. 26	168,079,082. 66		0.00	76.40	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded or raised
Chongqing Chassis Project	230,000,0 00.00	106,205,202. 98	26,204,440. 54	102,459,640. 39		29,950,003.1	84.29	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) Project	130,000,0 00.00	8,614,686.36			5,994,619. 49	2,620,066.87	6.63	Under construct ion				Self-fun ded

Xi'an Tuopu Project	150,000,0 00.00	32,669,447.2 4	51,016,411. 83	83,685,859.0 7		0.00	55.79	Under construct ion			Self-fun ded or raised
Huazhou Tuopu Project	200,000,0 00.00	100,655,085. 19	23,456,067. 55			124,111,152. 74	62.06	Under construct ion			Self-fun ded or raised
Anhui Tuopu Project	150,000,0 00.00	8,528,146.96	21,907,601. 71			30,435,748.6	20.29	Under construct ion			Self-fun ded
Tuopu Mexico Project		2,808,630,12 9.26	981,176,03 2.46	1,177,993,54 0.67	12,659,57 9.41	2,599,153,04 1.64	/	/		/	/
Total		2,243,955,14 3.40	755,975,64 4.93	816,686,949. 34	6,664,959. 92	2,176,578,87 9.07		Under construct ion			Self-fun ded or raised

#### (3). Provision for impairment of construction in progress in the current period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (4). Particulars of construction materials and supplies

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### Construction materials and supplies

## (1). Particulars on construction materials and supplies

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 23. Productive biological assets

## (1). Productive biological assets measured at cost

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (2). Impairment test of productive biological assets using the cost measurement

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

## (3). Productive biological assets measured at fair value

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 24. Oil and gas assets

#### (1). Particulars on oil and gas assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (2). Impairment test of oil and gas assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 25. Right-of-use assets

#### (1). Particulars on right-of-use assets

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

	Ur	iit: Yuai	n Currency: RMB
Item	Houses and buildings		Total
I . Original book value			
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	395,609,526.26		395,609,526.26
2. Increased in the Current Period	1,560,855.24		1,560,855.24
(1)New leases			
(2) Other	1,560,855.24		1,560,855.24
3.Decreased in the Current Period	1,265,991.70		1,265,991.70

(1)Disposal		
(2) Other	1,265,991.70	1,265,991.70
4. Balance at the end of the period	395,904,389.80	395,904,389.80
II. Accumulated amortization		
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	54,986,304.24	54,986,304.24
2. Increased in the Current Period	29,535,513.23	29,535,513.23
(1) Accrual	29,492,641.77	29,492,641.77
(2)Other	42,871.46	42,871.46
3.Decreased in the Current Period	380,607.61	380,607.61
(1) Disposal		
(2) Other	380,607.61	380,607.61
4. Balance at the end of the period	84,141,209.86	84,141,209.86
III. Provision for Impairment	·	
1. Balance at the beginning of the period		
2. Increased in the Current Period		
(1) Accrual		
3. Decreased amount in the Current Period		
(1)Disposal		
4. Balance at the end of the period		
IV. Book value		
1.Book value at the end of the period	311,763,179.94	311,763,179.94
2.Book value at the beginning of the period	340,623,222.02	340,623,222.02

# (2). Impairment test of right-of-use assets

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Other notes:

# 26. Intangible assets

# (1). Particulars of intangible assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

					Unit:	Yuan Currency: RMB
Item	Land use rights	Patent rights	Non-patented technologies	Softwares	Emission rights	Total
I . Original book value						
1. Opening Balance	1,425,142,792.01			156,617,424.52	1,600,879.51	1,583,361,096.04
2. Increased in the Current Period	1,236,021.55			10,584,303.12		11,820,324.67
(1) Purchase	1,236,021.55			9,284,602.37		10,520,623.92
(2) Internal research and development						
(3) Increase from business combination				1,299,700.75		1,299,700.75
3.Decreased amount in the Current Period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Balance at the end of the period	1,426,378,813.56			167,201,727.64	1,600,879.51	1,595,181,420.71
II. Accumulated amortization						
1. Balance at the beginning of the period	130,605,213.29			61,064,068.30	1,550,611.96	193,219,893.55
2. Increased in the Current Period	13,576,412.28			9,573,203.14	25,082.07	23,174,697.49
(1) Accrual	13,576,412.28			8,686,159.39	25,082.07	22,287,653.74
(2) Increase due to business combination				887,043.75		887,043.75
(1) Disposal						
4. Balance at the end of the period						

III. Provision for Impairment					
1. Balance at the beginning					
of the period					
2. Increased in the Current					
Period					
(1) Accrual					
3. Decreased in the Current					
Period					
(1) Disposal					
4. Balance at the end of the					
period					
IV. Book value					
1.Book value at the end of the	1,282,197,187.99		96,564,456.20	25,185.48	1,378,786,829.67
period			70,201,120.20	20,100.10	1,570,700,025.07
2.Book value at the beginning	1,294,537,578.72		95,553,356.22	50,267.55	1,390,141,202.49
of the period			75,555,550.22	30,207.33	1,550,141,202.45

The proportion of intangible assets formed through in-house research and development to the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period was 0

## (2). Data resources recognized as intangible assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Particulars of land use rights without property right certificate granted

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Particulars of impairment test of intangible assets

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

## 27. Development expenditure

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 28. Goodwill

# (1) Original book value of goodwill

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of invested	Balance at the	Increased in current peri		Decrea the cu per	ırrent	Balance at the	
entity or matter forming goodwill	beginning of the	Generated	Oth	Diama	Other	end of the	
Torning goodwin	period	from	Oth	Dispo	Other	period	
		business	ers	sal	S		
		combination					
Zhejiang Towin,	279,645,980.89					279,645,980.8	
Suining Tuopu	279,043,960.69					9	
Tuopu North America Limited	1,080,371.29					1,080,371.29	
Ningbo Qianhui	6,058,537.77					6,058,537.77	
Chongqing Tuopu	565,010.88					565,010.88	
Total	287,349,900.83					287,349,900.8 3	

## (2) Provision of impairment in goodwill

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

Name of invested entity or matter	Balance at the beginning of	Buluilee at the		Decreased in the current period		Balance at the
forming goodwill	the period	Accrual	Other	Disposal	Other	end of the period
Zhejiang Towin Suining Tuopu	78,108,305.34					78,108,305.34
Tuopu North						
America Limited						

Ningbo Qianhui	6,058,537.77			6,058,537.77
Chongqing Tuopu				
Total	84,166,843.11			84,166,843.11

# (3). Information about the asset group or combination of asset groups where the goodwill is a part $\sqrt{Applicable}$ Non-applicable

Name	Composition and basis of the asset group or portfolio to which it belongs	Operating segment and basis	Whether consistent with previous years
Asset portfolio of Zhejiang Towin, Suining Tuopu Chassis	Long-term operating assets of Zhejiang Towin and Suining Tuopu, as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Zhejiang Towin and Suining Tuopu, based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Tuopu North America Limited	Long-term operating assets of Tuopu North America Limited, as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Tuopu North America Limited, based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Ningbo Qianhui	Long-term operating assets of Ningbo Qianhui, as well as the goodwill allocated to this asset group, based upon the smallest combination of assets capable of generating independent cash flows.	The operating segments are Ningbo Qianhui, based upon the internal organizational structure	Yes
Asset portfolio of Chongqing Tuopu	Long-term operating assets of Chongqing Tuopu (including its wholly-owned subsidiary	The operating segments are Chongqing Tuopu (including its wholly-owned subsidiary Hangzhou	Yes

as we goodwil to this based smallest combinations.	•	the organizat	internal ional	
	capable of ng			

Change in asset group or combination of asset groups

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (4). Specific determination of recoverable amount

Determination of recoverable amount as the net fair value less disposal costs  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Determination of present value of recoverable amount as estimated future cash flows  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not applicable}$ 

Reasons for differences between the foregoing information and information used in impairment tests in previous years or external information that is clearly inconsistent with the information  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$ Ot applicable

Reasons for differences between the information used in the Company's impairment tests in previous years and the actual situation in the current year that are obviously inconsistent  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### (5). Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment

Performance commitments existed at the time of the formation of goodwill and the reporting period or the previous period of the reporting period was within the performance commitment period.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 28. Long-term prepaid expenses

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Prepaid Expenses in This Period	Other Amounts Decreased	Balance at the End of the Period
Renovation	57,533,803.90	10,504,073.32	13,666,605.68	1,211,804.33	53,159,467.21

cost, etc.					
Other	111,564,725.89	35,918,726.54	35,380,881.98	1,176,544.30	110,926,026.15
Total	169,098,529.79	46,422,799.86	49,047,487.66	2,388,348.63	164,085,493.36

#### 29. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

## (1). Deferred income tax assets that are not written off

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB Balance at the beginning of the Balance at the end of the period period Item Taxable Taxable Deferred Deferred Income temporary temporary Income Tax Tax Liabilities difference difference Liabilities Provision for 621,810,329.52 140,963,631.55 580,348,774.48 132,000,760.12 impairment of assets Unrealized profits 169,271,281.96 41,652,866.02 152,661,213.35 37,356,680.93 from internal transactions Deductible loss Deferred income 73,625,068.41 423,955,781.50 68,626,802.66 424,223,057.18 Transactional financial 319,939.40 47,990.91 383,273.84 57,491.08 assets Lease liabilities 321,388,032.49 88,243,493.81 93,729,723.27 344,361,800.01 Total 1,536,745,364.87 339,534,784.95 1,501,978,118.86 336,769,723.81

#### (2). Deferred income tax liabilities that are not written off

√Applicable □Non-applicable

	Balance at the e	nd of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period		
Item	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	Taxable temporary difference	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities	
Assessed appreciation of assets from business combination of the companies not under the same control	35,157,905.28	8,789,476.32	36,815,532.32	9,203,883.08	
Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments					
Changes in the fair value of other debt investments					
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets	695,907,020.75	104,386,053.11	611,948,559.17	91,792,283.87	
Temporary differences in convertible bonds	10,955,330.48	1,643,299.57	52,409,376.44	7,861,406.47	
Right-of-use assets	313,704,505.89	85,793,241.84	340,623,222.02	92,510,712.25	
Total	1,055,724,762.40	200,612,070.84	1,041,796,689.95	201,368,285.67	

# (3). Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented by net amount after offset

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities offset at end of period	Ending balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities offset at beginning of period	Beginning balance of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred income tax assets	127,211,478.49	212,323,306.46	134,530,264.99	202,239,458.82
Deferred income tax liabilities	127,211,478.49	73,400,592.35	134,530,264.99	66,838,020.68

# (4). Particulars on unrecognized deferred income tax asset

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (5). Deductible losses of unrecognized deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 30. Other non-current assets

√Applicable □Non-applicable

	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
Item	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value	Book balance	Provision for decline in value	Book value
Contract acquisition cost						
Contract performance cost						
Return cost receivable						
Contract assets						
Prepayments or construction equipment	310,877,284 .74		310,877,284. 74	292,058,305.8 2		292,058,305 .82
Total	310,877,284		310,877,284. 74	292,058,305.8		292,058,305 .82

# 31. Assets with restricted ownership or right to use

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	End of period			Beginning of period			<u> </u>	
Item	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Condition of restriction	Book balance	Book value	Type of restriction	Condition of restriction
Bank and cash	490,835,991.95	490,835,991.95	Other	Security deposit	541,429,058.76	541,429,058.76	Other	Security deposit
Notes Receivable					482,580,085.17	480,750,837.88	Pledge	Pledge
Inventories								
Including: data resources								
Fixed assets	964,846,332.80	645,652,939.22	Mortgage	Mortgage	964,846,332.80	664,318,107.19	Mortgage	Mortgage
Intangible assets	215,968,916.82	163,488,461.48	Mortgage	Mortgage	215,968,916.82	167,242,044.27	Mortgage	Mortgage
Including: data resources								
Investment properties	24,529,646.86	8,165,756.94	Mortgage	Mortgage	24,529,646.86	8,501,803.54	Mortgage	Mortgage
Receivables financing	5,271,872.86	5,271,872.86	Pledge	Pledge	438,059,635.51	438,059,635.51	Pledge	Pledge
Total	1,701,452,761.29	1,313,415,022.45	/	/	2,667,413,675.92	2,300,301,487.15	/	/

## 32. Short-term loans

## (1). Category of Short-term loans

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		J
Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Pledge loan		
Mortgage loan		
Guaranteed loan		
Credit loan	726,000,000.00	999,000,000.00
Unmatured interest	540,185.71	798,705.09
Total	726,540,185.71	999,798,705.09

## (2). Short-term loans that have been late for repayment

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## 33. Transactional financial liabilities

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

## 34. Derivative financial liabilities

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

## 35. Notes payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Commercial acceptance notes		
Bank acceptance notes	1,471,685,278.98	2,855,691,274.58
Total	1,471,685,278.98	2,855,691,274.58

## 36. Accounts payable

# (1). Presentation of accounts payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

		J
Item	Balance at the end of the	Balance at the beginning of the
	period	period

Within 1 year (including 1 year)	5,229,101,388.57	5,220,972,897.01
1-2 years (including 2 years)	102,230,071.91	156,534,365.52
2-3 years (including 3 years)	17,444,793.26	16,867,130.16
Over 3 years	12,195,958.71	12,663,168.61
Total	5,360,972,212.45	5,407,037,561.30

#### (2). Important accounts payable aged over 1 year

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## 37. Advance receipts

# (1). Presentation of advance receipts

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (2). Important accounts payable aged over 1 year

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Amounts and reasons for significant changes in book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 38. Contract liabilities

## (1). Particulars on contract liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Within 1 year (including 1 year)	30,128,959.68	11,579,301.98
1-2 years (including 2 years)	616,493.46	1,010,852.47
2-3 years (including 3 years)	2,009,729.27	1,199,952.64
Over 3 years	6,038,937.82	6,300,170.64
Total	38,794,120.23	20,090,277.73

## (2). Significant contractual liabilities aged over 1 year

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Amount and reason for significant change in the book value during the reporting period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes:

# 39. Payroll payable

# (1). Presentation of payroll payable

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the End of the Period
I . Short-term remuneration	342,631,685.69	1,336,535,095.24	1,401,467,914.32	277,698,866.61
II. Demission benefits - defined contribution scheme	10,867,793.79	82,639,197.56	92,572,811.42	934,179.93
III. Dismissal benefits				
IV. Other benefits due within 1 year				
Total	353,499,479.48	1,419,174,292.80	1,494,040,725.74	278,633,046.54

# (2). Presentation of short-term remuneration

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

			Cint. Tuui	Currency, Kivib
Item	Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the End of the Period
1. Wages or				
salaries,				
bonuses,	319,012,621.05	1,169,203,633.74	1,234,593,633.42	253,622,621.37
allowances and				
subsidies				
2. Staff welfare	18,906,419.98	86,702,878.13	85,450,788.88	20,158,509.23
3. Social				
insurance	2,008,884.98	34,706,961.63	36,193,277.34	522,569.27
contributions				
Including:				
medical	1,697,162.65	30,370,878.91	31,602,944.43	465,097.13
insurance	1,097,102.03	30,370,676.91	31,002,944.43	403,097.13
premium				
Work				
injury	278,632.14	4,184,915.12	4,415,961.02	47,586.24
insurance	270,032.14	4,104,913.12	4,413,901.02	47,300.24
premium				
Birth				
insurance	33,090.19	151,167.60	174,371.89	9,885.90
premium				
4. Housing	315,917.50	37,096,109.74	37,187,287.20	224,740.04
funds	313,917.30	57,090,109.74	31,101,201.20	224,740.04
5. Labor union	2,387,842.18	8,825,512.00	8,042,927.48	3,170,426.70

and education funds				
6. Short-term paid absences				
7. Short-term profit sharing plan				
Total	342,631,685.69	1,336,535,095.24	1,401,467,914.32	277,698,866.61

# (3). Presentation of defined contribution plan

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the end of the period
1. Basic pension insurance premium	10,553,084.23	79,301,001.23	88,943,483.65	910,601.81
2. Unemployment insurance premium	314,709.56	3,338,196.33	3,629,327.77	23,578.12
3. Corporate annuity				
payment				
Total	10,867,793.79	82,639,197.56	92,572,811.42	934,179.93

## Other Notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 40.Taxes payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
VAT	53,405,263.14	52,358,919.15
Enterprise Income Tax	99,897,546.93	128,229,994.26
Individual income tax	2,825,455.50	3,088,818.10
Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax	3,615,507.48	3,514,290.88
Education surcharges	1,688,654.35	1,679,260.68
Local education surcharges	1,138,961.95	1,118,994.07
Property tax	21,794,386.92	34,568,143.81
Land use tax	10,202,337.90	21,857,255.01
Environmental protection tax	1,217.81	777.38
Disabled security fund	29,260,819.88	17,783,858.89
Special funds for water conservancy construction	106,081.31	80,953.70
Stamp duty	7,545,190.25	6,875,496.68
Total	231,481,423.42	271,156,762.61

# 41.Other payables

## (1). Presentation of items

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Itam	Balance at the end of the	Balance at the beginning of
Item	period	the period

Interest Payable		
Dividends Payable	646,503,426.53	
Other payables	27,045,318.64	24,690,743.41
Total	673,548,745.17	24,690,743.41

## (2). Interest payable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (3). Dividends payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Onit: Tuan Currency: Kivib
Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Dividends on common shares	646,503,426.53	
Dividends on preferred		
shares\perpetual bonds classified		
as equity instruments		
Dividends on preferred		
shares\perpetual bonds-XXX		
Preferred stock\perpetual debt		
dividend-XXX		
Dividend payable-XXX		
Dividends payable-XXX		
Total	646,503,426.53	

## (4). Other payables

Other payables presented by nature of funds

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Security deposits	21,555,203.89	16,792,416.42
Others	5,490,114.75	7,898,326.99
Total	27,045,318.64	24,690,743.41

Significant other payables aged over 1 year or overdue  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Other notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 42. Held-for-sale liabilities

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## 43. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period		
Long-term loans due within 1 year	2,471,105,978.82	1,239,252,506.51		
Bonds payable due within 1 year	7,163,468.75	4,684,254.27		
Long-term payables due within 1 year				
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	55,629,928.60	46,283,264.41		
Total	2,533,899,376.17	1,290,220,025.19		

#### 44. Other current liabilities

Particulars on other current liabilities  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period		
Short-term bonds payable				
Return payment payable				
Prepaid and deferred output	3,591,562.55	1,690,671.66		
tax				
Borrowings from financial	3,591,562.55	1,690,671.66		
leasing company				
Total				

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 45. Long-term loans

# (1). Category of long-term loans

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period		
Pledge loans				
Mortgage loans	1,536,000,000.00	1,539,000,000.00		
Guaranteed loans				
Credit loans	2,364,368,519.06	2,203,206,364.26		
Outstanding interest payable	2,963,014.43	3,170,099.51		
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	-2,470,363,014.43	-1,239,252,506.51		
Total	1,432,968,519.06	2,506,123,957.26		

Other notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# 46. Bonds payable

# (1). Bonds payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

		Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Convertible corporate bonds	2,484,958,120.44	2,441,013,483.64
Less: Bonds payable due within one year	-7,163,479.05	-4,684,254.27
Total	2,477,794,641.39	2,436,329,229.37

# (2). Changes in bonds payable: (excluding preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities) $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Non-applicable}$

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Bond name	Face value	Stated interest rate (%)	Issue date	Bond duratio n	Issue price	Opening balance	Current issues	Interest accrued at par value	Amortized at premium/disco unt price	Current repayment	Closing balance	Default or not
Tuopu Convertible Bond	100.00	Note	2022/7/ 14	6 years	2,500,000,000.00	2,441,013,483.64		2,479,224.78	41,469,412.02	4,000.00	2,484,958,120.44	No
Less: Bonds payable due within one year						4,684,254.27		2,479,224.78			7,163,479.05	No
Total	/	/	/	/		2,436,329,229.37			41,469,412.02	4,000.00	2,477,794,641.39	/

Please be informed that the stated interest rates for the Company's public offering of convertible bonds are as follows: 0.2% in the first year, 0.4% in the second year, 0.6% in the third year, 1.5% in the fourth year, 1.8% in the fifth year, and 2.0% in the sixth year. After the convertible bonds expire, the Company will redeem all unconverted bonds from investors within five trading days at a price of 110% of the bonds' par value, including the last annual interest.

#### (3). Note to convertible corporate bond

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Condition for conversion of shares	Date of conversion of shares
Tuopu Convertible Bond	In accordance with the relevant provisions stated in the "Prospectus for Public Offering of Convertible Bonds of Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd", the "Tuopu Convertible Bonds" have been eligible for conversion into shares of the Company since January 20, 2023. The initial conversion price of the Company was set at RMB 71.38 per share. However, as per the "Announcement of Ningbo Top Group Co., Ltd. on Adjustment of Conversion Price of Convertible Bonds due to Profit Distribution for the Year of 2022" issued on July 10, 2023, the conversion price was revised to RMB 70.92 per share. The adjustment came into effect on July 17, 2023.	As of June 30, 2024, a total of RMB232,000 worth of Tuopu Convertible Bonds has been converted into A shares of the Company, resulting in a cumulative conversion of 3,257 shares.  Specifically, between January 1, 2024, and June 30, 2024, the cumulative conversion amount for the Top Convertible Bonds was RMB4,000, leading to the conversion of 56 shares.

Accounting treatment and judgmental basis for transfer of equity  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### (4). Notes to other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

General particulars of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Notes to the basis for classification of other financial instruments as financial liabilities:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

Other notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 47. Lease liabilities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period		
Lease liabilities	319,574,399.80	344,361,800.01		
Less: Lease liabilities due within one year	-55,629,928.59	-46,283,264.40		
Total	263,944,471.21	298,078,535.61		

### 48. Long-term payables

#### Presentation of items

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Other Notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

### Long-term payables

# (1). Long-term payables presented by the nature of payments

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

# Special payables

# (2). Special payables presented by the nature of payments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 49. Long-term payroll payable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 50. Estimated liabilities

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 51. Deferred income

Deferred income

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\Box \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the period	Decreased in the period	Balance at the end of the period	Reason
Government grants	424,223,057.18	19,199,721.00	19,466,996.68	423,955,781.50	
Total	424,223,057.18	19,199,721.00	19,466,996.68	423,955,781.50	/

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 52. Other non-current liabilities

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 53. Equity

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

						Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB	
		Increase	Increased or decreased amount in this period (+/-)					
	Balance at the beginning of the period	New issue	Bonus issue	Shares converted from capital reserves	Others	Subtotal	Balance at the end of the period	
Total shares	1,102,049,773.00	60,726,104.00		523,249,176.00	56.00	583,975,336.00	1,686,025,109.00	

# Other notes:

During the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, the Company executed the conversion of 56 shares of "Tuopu Convertible Bonds", resulting in an increase in registered capital (share capital) by RMB 56.00.

#### 54. Other equity instruments

- (1). Basic information of other financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$
- (2). Changes in financial instruments such as preferred stocks and perpetual bonds issued at the end of the period  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Outstanding financial	As at the end of last year		Increase in this period		Decrease in	n this period	As at the end of this period	
instruments	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value	Quantity	Book value
Equity value of convertible bonds	24,997,720	143,201,172.16			40	269.57	24,997,680	143,200,902.59
Total	24,997,720	143,201,172.16			40	269.57	24,997,680	143,200,902.59

Changes in other equity instruments during the current period, the reason for the changes, and the basis for related accounting treatments:

√Applicable □Non-applicable

During the period, a total of 2,280 "Tuopu Convertible Bonds" were converted into 40 shares, and the equity value of the Company's convertible bonds was reduced by RMB 269.57.

Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 55. Capital reserve

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the period	Decreased in the period	Balance at the end of the period
Capital premium (equity premium)	5,341,019,192.64	3,437,715,813.76	523,249,176.00	8,255,485,830.40
Other capital reserves	10,348.78			10,348.78
Total	5,341,029,541.42	3,437,715,813.76	523,249,176.00	8,255,496,179.18

Other notes, including the changes during the period and the reasons for such changes:

- 1. On January 16, 2024, the Company completed the issuance of A shares to specific parties, and the net proceeds were RMB3,498,437,798.43, of which RMB60,726,104 was credited to share capital and RMB3,437,711,694.43 was credited to capital surplus.
- 2. From January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024, the Company converted 56 shares of "Tuopu Convertible Bonds", resulting in an increase of the registered capital (share capital) of the Company by RMB 56 yuan and capital surplus by RMB 4,119.33.
- 3. On June 24, 2024, the annual general meeting of the Company in 2023 considered and approved the annual equity distribution plan for 2023, in which the capitalization plan was based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,162,775,947 shares before implementation, and 0.45 shares were transferred to all shareholders per share from the capital reserve, with a total of 523,249,176 shares transferred.

#### 56. Treasury bonds

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 57. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

							uan Curr	ency: RMB
			Amount	incurred in the	e current p	period		
Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Amount incurred before income tax in the current period	Less: recorded into other comprehen sive incomes in previous period and transferred to P/L in current period	Less: Recorded into other comprehen sive incomes in previous period and transferred to retained income in current	Less: Incom e Tax Expen se	Attributabl e to the Company after tax	Attributa ble to the minority sharehold ers after tax	Balance at the end of the period
			period	period				
Other comprehens ive income that cannot be reclassified into profit and loss  Including:								
re-measure ment of changes in defined benefit plans								
Other comprehens ive income that cannot be transferred to profit and loss under the equity method								
Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments								
Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk								
2. Other comprehens ive income that will be reclassified into profit and loss	-7,279,431 .39	-28,471,69 5.74				-28,347,60 5.24	-124,090. 50	-35,627,03 6.63
Including:								

other						
comprehens						
ive income						
that can be						
transferred						
to profit or						
loss under						
the equity						
method						
Changes in						
the fair						
value of						
other debt						
investments						
Amount						
of financial						
assets						
reclassified						
and						
included in						
other						
comprehens ive income						
ive income						
D						
Provision						
for						
impairment						
of other						
debt						
investment						
Cash flow						
hedge						
reserves						
Translation						
difference	-7,279,431	-28,471,69		-28,347,60	-124,090.	-35,627,03
of foreign	.39	5.74		5.24	50	6.63
currency	.57	3.74		3.24	30	0.03
financial						
statements						
Total	-7,279,431	-28,471,69		-28,347,60	-124,090.	-35,627,03
10tai	.39	5.74		5.24	50	6.63

# 58. Special reserves

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# 59. Surplus reserves

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Item	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in the current period	Decreased in the current period	Balance at the end of the period
Statutory surplus	706,943,994.98			706,943,994.98
reserve				
Discretionary				
surplus reserve				
Reserve fund				
Business				

development fund			
Others			
Total	706,943,994.98		706,943,994.98

#### 60. Undistributed profit

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed Profit before	6,498,434,550.76	
Adjustment at the End of Previous		4,933,499,753.42
Period		
Adjust the total undistributed profits		
at the start of the period (increase +,		
decrease -)		
Undistributed Profit after Adjustment	6,498,434,550.76	4,933,499,753.42
at the Start of the Period		4,933,499,733.42
Add: net profit attributable to parent	1,456,245,678.61	2,150,642,258.47
company's owner in current period		2,130,042,238.47
Less: withdrawal of statutory surplus		75,459,088.04
reserve		73,439,088.04
Withdrawal of discretionary		
surplus reserve		
Withdrawal of general risk		
reserve		
Ordinary stock dividend	646,503,426.53	510 249 272 00
payable		510,248,373.09
Ordinary stock dividends		
converted into equity		
Undistributed profit at the end of the	7,308,176,802.84	6 409 424 550 76
period		6,498,434,550.76

Adjust the particulars of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period:

- 1. Due to the retrospective adjustments made in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises" and its related new regulations, the unappropriated profit at the beginning of the period was affected by 0.
- 2. The impact of changes in accounting policies on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is 0.
- 3. The impact of the correction of major accounting errors on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is 0.
- 4. The impact of change in the scope of business combination as a result of the same control on undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is 0.
- 5. The gross impact of other adjustments on the undistributed profit at the beginning of the period is 0.

#### 61. Operating income and operating cost

#### (1). Particulars on operating income and operating cost

√Applicable □Non-applicable

T4	Amount incurred in	n the current period	Amount incurred	in previous period
Item	Income	Cost	Income	Cost

Main operation	11,472,791,402.25	9,301,624,242.04	8,702,538,262.43	6,820,269,065.35
Other operations	749,028,834.18	311,385,025.51	457,912,782.09	271,448,906.44
Total	12,221,820,236.43	9,613,009,267.55	9,160,451,044.52	7,091,717,971.79

# (2). Information about the breakdown of operating income and cost

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Category of contracts	Total			
Category of contracts	Operating income	Operating cost		
Product types				
Vibration Control System	2,143,319,053.98	1,690,579,183.45		
Interior & Exterior System	3,908,136,583.53	3,240,626,855.06		
Chassis System	3,789,414,666.29	3,037,973,737.96		
Mechatronic System	706,932,897.74	571,696,634.40		
Thermal Management System	918,717,065.25	757,757,835.42		
Actuator system	6,271,135.46	2,989,995.75		
Total	11,472,791,402.25	9,301,624,242.04		

# (3). Note to performance obligations

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# (4). Note to allocation to remaining performance

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (5). Note to significant contract changes or significant transaction price

□Applicable √Non-applicable

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# 62. Taxes and surcharges

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Consumption tax	19,004,778.70	15,583,258.85
Education Surcharges	8,968,473.59	7,387,880.23
Local education surcharges	5,978,982.35	4,924,670.76
Property tax	23,559,320.23	17,446,434.72
Land use tax	12,607,832.23	12,432,093.42
Vehicle and vessel use tax	5,034.51	7,165.16
Stamp duty	14,283,928.40	10,212,488.91
Environmental protection tax	6,288.90	3,150.34
Others	417,696.96	74,164.71
Total	84,832,335.87	68,071,307.10

# 63. Sales expense

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	1		
Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in previous	
Item	period	period	
Service expense	62,987,367.54	49,440,364.49	
Payroll	40,869,142.88	25,346,272.50	
Business hospitality expense	22,821,642.67	15,683,391.48	
Repair cost	11,639,734.33	3,604,247.51	
Travel expense	2,616,394.49	2,259,881.35	
Packaging fee	466,872.50	28,410.99	
Vehicle cost	1,256,433.68	1,002,945.18	
Exhibition fee	247,632.70	211,298.67	
Others	4,795,786.87	2,655,643.20	
Total	147,701,007.66	100,232,455.37	

# 64. Overhead expense

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Itam	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in
Item	current period	previous period
Payroll	169,191,388.60	164,532,947.07
Depreciation expense	49,540,948.12	19,827,787.02
Business hospitality expense	3,043,569.53	2,626,917.81
Vehicle cost	3,163,594.28	2,724,946.91
Travel expenses	7,759,255.80	3,569,709.73
Amortization of intangible assets	15,335,787.85	14,080,612.16
Office expenses	5,443,842.84	3,203,655.04
Insurance premiums	5,173,200.47	4,778,008.46
Intermediary fee	3,802,849.90	3,856,258.68
Utility bills	4,465,537.63	3,682,787.18
Service charge	11,804,179.75	11,351,636.54
Rent	1,354,315.46	241,206.44
Employment guarantee fund for	10,256,134.35	1,408,772.46

persons with disabilities		
Others	22,733,879.14	14,522,370.73
Total	313,068,483.72	250,407,616.23

# 65. R&D expense

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

_	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in
Item	current period	previous period
Material expense	162,364,506.92	151,503,275.20
Payroll	258,539,231.80	202,763,696.73
Depreciation and amortization	54,604,759.31	43,882,092.90
Transportation and storage fee	1,851,559.03	4,198,247.10
Energy consumption fee	21,665,975.63	20,677,962.24
Travel expense	8,566,966.82	4,982,972.45
Trial production expense	7,891,433.61	6,977,674.86
Others	17,813,617.62	15,990,661.58
Total	533,298,050.74	450,976,583.06

# 66. Financial expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		int. I dun Currency. Itivib
Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in
nem	current period	previous period
Interest expense	115,347,505.11	110,183,341.40
Interest income	-24,827,246.45	-20,349,051.18
Gain and loss from exchange	-19,737,000.42	-105,054,401.81
Handling charge	2,733,833.62	1,939,137.25
Total	73,517,091.86	-13,280,974.34

# 67. Other income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in previous
Item	current period	period
Government Subsidies	173,001,330.61	87,132,153.51
Handling fee for withholding personal income tax	789,293.34	572,556.13
VAT input tax credit	60,672,566.80	
Direct VAT credit for employment of key persons	10,853,800.00	
Total	245,316,990.75	87,704,709.64

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#### 68. Investment income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in
	current period	previous period
Long-term equity investment income	18,600,856.29	11,141,300.10
calculated by the equity method		
Investment income from disposal of		
long-term equity investments		
Investment income of trading financial		
assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity		
instrument investments during the		
holding period		
Interest income from debt investment		
during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt		
investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of		
trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal		
of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of		
debt investment		
Investment income from the disposal		
of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from financial	6 521 927 91	2 552 755 20
management products	6,521,837.81	3,553,755.28
Total	25,122,694.10	14,695,055.38

# 69. Net exposure hedging income

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# 70. Gains from changes in fair value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Sources of income from changes in	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in previous
fair value	current period	period
Transactional financial assets	63,334.44	-216,798.66
Including: income from changes in		
fair value generated by derivative		
financial instruments		
Transactional financial liabilities		
Investment real estate measured at		
fair value		
Total	63,334.44	-216,798.66

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# 71. Credit impairment loss

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	-876,288.57	265,578.53
Bad debt loss on accounts receivable	25,546,758.13	25,370,911.44
Bad debt loss on other receivables	-1,506,124.90	-2,115,295.86
Impairment loss of debt investment		
Impairment loss of other debt investment		
Bad debt loss of long-term receivables		
Impairment loss of contract assets		
Impairment loss on receivables	-208,762.47	304,387.40
financing		
Total	22,955,582.19	23,825,581.51

# 72. Asset impairment loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
1. Loss of bad debts	_	-
2. Loss of inventory falling price and loss of contract performance cost impairment	22,629,644.58	5,466,369.89
3. Long-term equity investment impairment losses		
4. Impairment loss of investment real estate		
5. Impairment loss of fixed assets		
6. Impairment loss of construction		
materials		
7. Impairment loss of construction in progress		
8. Impairment loss of productive		
biological assets		
9. Impairment losses of oil and gas		
assets		
10. Intangible assets impairment loss		
11. Goodwill impairment loss		
12. Others		
Total	22,629,644.58	5,466,369.89

# 73. Income from disposal of assets

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

		Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in previous

	period	period
Income from disposal of assets		16,240.57
Total		16,240.57

#### 74. Non-operating income

Particulars about non-operating income  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit and loss
Total gains from	605 229 40	202.070.64	605 229 40
disposal of non-current assets	605,238.40	202,979.64	605,238.40
Including: gains from disposal of fixed assets	605,238.40	202,979.64	605,238.40
Gains from			
disposal of intangible			
assets			
Gains from			
non-monetary asset			
exchange			
Gain on exchange of			
non-monetary assets			
Capital from donation			
Government grants			
Compensation income	2,057,959.58	463,914.68	2,057,959.58
Business combination	21,901,496.20	_	21,901,496.20
Other	353,971.25	563,688.20	353,971.25
Total	24,918,665.43	1,230,582.52	24,918,665.43

#### Other Notes:

#### □Applicable √Non-applicable

During the reporting period, the foreign shareholder of the joint venture, Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd., transferred its 50% equity stake in the joint venture to the Company. Following the conclusion of this transaction, the Company's ownership in the previously joint venture entity increased to 100%. This transaction resulted in a gain, as the investment cost in the acquired subsidiary was lower than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee at the time of acquisition, totaling RMB21,901,496.20.

#### 75. Non-operating expenses

√Applicable □Non-applicable

	Item		Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount included in the current non-recurring profit and loss
Total	loss	from	11,269,780.69	11,961,652.67	11,269,780.69

disposal of non-current assets			
Including: Loss on disposal of fixed assets	11,269,780.69	11,961,652.67	11,269,780.69
Loss on disposal of intangible assets			
Loss on debt restructuring			
Loss from exchange of non-monetary assets			
External donation	300,000.00	7,079.65	300,000.00
Special funds for water conservancy construction	534,680.55	275,342.98	
Others	2,489,042.03	405,489.98	2,489,042.03

# 76. Income tax expense

# (1). Schedule of income tax expense

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB Amount incurred in the Amount incurred in previous Item current period period Income tax expense in the current 233,557,785.06 194,782,252.59 period Deferred income tax expense -3,521,275.97 -20,130,355.19 Total 230,036,509.09 174,651,897.40

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

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Amount incurred in the current period
Total profits	1,691,636,953.71
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory/applicable tax rate	253,745,543.06
Impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	22,505,699.94
Adjusted impact of income tax in prior periods	5,779,184.46
Impact of non-taxable income	-2,929,154.06
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	-1,739,758.64
Impact of using deductible losses of deferred income tax assets that have not been recognized in the previous period	-16,228,337.65
Impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses on unrecognized deferred income tax assets in the current period	31,024,730.95
Changes in deferred tax assets/liabilities at the	5,761,704.56

beginning of the period due to tax rate adjustments	
Impact of additional tax deductions for enterprise research and development	-67,883,103.52
Income tax expense	230,036,509.09

#### Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 77. Other comprehensive income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Details are available in "Note VII. 57. Other comprehensive income"

#### 78. Cash flow statement items

# (1). Other cash received related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Receipt of temporary loans	35,836,737.40	61,477,108.37
Interest income	24,827,246.45	20,349,051.18
Government grants	181,246,841.81	117,300,592.89
Income from compensation and fines	2,060,094.52	463,914.68
Others	596,074.60	1,206,094.80
Total	244,566,994.78	200,796,761.92

Other cash paid related to operating activities

		Onit. I dan Currency. Kivib	
Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in previous	
nem	current period	period	
Payment of temporary loans	34,433,430.24	42,242,994.91	
Business hospitality expense	25,865,212.20	18,500,393.95	
Repair cost	14,285,560.30	4,682,399.13	
R&D spending	228,644,625.66	192,429,230.82	
Travel expense	10,375,650.29	7,311,177.51	
Insurance premium	5,112,801.31	5,019,052.49	
Office expense	5,538,408.42	4,759,382.90	
Vehicle expense	4,420,027.96	4,054,065.83	
Service charge	74,800,354.69	60,792,001.03	
Intermediary fee	3,802,849.90	4,143,994.94	
Packaging fee	466,872.50	28,410.99	
Utility bill	4,465,537.63	20,308,769.75	
Rent	4,698,770.07	379,660.85	
Others	28,605,557.70	8,138,190.88	
Total	445,515,658.87	372,789,725.99	

<sup>√</sup>Applicable □Non-applicable

#### (2). Other cash received related to investment activities

Cash received related to important investing activities 

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Cash paid related to important investment activities  $\sqrt{Applicable}$   $\square Non-applicable$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,812,024,114.33	1,750,326,099.47	
Total	1,812,024,114.33	1,750,326,099.47	

Other cash paid related to investment activities  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Impact of business combination with Chongqing Tuopu not under the same control	22,384,400.00	20,397,800.00
Performance bond recovered	6,330,113.23	
Total	28,714,513.23	20,397,800.00

Other cash paid relating to investing activities  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not applicable}$ 

#### (3). Cash relating to financing activities

Other cash received relating to financing activities  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Other cash paid relating to financing activities √Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current	Amount incurred in previous
nem	period	period
Cash paid for lease liabilities	33,392,474.71	14,125,714.32
Repayment of loans from finance		139,399,011.65
leasing companies		139,399,011.03
Funding costs for additional shares	16,389,101.09	
issued to specific subjects	10,389,101.09	
Total	49,781,575.80	153,524,725.97

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Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not applicable}$ 

	Balance at the	Increase in current period		Decrease in current period		Balance at the end
Item	beginning of the period	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	of the period
Short-term loans	999,798,705.09	226,000,000.00	13,747,871.06	513,006,390.44		726,540,185.71
Other payables - dividends payable			646,503,426.53			646,503,426.53
Other current liabilities	3,745,376,463.77	709,500,000.00	48,423,373.84	599,968,304.12		3,903,331,533.49
Long-term loans (including those due within one year)	2,436,329,229.37		41,469,412.02		4,000.00	2,477,794,641.39
Bonds payable (including those due within one year)	344,361,800.01		8,605,074.50	33,392,474.71		319,574,399.80
Lease liabilities (including those due within one year)	7,525,866,198.24	935,500,000.00	758,749,157.95	1,146,367,169.27	4,000.00	8,073,744,186.92
Total	999,798,705.09	226,000,000.00	13,747,871.06	513,006,390.44		726,540,185.71

# (4). Note to cash flows presented on a net basis

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (5). Significant activities and financial effects that do not involve current cash receipts and disbursements but affect the enterprise's financial position or may affect the enterprise's cash flows in the future

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 79. Additional information on cash flow statement

# (1). Additional information on cash flow statement

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB			
Additional Information	Amount in the current period	Amount in previous period			
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operational activities:					
Net Profit	1,461,600,444.62	1,099,162,460.68			
Add: provision for impairment of	22,955,582.19	5,466,369.89			
assets	22,620,644,59	22.025.501.51			
Credit impairment provision	22,629,644.58	23,825,581.51			
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets, productive biological assets	697,948,551.74	513,617,834.35			
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	29,492,641.77	12,688,854.03			
Amortization of Intangible Assets	22,377,820.64	19,921,943.02			
Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses	49,047,487.66	40,997,998.06			
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (income as in "-")		-16,240.57			
Losses on scrapping of fixed assets (income as in "-")	10,664,542.29	11,758,673.03			
Losses on fair value changes (income as in "-")	-63,334.44	216,798.66			
Financial expenses (income as in "-")	100,845,559.17	11,163,987.30			
Losses on investment (income as in "-")	-25,122,694.10	-14,695,055.38			
Decrease on deferred income tax assets (increase as in "-")	-10,083,847.64	-8,944,541.27			
Increase on deferred income tax liabilities (decrease as in "-")	6,562,571.67	-11,185,813.92			
Decrease on inventories (increase as in "-")	-217,026,090.16	463,920,048.35			
Decrease on operational receivables (increase as in "-")	-462,527,786.52	-497,946,316.20			
Increase on operational payables (decrease as in "-")	-649,001,575.71	-443,831,146.92			
Others	-21,901,496.20				
Net cash flow generated by operating activities	1,038,398,021.56	1,226,121,434.62			

2. Major investing and financing activities not involving cash receipts and payment:

Conversion of debt into capital	21,901,496.20	
Convertible corporate bonds due	7,163,468.75	
within one year		
Fixed assets under financing lease		
3. Net changes in cash and cash	sh equivalents:	
Closing balance of cash	3,558,463,499.81	2,311,612,502.38
Less: opening balance of cash	2,313,937,932.51	2,410,212,553.28
Add: closing balance of cash		
equivalents		
Less: opening balance of cash		
equivalents		
Net additions to balance of	1,244,525,567.30	-98,600,050.90
equivalents	1,244,323,307.30	-98,000,030.90

# (2). Net cash receipts from disposal of subsidiaries in this period

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (3). Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (4). Composition of cash and cash equivalents

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
1. Cash	3,558,463,499.81	2,313,937,932.51
Including: cash on hand	25,802.96	18,810.59
Bank deposits that can be used for payment at any time	3,558,437,696.85	2,313,919,121.92
Other currency funds that can be used for payment at any time		
Deposits in the central bank that can be used for payment		
Deposits in Other Financial Institutions		
Call loans from Other Financial Institutions		
2. Cash equivalents		
Including: bond investments due within three months		
3. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,558,463,499.81	2,313,937,932.51
Including: cash and cash equivalents that are restricted for us by the parent company or subsidiary within the group		

# (5). Condition of restricted scope of use but still presented as cash and cash equivalents $\Box$ Applicable $\sqrt{Not}$ applicable

# (6). Cash and bank balances not classified as cash and cash equivalents

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount in current period	Amount in prior period	Reason
Bank acceptance deposit	482,054,524.38	522,669,959.85	Restricted for use
Letter of credit deposit		1,746,224.00	Restricted for use
Guarantee deposit	8,781,467.57	4,678,698.92	Restricted for use
Total	482,054,524.38	529,094,882.77	/

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 80. Notes to items in the statement of changes in owners' equity

State the name of the item "others" adjusting the balance at the end of previous year and the amount of adjustment:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 81. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

#### (1). Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: yuan

	Foreign currency	Converted exchange	Balance converted to
Item	balance at the end of	C	RMB at the end of
	the period	rate	the period
Cash and bank balances	-	1	460,917,945.21
Including: USD	18,646,917.39	7.1268	132,892,850.86
EUR	27,352,382.80	7.6617	209,565,751.30
MYR	10,761,399.94	1.5095	16,244,333.21
BRL	15,089,495.04	1.3224	19,954,348.24
PLN	3,047,686.48	1.7689	5,391,052.61
MXN	6,349,748.21	0.3857	2,449,097.88
SEK	1,287,907.15	0.6737	867,663.05
CAD	13,510,952.35	5.2274	70,627,152.31
HKD	3,205,609.58	0.9127	2,925,695.75
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,616,878,640.66
Including: USD	155,037,631.37	7.1268	1,104,922,191.25
EUR	32,671,120.02	7.6617	250,316,320.26
PLN	5,036,860.43	1.7689	8,909,702.41
MYR	6,207,188.79	1.5095	9,369,751.48
BRL	13,953,357.02	1.3224	18,451,919.32
CAD	43,024,975.31	5.2274	224,908,755.94
Other Receivables	-	-	40,844,492.35

Including: USD	2,320,478.97	7.1268	16,537,589.52
SEK	1,934,948.89	0.6737	1,303,575.07
PLN	4,715,287.74	1.7689	8,340,872.48
MXN	38,015,180.93	0.3857	14,662,455.28
Accounts payable	-	-	135,620,754.90
Including: CAD	15,490,269.85	5.2274	80,973,836.61
USD	1,346,532.29	7.1268	9,596,466.32
MYR	594,479.36	1.5095	897,366.59
PLN	24,781,958.86	1.7689	43,836,807.03
SEK	469,464.67	0.6737	316,278.35
Other Payables			8,172,103.60
Including: USD	1,078,436.22	7.1268	7,685,799.25
SEK	532,807.80	0.6737	358,952.61
MYR	84,366.84	1.5095	127,351.74

# (2). Notes to overseas business entities, overseas business locations, functional currency and the basis for selection in respect of important overseas business entities should be disclosed; if there is a change in the functional currency, the reason for the change should be further disclosed.

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company has nine subsidiaries outside of China, i.e.: Tuopu North America Limited, currently operating in Canada and with Canadian dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu North America USA Limited, INC, currently operating in the United States and with U.S. dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu Do Brasil, currently operating in Brasil and with Brazilian Real as the functional currency; Tuopu Sweden, currently operating in Sweden and with Swedish krona as the functional currency; Tuopu International, currently operating in Hong Kong and with Hong Kong dollar as the functional currency; Tuopu (Malaysia) Sdn.Bhd., currently operating in Malaysia and with Ringgit as the functional currency; Tuopu USA, LLC, currently operating in the United States and with U.S. dollars as the functional currency; Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, currently operating in Poland and with PLN as the functional currency. Tuopu Mexico, currently operating in Mexico and with Mexican peso as the functional currency.

#### 82. Lease

#### (1). As lessee

√Applicable □Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities  $\Box Applicable~ \sqrt{Not~applicable}$ 

Lease payments for short-term leases or low-value assets with simplified treatment  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Sale and leaseback transactions and basis of judgment  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Total cash outflow related to lease 33,392,474.71 (Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB)

#### (2). As lessor

Operating lease as lessor  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Not applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Lease income	of which: Income related to variable lease payments not included in lease receipts
Income from operating leases	3,029,183.39	
Total	3,029,183.39	

Finance lease as lessor 

□ Applicable √Not applicable

Reconciliation of undiscounted lease receipts to net investment in leases  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

# (3). Recognition of gain or loss on sales under finance leases as a manufacturer or distributor

□Applicable √Not applicable

# 83. Data resources

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 83. Others

□Applicable √Not applicable

# VIII. R&D expense

#### (1). Presentation by nature of expense

□Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the	Amount incurred in	
nem	current period	previous period	
Material expense	162,364,506.92	151,503,275.20	
Payroll	258,539,231.80	202,763,696.73	
Depreciation and amortization	54,604,759.31	43,882,092.90	
Transportation and storage fee	1,851,559.03	4,198,247.10	
Energy consumption fee	21,665,975.63	20,677,962.24	
Travel expense	8,566,966.82	4,982,972.45	
Trial production expense	7,891,433.61	6,977,674.86	
Others	17,813,617.62	15,990,661.58	
Total	533,298,050.74	450,976,583.06	
Of which: Expensed R&D	533,298,050.74	450,976,583.06	
expenditure			
Capitalized R&D expenditure			

#### (2). Development expenditure on R&D projects eligible for capitalization

□Applicable √Not applicable

Major capitalized R&D projects  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

Provision for impairment of development expenditures  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

# (3). Major outsourced research and development projects in progress

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

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#### IX. Changes in the scope of consolidation

#### 1. Business combination not under common control

√Applicable 

□Non-applicable

#### (1). Business combination transactions not under the same control occurring during the period

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of acquiree	Equity acquisition date	Cost of equity acquisition	Percentage of equity acquisition (%)	Method of equity acquisition	Acquistion date	Basis for determining the acquistion date	Revenue of the acquiree as of the end of the purchase date	Net profit of the acquiree at the end of the acquistion period	Cash flow of the acquiree at the end of the acquistion period
Ningbo Borgers	2024/4/25	57,771,391.41	50%		2024/4/25	Control	35,573,451.86	-1,269,342.27	7,663,633.55

#### Other notes:

Johann Borgers GmBH is the foreign shareholder of the joint venture entity, Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. In accordance with the agreement established with this entity, the Company has acquired a 50% equity stake in Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. for a cash consideration of EUR2,450,000.00 (approximately RMB19,005,379.52). Following the successful completion of this acquisition, the Company's ownership in the original joint venture increased to 100%, thereby granting it full control over the company and its subsidiaries. On April 25, 2024, the Company remitted the acquisition payment and finalized the necessary procedures for the alteration of shareholding in the previous joint venture. Subsequent to the acquisition, Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. was rebranded as Ningbo Tuopu Trim Parts Co., Ltd.

# (2). Business combination transactions not under the same control occurring during the period $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Non-applicable}$

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

		Omt. Tuan	Currency. Kivib
Consolidated costs	Ningbo Borgers		
Cash			19,005,379.52
Fair value of non-cash assets			
Fair value of debt issued or assumed			
Fair value of equity securities issued			
Fair value of contingent consideration			
-Fair value at purchase date of equity interests held			38,766,011.89
prior to purchase date			36,700,011.69
Other			
Total cost of consolidation			57,771,391.41
Less: share of fair value of identifiable net assets			79,672,887.61
acquired			79,072,007.01
Amount by which goodwill/cost of combination is			
less than share of fair value of identifiable net			-21,901,496.20
assets acquired			==,,, =1, ., =.=

Method of determining fair value of consolidated costs:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Completion of performance commitments:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Main reasons for the formation of large amount of goodwill:

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (3). Identifiable assets and liabilities of the purchased party at the date of purchase

√Applicable □Not applicable

	Ningbo Borgers					
	Fair value on the acquistion date	Carrying value on the acquistion date purchase				
Assets:						
Monetary funds	25,335,492.75	25,335,492.75				
Accounts receivable	59,419,514.55	59,419,514.55				
Prepayments	1,061,595.99	1,061,595.99				
Other receivables	1,176,369.02	1,176,369.02				
Inventories	24,168,195.24	24,168,195.24				
Fixed assets	17,723,957.19	17,723,957.19				
Intangible assets	412,657.00	412,657.00				
Construction in progress	12,251,380.59	12,251,380.59				
Long-term amortized	8,268,621.22	8,268,621.22				
expenses						
Other current assets	2,574,128.19	2,574,128.19				
Liabilities:						

Payables	71,247,206.62	71,247,206.62
Employee compensation	1,433,704.32	1,433,704.32
payable		
Other payables	38,113.19	38,113.19
Net assets	79,672,887.61	79,672,887.61
Less: minority interests		
Net assets acquired	79,672,887.61	79,672,887.61

# (4). Gains or losses arising from the remeasurement to fair value of equity interests held prior to the date of acquisition

Existence of transactions in which a business combination was achieved in stages through multiple transactions and control was obtained during the reporting period?  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

(5). Explanation of the inability to reasonably determine the merger consideration or the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities on the date of acquisition or at the end of the current period of the combination

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (6). Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 2. Business combination under common control

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 3. Counter purchase

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there is any transactions or events during the period in which control of subsidiaries is lost

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Whether there is a step-by-step disposal of investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions and loss of control during the period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### Other notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 5. Changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons

Account for the changes in the scope of consolidation as a result of other reasons (for example, new establishments of subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries) and relevant circumstances:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 6. Others

 $\square Applicable \ \sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

# X. Equity in Other Entities

# 1. Equity in Subsidiaries

# (1). Composition of the group

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

	1	1		1	Unit: yi		rency: KMB	
Name of Subsidiary	Principal Business	Registere d Capital	Registered Address	Nature of Business		ntage of es (%)	Method of Acquisition	
	Site	и Сарпаі	Address	Dusiness	Direct	Indirect	Acquisition	
Tuopu Automobile Electronics	Ningbo	RMB 2,500 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Tuopu Thermal Management	Ningbo	RMB 4,500 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Tuopu Imp&Exp	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.0		Business combination under common control	
Tuopu Automobile Parts	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.0		Business combination under common control	
TUOPU VIBRO-ACOUSTIC S	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.0		Business combination under common control	
Zhejiang Towin	Jinhua	RMB 180 million	Jinhua	Manufacturing	100.0		Business combination not under common control	
Suining Tuopu	Suining	RMB 150 million	Suining	Manufacturing	100.0		Business combination not under common control	
USHONE ELECTRONIC CHASSIS	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Trading	100.0		Establishmen t	
Tuopu Chassis	Ningbo	RMB 600 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Hunan Tuopu	Xiangtan	RMB 800 million	Xiangtan	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Skateboard Chassis	Ningbo	RMB 2,000 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Taizhou Tuopu	Taizhou	RMB 100 million	Taizhou	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
SHANGHAI TUOPUYALE	Shanghai	RMB 50 million	Shanghai	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Pinghu Tuopu	Jiaxing	RMB 208 million	Jiaxing	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t	
Tuopu North	Canada	CAD	Canada	Trading		51.00	Business	

America Limited		10,000					combination
America Emited		10,000					not under
							common
		USD 5			100.0		control Establishmen
Tuopu USA, LLC	USA	million	USA	Trading	0		t
Tuopu Poland	Poland	PLN 10 million	Poland	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Xi'an Tuopu	Xi'an	RMB 200 million	Xi'an	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Wuhan Tuopu	Wuhan	RMB 150 million	Wuhan	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Sichuan Tuopu	Linshui	RMB 20 million	Linshui	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Liuzhou Tuopu	Liuzhou	RMB 100 million	Liuzhou	Manufacturing	100.0		Business combination under common control
Huzhou Tuopu	Huzhou	RMB 350 million	Huzhou	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Baoji Tuopu	Baoji	RMB 50 million	Baoji	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Yantai Tuopu	Yantai	RMB 62.80 million	Yantai	Manufacturing	100.0		Business combination under common control
Ningbo Qianhui	Ningbo	USD 3.7551 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	51.00		Business combination not under common control
Shenyang Tuopu	Shenyang	RMB 10 million	Shenyang	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Jinzhong Tuopu	Jinzhong	RMB 8 million	Jinzhong	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Chongqing Tuopu	Chongqing	RMB 14.6422 million	Chongqing	Manufacturing	100.0		Business combination not under common control
Hangzhou Tuopu	Hangzhou	RMB 3 million	Hangzhou	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under common control
Shanghai Towin	Shanghai	RMB 12.1 million	Shanghai	R&D	100.0 0		Establishmen t
Shenzhen Towin	Shenzhen	RMB 20 million	Shenzhen	R&D	100.0		Establishmen t
Ushone E-commerce	Ningbo	RMB 100 million	Ningbo	Service	100.0		Establishmen t
Ushone Technology	Ningbo	RMB 300 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Tuopu Investment	Ningbo	RMB 200 million	Ningbo	Investment	100.0		Establishmen t
Tuopu International	Hong Kong	RMB 33 million	Hong Kong	Investment	100.0		Establishmen t
Tuopu Industrial Automation	Ningbo	RMB 20 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Tuopu North America USA Limited, INC	USA	USD 10	USA	Service		51.00	Establishmen t

	I	CEK		T			E-4-b1:-b
Tuopu Sweden	Sweden	SEK 50,000	Sweden	R&D		100.00	Establishmen t
TUOPU DO BRASIL	Brazil	BRL 80.8095 million	Brazil	Manufacturing	99.96	0.04	Establishmen t
Tuopu Malaysia	Malaysia	MYR 2.50 million	Malaysia	Manufacturing		100.00	Establishmen t
Chongqing Chassis	Chongqing	RMB 500 million	Chongqing	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Anhui Tuopu	Huainan	RMB 600 million	Huainan	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Tuopu Mexico	Mexico	MXN 598,5179 million	Mexico	Manufacturing	99.00	1.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Beilun)	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay)	Ningbo	RMB 100 million	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Pinghu)	Jiaxing	RMB 50 million	Jiaxing	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Taizhou)	Taizhou	RMB 20 million	Taizhou	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Jinhua)	Jinhua	RMB 10 million	Jinhua	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Henan Tuopu	Kaifeng	RMB 50 million	Kaifeng	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Jinan Tuopu	Jinan	RMB 50 million	Jinan	Manufacturing	100.0		Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Yinzhou)	Ningbo	RMB 50 million	Ningbo	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Xiangtan)	Xiangtan	RMB 50 million	Xiangtan	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Wuhan)	Wuhan	RMB 30 million	Wuhan	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Linshui)	Guang'an	RMB 20 million	Guang'an	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Suiningn)	Suining	RMB 10 million	Suining	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Liuzhou)	Liuzhou	RMB 10 million	Liuzhou	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Shenyang)	Shenyang	RMB 10 million	Shenyang	Power generation service		100.00	Establishmen t
Ningbo Tuopu Trim Parts	Ningbo	RMB 21 million	Ningbo	Manufacturing	100.0		Business combination not under common control
Langfang Tuopu Trim Parts	Langfang	RMB 5 million	Langfang	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under common control

Shenyang Tuopu Maigao	Shenyang	RMB 3 million	Shenyang	Manufacturing		100.00	Business combination not under common control
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# (2). Important non-wholly owned subsidiaries

√Applicable □Non-applicable

<b>F F</b>			Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Name of Subsidiary	Percentage of shares held by minority shareholders	Profit and loss attributable to minority shareholders in the current period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in the current period	Balance of minority shareholders' equity at the end of the period
Tuopu North America Limited	49	3,720,127.79		1,228,770.26

Notes to the percentage of shares held by minority shareholder that is different from the percentage of voting rights:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. Semi-annual Report 2024

# (3). Main financial information of important non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Nama	Balance at the end of the period					Balance at the beginning of the period						
Name of subsidia ry	Current assets	Non-curre nt assets	Total assets	Current liabiliti es	Non-current liabilities	Total Liabiliti es	Current assets	Non-curre nt assets	Total assets	Current liabiliti es	Non-current liabilities	Total Liabilities
Tuopu North America n USA Limited, INC	81,149,721.4 1	6,018,742.0 7	87,168,463.48	84,660,769 .08		84,660,769. 08	56,444,244.5 7	8,948,741.1 0	65,392,985.67	69,495,929 .50		69,495,929.50

		Amount incurred	l in the current per	boir	Amount incurred in previous period			
Name of Subsidiary	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities	Operating income	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flow from operating activities
Tuopu North American USA Limited, INC	705,347,044.5 5	7,592,097.54	7,592,097.54	8,936,436.28	701,326,331.1 8	12,757,929.73	12,757,929.73	-33,880,344.85

#### (4). Significant restrictions on the use of group assets and the settlement of group debts

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (5). Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 2. Transactions leading to a change in the share of owner's equity in the subsidiary and the control over the subsidiary remains

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### 3. Rights and interests in joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (1). Important joint ventures or associates

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

						<u> </u>
				Percentage	Accounting	
Name of	Principal	Dagistanad	Business	Held	(%)	treatment of
joint venture	Business	Registered Address	Nature			investment in
or associate	Site	Address	Nature	Direct	Indirect	joint ventures
						or associate
Tuopu	Ningbo	Ningbo	Manufacturing	50.00		Equity method
Electrical						
Appliances						

# $(2). \ \ Main \ financial \ information \ of \ important \ joint \ ventures \\ Main \ financial \ information \ of \ important \ joint \ ventures$

√Applicable □Non-applicable

		, and the second		
	Balance at the end of the period/Amount incurred in the	Balance at the beginning of the period/Amount incurred in previous period		
	current period			
	Tuopu Electrical Appliances	Tuopu Electrical Appliances		
Current assets	265,799,808.10	281,521,077.93		
Including: cash and cash equivalents	62,803,092.25	36,912,035.93		
Non-current assets	44,460,372.33	46,509,479.21		
Total assets	310,260,180.43	328,030,557.14		
Current liabilities	71,199,733.89	129,151,221.33		
Non-current liabilities		531,850.99		

Total liabilities	71,199,733.89	129,683,072.32
Minority shareholders'		
equity		
Equity attributable to	239,060,446.54	198,347,484.82
shareholders of the parent		
company		
Share of net assets		99,173,742.41
Share of net assets calculated at the	110 520 222 27	99,173,742.41
percentage of shares held	119,530,223.27	
Adjusted events	-53,931.41	-64,653.71
Goodwill	-55,951.41	-04,033.71
Unrealized profits from		
internal transactions	-53,931.41	-64,653.71
-Others		
Book value of equity		
investment in joint	119,476,291.86	99,109,088.70
ventures	115, 176,251166	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	<u> </u>	
Fair value of equity		
investment in joint		
ventures with public offers		
On anoting in some	190 200 252 07	122 454 791 22
Operating income Financial expenses	189,399,253.97 -130,124.06	122,454,781.32
Income tax expense	6,118,172.66	282,039.71 4,375,262.99
Net profit	40,712,961.72	24,898,919.02
Net profit from	40,712,901.72	24,898,919.02
discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive		
income		
Total comprehensive		
income	40,712,961.72	24,898,919.02
Dividends received from		
joint ventures in this year		

## (3). Main financial information of important associates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (4). Summarized financial information on insignificant joint ventures and associates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# (5). Notes to significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (6). Excess losses suffered by joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (7). Unconfirmed commitments related to joint venture investment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (8). Contingent liabilities related to investment in joint ventures or associates

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## 4. Important joint operations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### 5. Equity in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Notes to structured entities not included in the scope of the consolidated financial statements:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 6. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### XI. Government subsidies

1. Government grants recognized at the end of the reporting period based on amounts receivable  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$ Ot applicable

Reasons for failing to receive government grants in the estimated amount at the estimated point in time  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

## 2. Liability items involving government grants

√Applicable □Not applicable

							ii currency riciviz
Financial statement items	Opening balance	Amount of new grants during the period	Amount included in non-operating income during the period	Transferred to other income during the period	Other changes during the period	Closing balance	Asset/income related
Automobile composite fiber production project	141,666.67			49,999.98		91,666.69	Asset-related
Production and application technology transformation project of lightweight materials for vehicles	1,750,000.00			437,500.02		1,312,499.98	Asset-related
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system	4,621,219.22			330,087.06		4,291,132.16	Asset-related
Production line transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for cars	1,102,476.00			275,619.00		826,857.00	Asset-related
Digital workshop	2,837,027.59			202,644.84		2,634,382.75	Asset-related

project with an		T	T			
annual capacity of 120,000 sets of						
intelligent brake						
systems						
Machine						Asset-related
substitution for						
human project						
with an annual	826,000.00			235,999.98	590,000.02	
capacity of	020,000.00			233,777.70	370,000.02	
700,000 sets of						
Vibration Control						
products						
Technological						Asset-related
transformation						
project of						
high-performance	4,456,305.47			445,630.56	4,010,674.91	
Vibration Control				,		
system for						
automobiles						
Technological						Asset-related
Transformation						
Project of						
Automobile	4,431,366.69			407,733.24	4,023,633.45	
Interior and	1, 151,500.05			107,733.21	1,023,033.13	
Exterior Trim						
Parts						
Technological						Asset-related
Transformation						11550t 101titud
Project of						
Automobile	4,576,282.23			457,628.16	4,118,654.07	
Lightweight Parts						
Production Line						
						A seet meleted
Technological	4 27 C 27 F C 5			427 (07 50	2 020 100 07	Asset-related
Improvement	4,376,875.65			437,687.58	3,939,188.07	
Project for						

		1		ı	T	
Automobile						
Lightweight						
Chassis						
Components						
Technological						Asset-related
transformation						
project of						
automobile	4,649,268.11		332,090.58		4,317,177.53	
lightweight						
chassis system						
production line						
Technological						Asset-related
Transformation						
Project of	21,328,207.60		692,857.14		20,635,350.46	
Automobile	21,328,207.00		092,837.14		20,033,330.40	
Lightweight						
Control Arms						
Technological						Asset-related
transformation						
project of	757,135.14		54,081.06		703,054.08	
lightweight auto			·			
parts						
Tuopu Intelligent						Asset-related
Automotive						
Electronics	8,114,431.38		540,962.04		7,573,469.34	
Industrial Park			ŕ			
Project						
Digitalization						Asset-related
Workshop Project						
of Thermal						
Management						
System for New	16,410,256.42		1,025,641.02		15,384,615.40	
Energy Vehicles	-, -,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		- , ,- 2010	
with Annual Capacity of 250,000 Sets						

Technology				Asset-related
Transformation				
Project for New	13,594,517.32	795,166.92	12,799,350.40	
Energy Vehicle				
Chassis Key Parts				Asset-related
New Energy Vehicle				Asset-related
Intelligent Brake				
System	6,433,159.48	209,325.78	6,223,833.70	
Digitalization				
Workshop				
New Energy				Asset-related
Vehicle				
Electronic Chassis				
Critical	16,719,026.09	911,058.84	15,807,967.25	
Components	10,717,020.07	711,030.04	13,807,707.23	
Technological				
Transformation				
Project				A 1 1
Technological transformation				Asset-related
project for the				
production line of				
automotive	5,790,289.43	500,000.10	5,290,289.33	
lightweight alloy	0,750,2051.10	200,000.10	5,230,203166	
parts with an				
annual capacity of				
300,000 sets				
Technological				Asset-related
Transformation				
Project of	2.015.520.20	207.702.00	2 (20 01 ( 10	
Automobile	3,915,520.20	286,603.80	3,628,916.40	
High-Performance Vibration Control				
System Control				
System				

				Asset-related
Land leveling subsidies	7,313,818.90	77,291.16	7,236,527.74	Asset-related
Automotive Parts Production and Industrial Automation Project	66,666,861.65	2,250,000.00	64,416,861.65	Asset-related
Automobile Lightweight Steering System Technological Transformation Project	16,420,799.93	995,200.02	15,425,599.91	Asset-related
2022 Automobile Chassis Vibration Control System Technological Transformation Project	17,929,166.62	956,250.02	16,972,916.60	Asset-related
Automobile High Performance Shock Absorption System Production Project with an Annual Capacity of 2 Million Sets	4,929,166.62	325,000.01	4,604,166.61	Asset-related
Technological Transformation Project for Automotive NVH Interior Trim Parts	2,190,900.76	346,524.44	1,844,376.32	Asset-related
Technological	4,929,166.63	325,000.01	4,604,166.62	Asset-related

Transformation				
Project for				
Automotive				
Lightweight				
Components				
Automotive				
Lightweight				
Components				
Technological				
Transformation	4,929,166.63	325,000.01	4,604,166.62	Asset-related
Project with an				
Annual Capacity				
of 3 million sets				
District-level				Asset-related
Technological				
Transformation				
Project for New	1,683,333.27	100,000.02	1,583,333.25	
Energy Vehicle	, ,		, ,	
Front and Rear				
Axle Assembly				
District-level				Asset-related
Technological				
Transformation	1 (02 222 20	100,000,00	1 502 222 26	
Project for	1,683,333.28	100,000.02	1,583,333.26	
Lightweight				
Steering System				
District-level				Asset-related
Technological				
Transformation				
Subsidies for	1,683,333.27	100,000.02	1,583,333.25	
Automobile				
Chassis Vibration				
Control System				
Technological				Asset-related
Transformation	15,666,666.59	1,000,000.02	14,666,666.57	
Project for New				

			1		
Energy Vehicle					
Front and Rear					
Axle Assembly					
2023					Asset-related
Technological					
Transformation					
Subsidies for	3,766,666.69	116,666.66		3,650,000.03	
Automotive					
Control Arm					
Project					
2023 lightweight					Asset-related
subframe	4 020 000 00	05,000,00		4.045.000.00	
digitalization	4,930,000.00	85,000.00		4,845,000.00	
workshop					
Pinghu Tuopu					Asset-related
Auto Parts	10.246.050.00	207.025.00		0.040.105.00	
Production	10,346,050.00	397,925.00		9,948,125.00	
Project					
Relocation Project					Asset-related
for Automotive					
Interior Trim					
Parts with an	442,375.18	55,302.90		387,072.28	
Annual Capacity					
of 300,000 sets					
Technological					Asset-related
Transformation					115500101000
Project for					
Lightweight					
Suspension	5,188,000.00	259,400.00		4,928,600.00	
System with an					
Annual Capacity					
of 350,000 sets					
Technological					Asset-related
Transformation					11550t Tolutou
Project for New	5,600,000.00	280,000.00		5,320,000.00	
Energy Vehicle					
Lifeigy venicle					

Battery Holder					
with an Annual					
Capacity 200,000					
sets					
Hunan Xiangtan					Asset-related
Auto Parts	14,226,009.67	399,721.00	405,063.95	14,220,666.72	
Industrial Base	11,220,0001.07	377,721.00	103,003.75	11,220,000.72	
Project					
Tuopu Chassis					Asset-related
Auto Parts	15,398,446.37		164,689.26	15,233,757.11	
Industrial Base	13,396,440.37		104,069.20	13,233,737.11	
Project					
Technological					Asset-related
Transformation					
Project for					
Lightweight					
Automobile	2 7 6 2 7 2 4 7 4		200 224 00	2 2 4 4 2 2 4 7	
Chassis System	3,563,721.74		299,334.98	3,264,386.76	
Production Line					
with an Annual					
Capacity of					
100,000 Sets					
Technical					Asset-related
Improvement					7 Isset Telated
Subsidy for		2,700,000.00	5,263.16	2,694,736.84	
Chassis System					
Related Auto					Asset-related
Parts Production					Asset-related
Line Project with					
an Annual	401,147.38		43,399.14	357,748.24	
Capacity of					
300,000 sets					A 1 1
Automobile					Asset-related
Chassis	4,197,999.55		51,614.75	4,146,384.80	
Components	, ,		2 -, 2 - 11, 0	, 12,221100	
Project with an					

Annual Capacity					
of 500,000 sets					
Production Line					Asset-related
Project for					Tibbet Telated
Passenger Car					
Chassis					
Suspension	1,398,804.64		163,026.48	1,235,778.16	
Related Parts with	1,570,001.01		103,020.10	1,233,770.10	
an Annual					
Capacity of					
500,000 sets					
Technological					Asset-related
transformation					
project for					
automobile					
suspension	2,339,628.20		206,000.88	2,133,627.32	
chassis production			,		
line with an					
annual capacity of					
500,000 sets					
Technological					Asset-related
transformation					
project for					
automobile front					
and rear axle	409,269.80		179,516.48	229,753.32	
production line					
with an annual					
capacity of					
200,000 sets					
Technological					Asset-related
transformation					
project for					
automobile	818,520.16		144,593.61	673,926.55	
suspension					
chassis production					
line with an					

1 ', c			1	1	
annual capacity of					
300,000 sets					A . 1 . 1
Automobile	2.007.711.71	266.516.20		1 001 107 00	Asset-related
Fabric Production	2,087,711.71	266,516.39		1,821,195.32	
Line Project					
Intelligent Factory					Asset-related
Construction					
Project for					
Automobile	375,833.31	55,000.00		320,833.31	
Interior Trim	370,033.31	33,000.00		320,033.31	
Parts with an					
annual capacity of					
2 million sets					
Technological					Asset-related
transformation					
project for Auto					
Roof and Carpet					
Assembly Series	495,000.00	82,500.00		412,500.00	
Interior Trim					
Parts with an					
annual capacity of					
1.6 million sets					
Liudong New					Asset-related
Area Auto Parts	1 100 674 42	42 120 50		1 067 524 94	
Production	1,109,674.42	42,139.58		1,067,534.84	
Project					
Factory Outdoor					Asset-related
Supporting	E 20E 000 15	165 500 04		E 140 057 00	
Engineering	5,307,890.16	165,532.34		5,142,357.82	
Project					
Shenyang Tuopu					Asset-related
Auto Parts Base	194,444.39	194,444.39		0.00	
Project	27.,	1, .,		0.00	
Production Base					Asset-related
Project for Tuopu	57,600,000.00	0.00		57,600,000.00	110000 1014104
New Energy	27,000,000.00	0.00		27,000,000.00	
TIOW LINES			I	<u> </u>	

Veinces Lightweight Chasis System and Interior Vibration Control Trim Parts System Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent Manufacturing Projects in Beilun District in 2023 by Beilun District Economy and Information Bureau  Tuopu Anhui land subsidies Incentive for domestic equipment uggrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological Reform and	Vehicles					
Chassis System   and Interior   Vibration Control   Trim Parts System   Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent   Manufacturing   Projects in Beilun District   Economy and Information   Bureau   System   System   System   System   System   State   System   State   System   System   State   System   S						
Asset-related   Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent   Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent   Manufacturing Projects in Beilun   District in 2023   Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent   Subsidies   Subsid						
Vibration Control   Trim Parts System   Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent Manufacturing   S,219,966.42   S3,355.72   S,166,610.70   System   S,219,966.42   S,219,966.						
Trim Parts System   Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent   Asset-related						
Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent   Manufacturing   Projects in Beiliun District in 2023   by Beiliun District Economy and Information   Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   Incentive for domestic equipment upgrading and transformation   Trochnology Bureau of Qianwan New District   Economic and Information   1,000,000.00   49,999.98   950,000.02   Asset-related   A						
Second Batch of Intelligent   Manufacturing   Projects in Beilun   District in 2023   by Beilun District in 2023   by Beilun District   Economy and Information   Bureau						A . 1 . 1
Intelligent   Manufacturing   Projects in Beilum   District in 2023   by Beilum District   Economy and Information   Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   5,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related						Asset-related
Manufacturing   Projects in Beilun   District   2023						
Projects in Beilun   District in 2023   by Beilun District   Economy and Information   Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   15,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,819,524.97   S,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,819,524.97   S,819,524.97   Asset-related   S,819,524.97   As						
District in 2023 by Beilun District Economy and Information Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   15,849,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related subsidies   Incentive for domestic equipment upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District   Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related						
District in 2023   by Beilun District   Economy and Information   Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   15,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related   Asset-related   15,819,524.97   Asset-r		5.219.966.42		53,355,72	5,166,610,70	
Economy and Information   Bureau		2,==,,,,,,,		,		
Information   Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   5,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related subsidies   Incentive for domestic equipment upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology   Popular and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District   Receipt of 2023   Industrial Investment   Investment   Toologood						
Bureau   Tuopu Anhui land subsidies   5,949,152.55   10,000,000.00   129,627.58   15,819,524.97   Asset-related subsidies   Incentive for domestic equipment upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District   Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related   Asset-related   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related						
Tuopu Anhui land subsidies						
subsidies         3,949,132.33         10,000,000.00         129,827.38         13,819,324.97           Incentive for domestic equipment upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information         1,000,000.00         49,999.98         950,000.02         Asset-related           Industrial Investment (Technological         5,100,000.00         42,500.00         5,057,500.00         Asset-related						
Substides   Incentive for		5 949 152 55	10 000 000 00	120 627 58	15 810 524 07	Asset-related
domestic equipment   upgrading and transformation   from Economic   1,000,000.00   49,999.98   950,000.02   Asset-related   and Information   Technology   Bureau of   Qianwan New   District   Receipt of 2023   Industrial   Investment   (Technological   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related		3,747,132.33	10,000,000.00	127,027.36	13,017,324.77	
equipment upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological  5,100,000.00  1,000,000.00  49,999.98  950,000.02  Asset-related  49,999.98  950,000.02  Asset-related  49,999.98  950,000.00  42,500.00  5,057,500.00  Asset-related						
upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology         1,000,000.00         49,999.98         950,000.02         Asset-related           Bureau of Qianwan New District         Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment         5,100,000.00         42,500.00         5,057,500.00         Asset-related	domestic					
transformation from Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological 5,100,000.00 49,999.98 950,000.02 Asset-related 950,000.02 Asset-related 950,000.00 42,500.00 5,057,500.00 Asset-related	equipment					
from Economic and Information   1,000,000.00   49,999.98   950,000.02   Asset-related	upgrading and					
and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological 5,100,000.00 42,500.00 5,057,500.00 Asset-related	transformation					
Technology   Bureau of   Qianwan New   District   Receipt of 2023   Industrial   Investment   (Technological   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related	from Economic		1,000,000.00	49,999.98	950,000.02	Asset-related
Technology   Bureau of   Qianwan New   District   Receipt of 2023   Industrial   Investment   (Technological   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related	and Information					
Bureau of   Qianwan New   District	Technology					
District						
District	Qianwan New					
Receipt of 2023   Industrial   Investment   (Technological   5,100,000.00   42,500.00   5,057,500.00   Asset-related						
Industrial						
Investment	Industrial					
(Technological 5,100,000.00 42,500.00 5,057,500.00 Asset-related						
			5.100.000.00	42.500.00	5,057.500.00	Asset-related
1			2,200,000.00	,	2,027,200.00	
Reconstruction)						
Incentive from						

Qianwan New District					
Total	424,223,057.18	19,199,721.00	19,466,996.68	423,955,781.50	/

## 3. Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the period

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

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Туре	Amount in current period	Amount in prior period
Asset related	19,466,996.68	16,435,725.56
Income related	153,534,333.93	70,696,427.95
Total	173,001,330.61	87,132,153.51

Other notes:

Government grants:

Item	Amount of government subsidies	Amounts recognized in profit or loss for the period	Asset-related/ Income-related
Automobile composite fiber production project	1,000,000.00	49,999.98	Asset-related
Production and application technology transformation project of lightweight materials for vehicles	7,000,000.00	437,500.02	Asset-related
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system	5,910,700.00	330,087.06	Asset-related
Production line transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for cars	4,409,904.00	275,619.00	Asset-related
Digital workshop project with an annual capacity of 120,000 sets of intelligent brake systems	4,041,000.00	202,644.84	Asset-related
Machine substitution for human project with an annual capacity of 700,000 sets of Vibration Control products	4,720,000.00	235,999.98	Asset-related
Technological transformation project of high-performance Vibration Control system for automobiles	8,250,992.00	445,630.56	Asset-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Interior and Exterior Trim Parts	7,794,112.00	407,733.24	Asset-related
Technological Transformation Project of Automobile Lightweight Parts Production Line	8,443,472.00	457,628.16	Asset-related
Technological Improvement Project for Automobile Lightweight Chassis Components	8,085,312.00	437,687.58	Asset-related
Technological transformation project of automobile lightweight chassis system production line	6,125,420.00	332,090.58	Asset-related
Tuopu Intelligent Automotive Electronics	27,000,000.00	692,857.14	Asset-related

Industrial Park Project			
Digitalization Workshop Project of			
Thermal Management System for New			
Energy Vehicles with Annual Capacity of	1,000,500.00	54,081.06	Asset-related
250,000 Sets			
Technology Transformation Project for			
	10,458,600.00	540,962.04	Asset-related
New Energy Vehicle Chassis Key Parts			
New Energy Vehicle Intelligent Brake	20,000,000.00	1,025,641.02	Asset-related
System Digitalization Workshop	-,,	,,-	
New Energy Vehicle Electronic Chassis			
Critical Components Technological	15,161,900.00	795,166.92	Asset-related
Transformation Project			
Technological transformation project for			
the production line of automotive	6,489,100.00	209,325.78	Asset-related
lightweight alloy parts with an annual	0,469,100.00	209,323.76	Asset-related
capacity of 300,000 sets			
Technological Transformation Project of			
Automobile High-Performance Vibration	17,936,000.00	911,058.84	Asset-related
Control System	. , ,	,	
Land leveling subsidies	10,000,000.00	500,000.10	Asset-related
Tuopu Intelligent Automotive Electronics			
Industrial Park Project	5,713,900.00	286,603.80	Asset-related
Digitalization Workshop Project of			
Thermal Management System for New			
Energy Vehicles with Annual Capacity of	7,729,116.00	77,291.16	Asset-related
250,000 Sets			
Automotive Parts Production and			
Industrial Automation Project	90,000,000.00	2,250,000.00	Asset-related
Automobile Lightweight Steering System	19,904,000.00	995,200.02	Asset-related
Technological Transformation Project		•	
2022 Automobile Chassis Vibration	••••••	0.5.0.5.0.00	
Control System Technological	20,000,000.00	956,250.02	Asset-related
Transformation Project			
Automobile High Performance Shock			
Absorption System Production Project	6,500,000.00	325,000.01	Asset-related
with an Annual Capacity of 2 Million Sets			
Technological Transformation Project for	2,889,100.00	346,524.44	Asset-related
Automotive NVH Interior Trim Parts	4,007,100.00	340,324.44	Asset-Tetateu
Technological Transformation Project for	6 500 000 00	205 000 01	A agat ::-1-4 1
Automotive Lightweight Components	6,500,000.00	325,000.01	Asset-related
Automotive Lightweight Components			
Technological Transformation Project	6,500,000.00	325,000.01	Asset-related
with an Annual Capacity of 3 million sets	,,	,~~~~	
District-level Technological			
Transformation Project for New Energy	2,000,000.00	100,000.02	Asset-related
Vehicle Front and Rear Axle Assembly	2,000,000.00	100,000.02	1100011014104
District-level Technological			
$\mathcal{E}$	2 000 000 00	100,000.02	Asset-related
Transformation Project for Lightweight	2,000,000.00	100,000.02	Asset-related
Steering System			
District-level Technological	2 000 000 00	400 000 5	
Transformation Subsidies for Automobile	2,000,000.00	100,000.02	Asset-related
Chassis Vibration Control System			
Technological Transformation Project for			
New Energy Vehicle Front and Rear Axle	20,000,000.00	1,000,000.02	Asset-related
Assembly			
2023 Technological Transformation	4,000,000.00	116,666.66	Asset-related

Subsidies for Automotive Control Arm			
Project			
2023 lightweight subframe digitalization workshop	5,100,000.00	85,000.00	Asset-related
Pinghu Tuopu Auto Parts Production			
Project Project	14,470,000.00	397,925.00	Asset-related
Relocation Project for Automotive			
Interior Trim Parts with an Annual	965,300.00	55,302.90	Asset-related
Capacity of 300,000 sets	903,300.00	33,302.90	Asset-Telateu
Technological Transformation Project for			
Lightweight Suspension System with an	5,188,000.00	259,400.00	Asset-related
Annual Capacity of 350,000 sets	3,166,000.00	237,400.00	Asset-related
Technological Transformation Project for			
New Energy Vehicle Battery Holder with	5,600,000.00	280,000.00	Asset-related
an Annual Capacity 200,000 sets	3,000,000.00	200,000.00	Asset-related
Hunan Xiangtan Auto Parts Industrial			
Base Project	15,500,279.00	405,063.95	Asset-related
Tuopu Chassis Auto Parts Industrial Base			
Project	16,000,000.00	164,689.26	Asset-related
Technological Transformation Project for			
Lightweight Automobile Chassis System			
Production Line with an Annual Capacity	4,386,700.00	299,334.98	Asset-related
of 100,000 Sets			
Technical Improvement Subsidy for			
Chassis System	2,700,000.00	5,263.16	Asset-related
Related Auto Parts Production Line			
Project with an Annual Capacity of	1,110,000.00	43,399.14	Asset-related
300,000 sets	1,110,000.00	43,377.14	Asset-Telateu
Automobile Chassis Components Project			
with an Annual Capacity of 500,000 sets	5,032,438.00	51,614.75	Asset-related
Production Line Project for Passenger Car			
Chassis Suspension Related Parts with an	2,539,990.00	163,026.48	Asset-related
Annual Capacity of 500,000 sets	2,337,770.00	103,020.40	7155Ct-TClated
Technological transformation project for			
automobile suspension chassis production			
line with an annual capacity of 500,000	3,541,300.00	206,000.88	Asset-related
sets			
Technological transformation project for			
automobile front and rear axle production			
line with an annual capacity of 200,000	3,056,045.00	179,516.48	Asset-related
sets			
Technological transformation project for			
automobile suspension chassis production			
line with an annual capacity of 300,000	2,582,045.00	144,593.61	Asset-related
sets			
Automobile Fabric Production Line			
Project Project	4,104,000.00	266,516.39	Asset-related
Intelligent Factory Construction Project			
for Automobile Interior Trim Parts with	1,100,000.00	55,000.00	Asset-related
an annual capacity of 2 million sets	,	12,000.00	
Technological transformation project for			
Auto Roof and Carpet Assembly Series	4 450 0	2.	
Interior Trim Parts with an annual	1,650,000.00	82,500.00	Asset-related
capacity of 1.6 million sets			
Liudong New Area Auto Parts Production	1 510 000 00	40.400.50	A
Project	1,510,000.00	42,139.58	Asset-related
		i	l.

Factory Outdoor Supporting Engineering Project	7,000,011.00	165,532.34	Asset-related
Shenyang Tuopu Auto Parts Base Project	2,000,000.00	194,444.39	Asset-related
Production Base Project for Tuopu New Energy Vehicles Lightweight Chassis System and Interior Vibration Control Trim Parts System	5,300,000.00	53,355.72	Asset-related
Subsidies for the Second Batch of Intelligent Manufacturing Projects in Beilun District in 2023 by Beilun District Economy and Information Bureau	6,000,000.00	129,627.58	Asset-related
Incentive for domestic equipment upgrading and transformation from Economic and Information Technology Bureau of Qianwan New District	1,000,000.00	49,999.98	Asset-related
Receipt of 2023 Industrial Investment (Technological Reform and Reconstruction) Incentive from Qianwan New District	5,100,000.00	42,500.00	Asset-related
Subsidies for Large, Excellent and Strong Enterprises	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	Income-related
Social Security Subsidies for Female Employees of Enterprises in 2023 Q4	24,038.91	24,038.91	Income-related
Special Funds for Technological Reform in 2023 and Reward for Enterprise Cultivation and Growth Project in 2022	2,010,000.00	2,010,000.00	Income-related
Funding Subsidies for 2022 Industrial Strengthening Zone of Pinghu Economic Development	30,000.00	30,000.00	Income-related
Industrial Development Bureau 2022 Enterprises on the Steps Award	10,000.00	10,000.00	Income-related
Subsidies for 2023 enterprise wind-up	700,000.00	700,000.00	Income-related
Funding for Statistics of High-tech Zone for 2022 Q2-Q4	4,500.00	4,500.00	Income-related
The first batch of provincial industrial development emergency funds in 2023	19,748.00	19,748.00	Income-related
Statistics Funding for 2023 Q1, Economic and Information Bureau	1,500.00	1,500.00	Income-related
R&D Funding for District Economic and Science Bureau in 2022	2,928.00	2,928.00	Income-related
Unemployment refund for Hangzhou Employment Management Service Center	550.94	550.94	Income-related
Subsidies for Industrial Enterprises Windfall in 2023	100,000.00	100,000.00	Income-related
The first batch of subsidies for promoting industries from the District Science and Technology Bureau	37,000,000.00	37,000,000.00	Income-related
High-quality development funding from the Development and Reform Bureau	320,000.00	320,000.00	Income-related
2023 first batch of development support incentive allocation funds to Commerce and Trade Enterprises	2,690,000.00	2,690,000.00	Income-related
Tax Rebate (Stamp Duty)	800,000.00	800,000.00	Income-related
Government Stamp Duty Subsidy	2,440,000.00	2,440,000.00	Income-related
Provincial high-tech enterprise research and development subsidy	300,000.00	300,000.00	Income-related

Pinghu Employment Center (social			
security for female workers during	2,730.35	2,730.35	Income-related
maternity leave) subsidy	2,750.55	2,730.33	income-related
Job Retention Subsidy	22,500.00	22,500.00	Income-related
Water-saving Enterprise Subsidy	100,000.00	100,000.00	Income-related
High-tech Enterprise Subsidy	220,000.00	220,000.00	Income-related
Subsidies for upgrading small enterprises	200,000.00	200,000.00	Income-related
Subsidies for Regulated Enterprises	100,000.00	100,000.00	Income-related
Reward and subsidy funds for enterprise	2 100 00	2 100 00	I
sub-metering equipment and running costs	2,100.00	2,100.00	Income-related
Reward for Capacity Increase of Qianwan	1 270 000 00	1 270 000 00	I
New District from September to	1,278,000.00	1,278,000.00	Income-related
December 2023			
Subsidy for stabilizing job positions in	560,753.75	560,753.75	Income-related
2022	,	,	
Subsidy for enterprises to absorb jobs and	4.45.500.05	4.45.700.05	
social security in June-December 2023,	146,700.06	146,700.06	Income-related
allocated from the Employment Bureau			
Government Incentives - First Batch of	30,000.00	30,000.00	Income-related
Sales Advancement Award in 2023	,		
Special Funds for Provincial Industrial	30,000.00	30,000.00	Income-related
Development for the First Batch in 2023			
Subsidies for industrial technological	130,000.00	130,000.00	Income-related
reform policy support projects in 2023			
Award and subsidy funds for the	400 000 00	400.000.00	
management committee of the Economic	100,000.00	100,000.00	Income-related
Development Zone			
Unemployment Insurance Stabilization	1,000.00	1,000.00	Income-related
Rebate	,	,	
Subsidies from the Bureau of Economy,			
Information, Science and Technology	50,530.97	50,530.97	Income-related
(Industrial Rainbird Policy Incentive			
Subsidy)			
Subsidies for four-star benchmark			
enterprises of management innovation in	20,000.00	20,000.00	Income-related
new districts in 2023			
Subsidy for stabilizing jobs in 2022	116,798.16	116,798.16	Income-related
VAT Withholding and Payment Handling	241,360.43	241,360.43	Income-related
Fee	241,300.43	241,300.43	
One-time Subsidy for Job Expansion	123,000.00	123,000.00	Income-related
Wuyi County Science and Technology	245,800.00	245,800.00	Income-related
Bureau 2022 R&D subsidy	243,800.00	243,800.00	mcome-related
Social Security Subsidy (Recruitment of			
Unemployed 4050 Personnel & Poverty	27,060.36	27,060.36	Income-related
Eradicators)			
Patent Subsidy for Intellectual Property	4.500.00	4.500.00	Income-related
Office	4,500.00	4,500.00	ilicome-related
Promotion of Economic Development	455,000,00	455,000,00	Income #1-4-1
Policy Subsidy	455,000.00	455,000.00	Income-related
Jingkai District Finance Bureau Award	200 000 00	200 000 00	T
Funding	290,000.00	290,000.00	Income-related
2023 Municipal Key Project Assessment	£0.000.00	£0.000.00	T 1 . 1
Subsidy Funding	50,000.00	50,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for Promoting Industries	11,110,000.00	11,110,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for the Tenth Batch of Projects	54,890,000.00	54,890,000.00	Income-related
The state of the s	2 .,52 5,000.00	2 .,570,000.00	

Specialized in New Energy Vehicles in 2024			
Post-subsidy for enterprise R&D investment of Beilun District Science and Technology Bureau of Ningbo	60,600.00	60,600.00	Income-related
Foreign Trade Enterprises Outbound Reward in January-April 2023	4,886.00	4,886.00	Income-related
R&D subsidy for integrated die-casting molding of aluminum alloy structural parts	400,000.00	400,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for the Tenth Batch of Projects Specialized in New Energy Vehicles in 2024	21,935,000.00	21,935,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for Capacity Expansion of Pinghu Economy and Information Technology Bureau	43,900.00	43,900.00	Income-related
Provincial Science and Technology-based Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Reward	5,000.00	5,000.00	Income-related
Wuyi County Municipal Administration Invention Patent Subsidy in 2023	10,000.00	10,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for Employment Bureau (Recruitment of New Growth Employees)	1,000.00	1,000.00	Income-related
Special fund subsidy for energy conservation	339,108.00	339,108.00	Income-related
Subsidy for Technological Reform	50,000.00	50,000.00	Income-related
Technology reform subsidy	380,000.00	380,000.00	Income-related
Employment Bureau Subsidy	277,000.00	277,000.00	Income-related
Yushi County Advanced Manufacturing Development Zone Management Committee Subject in 2024	330,840.00	330,840.00	Income-related
Subsidy for New Labor for Enterprises in Qianwan New District in 2024	300,000.00	300,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for the Tenth Batch of Projects Specialized in New Energy Vehicles in 2024	11,065,900.00	11,065,900.00	Income-related
Funding Subsidy for Green Factory in Ningbo Qianwan New Area in 2023	100,000.00	100,000.00	Income-related
Subsidy for Newly Incorporated Enterprises in Qianwan New Area in 2023	30,000.00	30,000.00	Income-related

#### X. Risks related to financial instruments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company faces various financial risks in the course of its operations: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks). The said financial risks and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to reduce these risks are described below:

The Board of Directors is responsible for planning and establishing the risk management structure applicable to the Company, laying down the risk management policies and guidelines, and supervising the implementation of risk management measures. The Company has laid down some risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks exposed to it. These risk management policies clearly identify specific risks, ranging from market risk, credit risk to liquidity risk management. The Company assesses the market environment and changes in its business activities at regular intervals in order to decide

whether to update the risk management policy and system or not. Its risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee in accordance with the policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk Management Committee will identify, evaluate and avoid related risks by maintaining a close cooperation with other business units within the Company. The internal audit division conducts regular audits on risk management control and procedures, and reports the audit results to the Auditing Committee of the Company.

The Company carries out the diversification of risks in financial instruments through appropriate diversified investment and business portfolios, and prepares appropriate risk management policies to reduce the risk concentrated in a single industry, specific region or specific counterparty.

#### 1. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of the company's financial losses due to the failure of the counterparty to perform its contractual obligations.

The credit risk exposed to the Company mainly arises from monetary funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, accounts receivable financing, other receivables, as well as those debt instrument investments and derivative financial assets that are not included in the scope of impairment assessment and are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss. On the balance sheet date, the book value of the Company's financial assets has represented its maximum credit risk exposure.

The monetary funds owned by the Company are mainly bank deposits deposited in well-reputated state-owned banks with high credit ratings and other large and medium-sized listed banks. In the opinion of the Company, there is no significant credit risk, and there will be almost no critical loss caused by bank defaults.

The Company lays down relevant policies to control credit risk exposure in respect of notes receivable, accounts receivable, financing receivables and other receivables. The Company assesses the credit profile of each customer and defines the credit term based on its financial standing, the possibility of obtaining guarantees from a third party, credit record and other factors such as current market condition. The Company will monitor the credit record of each customer at regular intervals. For those found with poor credit record, the Company will maintain its overall credit risk to the extent controllable by written demand, shortening or cancellation of credit term.

#### 2. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of a shortage of funds when an enterprise fulfills its obligation of settlement by cash or other financial assets.

The Company's policy is to ensure that there is sufficient cash to repay the liabilities due. The liquidity risk is under the concentrated control of the Company's Financial Department. Through monitoring the balance of cash and securities cashable at any time and rolling forecasting the cash flow in the next twelve months, the Financial Department ensures that the Company has sufficient funds to repay its debts under all reasonable predictions. And it will continue to monitor whether the Company complies with the provisions of the borrowing agreement and obtains commitments from major financial institutions to provide sufficient reserve funds to meet its funding needs, whether short term or long term.

#### 3. Market risk

The market risk of financial instruments refers to the risk of fluctuation at fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows with the change of market prices, including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks.

#### (1) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk refers to the risk in which the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments changes due to the change of market interest rate.

Interest-bearing financial instruments applicable to fixed interest rates and floating interest rates bring the Company up to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk respectively. The Company ascertains the ratio of fixed interest rates to floating interest rate instruments based on the market environment, and maintains an appropriate portfolio of fixed and floating interest rate instruments at regular intervals. If necessary, the Company will adopt interest rate swap instruments to hedge interest rate risk.

On June 30, 2024, if other variables remain the same, the borrowing interest rate calculated by floating interest rate rises or falls by 100 base points, the Company's net profit will decrease or increase by RMB 23,150,372.49. In the opinion of the management,100 base points can reasonably reflect the reasonable range of possible changes in interest rates in the next year.

#### (2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company will try its best to match the revenues with the expenses in foreign currency, to lower the exchange rate risk. In addition, the Company may also sign forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts to avoid exchange rate risks. In the current period and the previous period, the company did not sign any forward foreign exchange contracts or currency swap contracts.

The exchange rate risk faced with by the Company is mainly from financial assets and liabilities in USD. The amounts of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and converted into RMB are presented as below:

	Balar	nce at the end of th	ne period	Balanc	e at the End of La	st Year
Item	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total	US dollars	Other foreign currencies	Total
Cash and bank balances	18,646,917.39	442,271,027.82	460,917,945.21	272,871,157.38	179,132,342.92	452,003,500.30
Accounts receivable	155,037,631.37	1,461,841,009.29	1,616,878,640.66	530,455,755.57	411,937,700.49	942,393,456.06
Other Receivables	2,320,478.97	38,524,013.38	40,844,492.35	17,549,238.97	13,482,218.12	31,031,457.09
Accounts payable	1,346,532.29	134,274,222.61	135,620,754.90	62,456,222.83	113,998,603.33	176,454,826.16
Other Payables	1,078,436.22	7,093,667.38	8,172,103.60	555,541.92	428,818.53	984,360.45
Total	178,429,996.24	2,084,003,940.48	2,262,433,936.72	883,887,916.67	718,979,683.39	1,602,867,600.06

On June 30, 2024, if all other variables remain the same, if the exchange rate of RMB against any of foreign currencies (principally USD, Euro, CAD, BRL, MYR, SEK, PLN) appreciates or depreciates by 5%, the Company will Increase or decrease the net profit by RMB 98,742,410.98. In the opinion of the management, 5% can reasonably reflect the reasonable range of possible changes in the exchange rate of RMB against any of the above foreign currencies in the next year.

#### (3) Other price risks

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than exchange rate risk and interest rate risk.

Other price risks exposed to the Company mainly arise from investments in various equity instruments, and there is a risk of changes in the price of equity instruments.

## 2. Hedging

## (1) The company conducts hedging business for risk management

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

## (2) The Company conducts eligible hedging operations and applies hedge accounting

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (3) The company conducts hedging business for risk management and expects to achieve the risk management objectives, but does not apply hedge accounting.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 3. Transfer of financial assets

## (1) Classification of transfer methods

√Applicable □Not applicable

				all Cultericy. Rivid
Mode of transfer	Nature of financial assets transferred	Amount of financial assets transferred	Derecognition of financial assets	Judgment basis for derecognition
Endorsement	Outstanding bank acceptance notes in receivables financing	1,370,555,249.36	Derecognition	Since the credit risk and deferred payment risk of bankers' acceptances in receivables financing are small, and the interest rate risk related to the notes has been transferred to the bank, it can be judged that the major risks and rewards of title of the notes have been transferred, so they are

				derecognized.
Total	/	1,370,555,249.36	/	/

## (2) Financial assets derecognized due to transfer

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Itom	Mode of transfer of	Amount of financial	Gain or loss related to
Item	financial assets	assets derecognized	derecognition
Receivables financing	Endorsement	1,370,555,249.36	
receivables imaneing	Endorsement		
Total	/	1,370,555,249.36	

## (3) Transferred financial assets with continuing involvement

□Applicable √Not applicable

Othe notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

## XIII. Disclosure of Fair Values

## 1. Fair values of the assets and liabilities at the end of the period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\Box \text{Non-applicable}$ 

			Omt. Tua	ii Currency. KWID		
	Fair value at the end of the period					
Item	Fair value measurement at the first-level	Fair value measurement at the second-level	Fair value measurement at the third-level	Total		
I. Constant						
measurement at fair						
value						
(I) Trading Financial Assets	935,400.96		1,640,000,000.00	1,640,935,400.96		
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in this period	935,400.96		1,640,000,000.00	1,640,935,400.96		
(1) Investment in debt instruments						
(2) Investment in equity instrument	935,400.96			935,400.96		
(3)Derivative Financial Assets						
(4) Other			1,640,000,000.00	1,640,000,000.00		
2. Designated financial assets that are measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss						
(1) Investment in debt						

instruments			
(2) Investment in			
equity instrument			
(II) Receivables		001 450 120 71	001 450 120 71
financing		881,452,138.71	881,452,138.71
Total assets measured			
at fair value on an	935,400.96	2,521,452,138.71	2,522,387,539.67
ongoing basis			
(VI) Financial			
liabilities held for			
trading			
1. Financial liabilities			
that are measured at			
fair value and whose			
changes are included in the current profit and			
loss			
Including: issued			
trading bonds			
Derivative			
Financial Liabilities			
Others			
2. Designated			
Financial Liabilities			
Measured in Fair Value			
with Changes Recorded			
into Current Profit and			
Loss			
Total amount of			
liabilities constantly			
measured at their fair			
values			
II. Non-continuous			
fair value			
measurement			
(1) Held-for-sale			
assets			
Total assets that are			
not continuously			
measured at fair value			
Total liabilities not			
continuously			
measured at fair value			

# 2. Determination basis for the market price of continuous and non-continuous first-level fair value measurement projects

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company's trading financial assets included in the first level of fair value measurement are the shares of Lifan Technology (Group) Company Limited ("Lifan Technology"), which are listed on the main board of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and have active quoted prices, therefore, the closing price of the shares of Lifan Technology is regarded as the fair value.

3. Qualitative and quantitative information on the valuation techniques used and important parameters for continuous and non-continuous second-level fair value measurement items

□Applicable √Non-applicable

# 4. Continuous and non-sustainable third-level fair value measurement projects, qualitative and quantitative information on valuation techniques and important parameters used

√Applicable □Non-applicable

- 1. For bank financial products included in trading financial assets, the Company uses the expected rate of return to forecast future cash flows, the unobservable estimate is the expected rate of return, and the fair value is determined at the end of the period based on the amount that is expected to be recovered with a high probability.
- 2. For receivables financing, the Company determines the fair value of the promissory notes at the end of the period based on the face amount, considering the small difference between the face amount and the fair value.
- 5. Continuous third-level fair value measurement items, adjustment information between the book value at the beginning of the period and that at the end of the period and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters

□Applicable √Non-applicable

6. Continuous fair value measurement items, if there is a conversion between levels occurred in the current period, the reasons for the conversion and the policies for determining the time point of the conversion

□Applicable √Non-applicable

7. Changes in valuation technique in the current period and reasons for the changes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

### 8. The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

√Applicable □Non-applicable

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at amortized cost consist mainly of cash funds, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, non-current liabilities due within one year, long-term borrowings and bonds payable.

The differences between the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value were minimal and are not disclosed in detail.

#### 9. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### **XIV. Related Parties and Related-party Transactions**

#### 1. The parent company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

				Unit:	Yuan	Currency:	HKD
Name of parent company	Registered address	Nature of business	Registered capital	Percen the Com shares h the pa comp	pany's eld by arent	Percentag Company's rights held parent cor	voting by the
Mecca International Holding (HK)	Hong Kong	Investment	1,000,000.00		59.66		59.66

Limited			

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is Wu Jianshu.

### 2. Subsidiaries of the Company

More details of the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the notes.

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Details about the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the note "X. Interests in other entities"

## 3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

More details of the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the note.

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Details about the subsidiaries of the Company are available in the note "X. Interests in other entities"

The situation of other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the company during the current period or the balance of the related party transactions with the Company in the previous period is listed as follows.

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Other Notes

√Applicable □Non-applicable

#### 4. Other Related Parties

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Name of Other Related Party	Relationship between Other Related Party and the				
	Company				
Ninghai Jinsuoer Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	A company controlled by the niece of the actual				
[Note]	controller of the Company				
Ninghai Saipu Rubber and Plastic Parts	A company controlled by the niece of the actual				
Factory [Note]	controller of the Company				
Ninghai Iingia Daglaraina Califd	A company controlled by the young sister of the actual				
Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	controller of the Company				
Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co.,	An officer's brother-in-law holds 40% of the shares and				
Ltd.	serves as an executive director of the company				
Ninghai Vidian Oingaina Plastia Factory	A company controlled by the elder sister and				
Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	brother-in-law of the officer of the Company				
N' 1 II 1 A D C I I I N I I	A company controlled by the niece's husband of the				
Ningbo Hongke Auto Parts Co., Ltd. [Note]	actual controller of the Company				
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the				
Ltd.	Company				
Ningho Clavel Motor Technology Co. Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the				
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Company				
Clavel Floatrie (Ninche) Co. Ltd.	Other company controlled by the actual controller of the				
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Company				

Note: Ninghai Jinsuoer Auto Parts Co., Ltd., Ninghai Saipu Rubber and Plastic Parts Factory, and Ningbo Hongke Auto Parts Co., Ltd., are entities controlled by the niece of Mr. Wu Jianshu, who is the actual controller of the Company. In accordance with the definition of connected persons for listed companies as outlined in section 6.3.3 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (Revised in August 2023), these entities do not qualify as connected persons of Tuopu

Group. Consequently, their routine transactions with Tuopu Group are not classified as connected transactions, and their cumulative business activities represent a relatively minor portion of the Company's overall revenue. Beginning in 2024, the Company will cease to recognize the aforementioned three entities as related parties, and they will no longer be included in the Company's regular reports, audit reports, announcements regarding daily connected transactions, or any other documentation.

## 5. Related party transactions

# (1). Related-party transactions of purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of labor services

List of purchase of goods/acceptance of labor services √Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

				Om: Tuan	Currency: Kivib
Related party	Related-party transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Approved transaction limit (if applicable)	Whether the transaction limit is exceeded (if applicable)	Amount incurred in previous period
Ninghai Jinxin Packaging Co., Ltd.	Material	8,777,651.51	20,000,000.00	No	7,907,317.42
Ninghai Zhonghao Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Material	14,269,194.82	25,000,000.00	No	9,660,854.24
Ninghai Xidian Qingqing Plastic Factory	Material	2,855,692.11	7,000,000.00	No	2,231,033.04
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Material	249,335.05	400,000.00	No	180,839.17
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Material	3,951,220.50	5,000,000.00	No	6,802,215.97
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Material	35,765,025.80	40,000,000.00	No	12,017,177.83
Ningbo Gloyel New Energy Co. Ltd.	Labor service	1,593,693.99	5,000,000.00	No	-
Ningbo Gloyel Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd.	Equipment	42,077,560.63	80,000,000.00	No	53,169,071.20

List of sale of goods/rendering of labor services  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Related party	Content of related transaction	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Tuopu Electrical Appliances Co., Ltd.	Material	2,468,098.59	2,110,153.72
Ningbo Borgers Tuopu Automobile Parts Co., Ltd.	Material	15,655,164.65	61,156,655.24
Ningbo Gloyel Motor Technology Co., Ltd.	Material	1,649,514.77	1,527,970.48
Ningbo Gloyel New Energy Co. Ltd.	Equipment	19,578.05	

Notes to related-party transactions in the purchase and sale of goods, rendering and acceptance of labor services

□Applicable √Non-applicable

The acquisition of Ningbo Borgers by the Company was finalized on April 25, 2024. Consequently, the data for Ningbo Borgers reflected in the above table pertains to the period from January to April 2024.

#### (2). Related trusteeship management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

List of trusteeship management/contracting of the Company:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Related trusteeship/contracting 

□ Applicable √Non-applicable

List of entrusted management/outsourcing 

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Related management/outsourcing 

Applicable 

Non-applicable

### (3). Related leases

The Company as landlord:  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$  Don-applicable

Name of tenant	Kind of lease	Rental income recognized	Rental income recognized in	
Name of tenant	assets	in the current period	previous period	
Ningbo Gloyel Electric	Houses and			
Motor Technology Co.,	structures	99,082.57	99,082.57	
Ltd.				
Ningbo Gloyel	Houses and			
Intelligent Technology	structures	308,715.60		
Co., Ltd.				

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The Company as tenant: √Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of tenant	Kind of lease	short-term leases of assets for proces	narges for leases and low-value simplified sing (if cable)	Variable payments no in the measure the lease li applic	ot included urement of ability (if	Rent	paid	-	ense on lease assumed		ght-of-use sets
tenant	assets	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Houses and structures					1,564,744.96	1,564,744.96	181,686.92	70,955.02		

Affiliated leases

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (4). Related guarantees

The Company as guarantor  $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable }$ 

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Guaranteed party	Guaranteed amount	From	Until	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Tuopu Poland	5,417.44	Refer to Note (1)	Refer to Note (1)	No
Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay)	3,600.00	2021-12-9	2033-12-9	No
Tuopu Mexico	10,276.00	2023-11-1	2030-10-31	No
Tuopu Mexico	26,995.96	2023-11-15	2034-1-14	No
Tuopu Mexico	3,967.95	2024-2-6	2029-7-15	No

The Company as guaranteed party 

□ Applicable √Non-applicable

Notes to related guarantees

√Applicable □Non-applicable

- (1) For smooth conduct of business operations in Europe, Tuopu Poland sp.z.o.o, ("Tuopu Poland") is a wholly-owned subsidiary established by Tuopu Group in Poland in March 2021. It leases 7R PROJEKT 35 Sp. z.o.o ("7R Project Company"), customized industrial plants in Poland (including office areas, production areas and warehouses). According to business practice and actual needs, the Company provided performance bond for the said lease agreement, and authorized the chairman or authorized representative to sign the relevant guarantee. The total liability of the letter of guarantee must not exceed 7 million euros (about RMB 54.1744 million), and the maturity period covers the entire term of the said lease agreement and five months after its expiration or termination, but no later than August 1, 2029.
- (2) On 9 December 2021, Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd., the wholly-owned sub-subsidiary signed a loan contract with China Development Bank Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 60 million, under the loan contract number (2021)3302202101100001111. The term of this medium and long-term loan is 12 years which commences from 9 February 2021 till 9 December 2023, subject to the repayment schedule as set out in the contract. The form of guarantee is setting the real property (located at No. 59, Guanhai Road, Chunxiao, Beilun District, Ningbo) on mortgage, such guarantee is provided by Ningbo Tuopu Group Co., Ltd. for the benefit of Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Ningbo Hangzhou Bay New Area) Co., Ltd. As of 31 December 2023, the balance of this medium and long-term loan is RMB 39 million, the original value and net value of the real property on mortgage is RMB 45,324,720.72 and RMB 34,905,288.82 respectively; the original value and net value of land on mortgage is RMB 13,070,562.81 and RMB 9,585,079.49 respectively.
- (3) In order to expand its business in North America, Tuopu Group Mexico, S.de R.L. de C.V ("Tuopu Mexico"), a subsidiary of the Company, has hired David Wolberg Peia, Armando Arturo Gonz alez Guti érrez, a natural person, and Alberto Gonz alez Guti érrez, Adri án Gonz alez Guti érrez, a natural person, Arturo Gonz alez Guti érrez, Alberto Gonz alez Guti érrez and Adri án Gonz alez Guti érrez, natural persons (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Lessors"), and has concluded an agreement with the legal representatives of the five aforementioned co-owners. A lease agreement has been signed with Irma Garza Ita, the legal representative of the five co-owners mentioned above. The agreement provides for monthly rent payments beginning on November 1, 2023 and ending after 84 months (i.e., October 31, 2030). In view of the business practice and practical needs, the Company provided

guarantee for the rent agreed in the said lease agreement and authorized the Chairman of the Board of Directors or his authorized representative to sign the guarantee. The total liability of the guarantee will not exceed USD14 million (approximately RMB102.76 million) and the validity period of the guarantee covers the entire validity period of the said lease agreement.

- (4) In order to continue to expand its business in North America, Tuopu Mexico, a subsidiary of the Company, leased an industrial building located in the State of Nuevo León, Mexico (hereinafter referred to as the "Phase II Building") to BANCO ACTINVE, S.A. INSTITUCIÓN DE BANCAMULTIPLE, GRUPOFINANCIERO ACTINVER, COMO FIDUCIARIO DELFIDEICOMISO F/ 1401, a lessor, for use as the second phase of Tuopu Mexico's plant for automotive parts. 1401 leased its industrial building located in Nuevo Leon, Mexico as the second phase of the Tuopu Mexico Plant (hereinafter referred to as the "second phase") for the production of automotive parts and entered into a lease agreement with it for a term commencing on November 15, 2023 and ending on January 14, 2034, which is expected to be completed by the end of the lease term. In view of the business practice and practical needs, Tuopu USA, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, has provided a guarantee for the rental and related taxes agreed in the aforesaid lease agreement, with the total guarantee liability not exceeding USD 35 million (approximately RMB 248,335,500), and the validity period of the guarantee will cover the entire validity period of the aforesaid lease agreement. At the same time, the Board agreed that the Company shall deliver to the Lessor a standby letter of credit issued by a commercial bank to secure the lease of the Phase II Plant, with a standby letter of credit in the amount of USD 3,047,669.86 (approximately RMB 21,624,131.96), which is equivalent to the first year's rent of the Phase II Plant (including relevant taxes). The total amount of the above guarantees is USD 38,047,669.86 (approximately RMB 269,959,631.96).
- (5) Tuopu Group Mexico, S.de R.L. de C.V, a fully-owned subsidiary, has taken steps to further its expansion in North America by leasing an industrial facility from BancoMonex, S.A., I.B.M, Monex Grupo Financiero, which is acting as the Trustee for the Trust designated as F/3485. This facility, located in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, will serve as Tuopu Mexico's plant for the manufacturing of automotive components within its trim operations. A lease agreement was formalized on February 6, 2024, with a duration of five years. To ensure compliance with the rental obligations outlined in the lease, the Company has provided a standby letter of credit as a guarantee. The cumulative value of the two standby letters of credit amounts to US\$5,582,369.27 (approximately RMB39,679,480.77). The contract remains effective from February 6, 2024, until July 15, 2029.

## (5). Borrowed funds from related parties

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (6). Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

## (7). Remuneration of key management members

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: in 10,000 Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period	
Remuneration from key	4,088,692.26	3,587,350.52	
management members			

### (8). Other related-party transactions

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## 6. Accounts receivable and payable of related parties

## (1). Items of receivable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

				Cint. Tutin	Currency. Rivid	
		Balance at	the end of the	Balance at the beginning of the		
Item	Related party	pe	riod	pe	eriod	
Ittili	Related party	Book	Bad debt	Book balance	Bad debt	
		balance	provision	DOOK Datatice	provision	
	Tuopu					
Accounts	Electrical	1 700 069 76	95 409 44	2 929 992 00	141 444 15	
receivable	Appliances Co.,	1,709,968.76	85,498.44	2,828,883.09	141,444.15	
	Ltd.					
	Ningbo Borgers					
Accounts	Tuopu			40 000 051 52	2 000 002 59	
receivable	Automobile			40,000,051.53	2,000,002.58	
	Parts Co., Ltd.					
Othor	Ningbo Gloyel					
Other	Intelligent	1,846,000.00		2,387,197.00		
non-current	Technology Co.	1,040,000.00		2,367,197.00		
assets	Ltd.					
	Ningbo Gloyel					
Accounts	Motor	521 264 20	26 562 22			
receivable	Technology	531,264.39	26,563.22			
	Co., Ltd.					

## (2). Items of payable

√Applicable □Non-applicable

			Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB
Item	Related party	Book balance at the	Book balance at the
		end of the period	beginning of the period
Accounts payable	Tuopu Electrical	498,225.84	424,128.00
	Appliances Co., Ltd.		12 1,120.00
Accounts payable	Ningbo Borgers		
	Tuopu Automobile		2,584,443.67
	Parts Co., Ltd.		
Accounts payable	Ninghai Jinxin	6,864,084.17	9,204,110.32
	Packaging Co., Ltd.		
Accounts payable	Ninghai Zhonghao		
	Plastic Products Co.,	7,654,296.67	8,604,784.92
	Ltd.		
Accounts payable	Ninghai Xidian		
	Qingqing Plastic	2,058,921.63	2,109,134.61
	Factory		
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel		
	Intelligent	434,509.82	1,025,652.12
	Technology Co., Ltd.		
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel Motor	15,821,380.30	0.004.026.10
	Technology Co., Ltd.		9,804,836.10
Accounts payable	Gloyel Electric	434,567.45	549,037.21
	(Ningbo) Co., Ltd.		
Accounts payable	Ningbo Gloyel New	292,803.36	
	Energy Technology		
	Co., Ltd.		

Lease liabilities	Gloyel Electric (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	7,268,700.2	8,651,758.24
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#### (3). Other items

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 7. Related party commitments

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 8. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## XIV. Share-based payment

## 1. Equity instruments

□Applicable √Not applicable

Stock options or other equity instruments issued and outstanding at the end of the period  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

## 2. Equity-settled share-based payments

□Applicable √Not applicable

## 3. Cash-settled share-based payments

□Applicable √Not applicable

## 4. Share-based payment expenses for the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### 5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

□Applicable √Not applicable

## 6. Others

□Applicable √Not applicable

## XV. Commitments and Contingencies

#### 1. Important commitments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Important external commitments, nature, and amount on the balance sheet date

(1) On 14 November 2022, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 300 million, under the loan contract number (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-135. As of June 30, 2024, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 300 million. On January 6, 2023, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 300 million, under the loan contract number (2023) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-010. As of June 30, 2024, the

long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 300 million. On November 14, 2023, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 400 million, under the loan contract number (2024) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-129. As of June 30, 2024, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 400 million. On June 30, 2024, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 400 million. On June 13, 2024, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 380 million, under the loan contract number (2024) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-057. As of June 30, 2024, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 380 million. On June 13, 2024, the Company signed a loan contract with the Export-Import Bank of China Ningbo Branch, with the granted credit line at RMB 120 million, under the loan contract number (2024) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Xin He) No. 1-058. As of June 30, 2024, the long-term loan balance under the contract is RMB 120 million. The form of guarantee is setting real properties on mortgage, under the guarantee contract number (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Zui Xin Di) No. 1-001, (2022) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Zui Xin Di) No. 1-003 and (2024) Jin Chu Yin (Yong Zui Xin Di) No. 1-003. The original value of the properties used for mortgage is RMB 944,051,258.94 with a net value of RMB 637,914,621.91 (of which the original value of fixed assets is RMB 919,521,612.08 with a net value of RMB 611,764,010.67; the original value of investment properties is RMB 24,529,646.86 with a net value of RMB 8,165,756.94); and the original value of the land used for mortgage is RMB 202,898,354.01 with a net value of RMB 154,034,087.62.

- (2) The Company and Ping An Bank Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch engaged in several agreements, specifically Ping An Bank Ningbo Strategy II Division Cheng Shen Zi No. 20231018 No.006, Ping An Bank Ningbo Strategy II Division Cheng Shen Zi No. 20231117 No.006, Ping An Bank Ningbo Strategy II Division Cheng Shen Zi No. 20231219 No.006, Ping An Bank Ningbo Strategy II Division Cheng Shen Zi No. 20230714 No.006, Ping An Bank Ningbo Strategy II Division Cheng Shen Zi No. 20230821 No.006, as well as Ping An Bank Ningbo Strategy II Department Cheng Shen Zi No. 20230915 No.006 applications for acceptance note. As of June 30, 2024, the Company submitted a bank acceptance deposit of RMB 12,100,000.00 to Ping An Bank Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch, resulting in the issuance of a note payable amounting to RMB 323,804,367.67.
- (3) The Company engaged in a collaborative agreement with Zheshang Bank Company Limited Ningbo Branch, through the bill pool business cooperation agreement No. (33100000) Zheshang Asset Pool Zi (2023) No. 18285 and the pledge pool guarantee contract No. (33100000) Zheshang Asset Pool Qi Zi (2023) No. 18286. As of June 2024, there remains a pledge of bank acceptance note amounting to RMB 5,271,872.86. Additionally, a deposit of RMB 192,625.82 was paid to the bank in relation to the bank acceptance note. Consequently, a note payable of RMB 5,199,721.89 was issued.
- (4) On 9 December 2021, Tuopu Photovoltaic Technology (Hangzhou Bay) and China Development Bank Ningbo Branch finalized a RMB fund loan agreement. The loan amount was RMB 60 million, and the loan contract number was (2021)3302202101100001111. This medium- and long-term loan has a duration of 12 years, starting from December 9, 2021, and ending on December 9, 2033. The loan will be repaid according to the agreed-upon repayment schedule. To secure the loan, the Company provided a real estate mortgage, specifically a mortgage guarantee on the property located at No. 59, Chunxiao Guanhai Road, Beilun District, Ningbo, to Top Solar (Hangzhou Bay). As of June 30, 2024, the remaining balance of the medium- and long-term borrowings under this contract was RMB 36 million. The original value of the mortgaged property was RMB 45,324,720.72, with a net value of RMB 33,888,928.55. Additionally, the original value of the mortgaged land was RMB 13,070,562.81, with a net value of RMB 9,454,373.86.
- (5) The Company and the Management Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New Area signed an investment agreement in 2022 under the contract number Xin Qu Tou Xie [2022] No. 1. The agreement specified that the fixed assets investment intensity should be RMB 3 million per mu and the average tax revenue per mu should be RMB 0.38 million per mu. Failure to meet these terms would result in a penalty of RMB 161,100,000. Additionally, the Company obtained an Irrevocable Bank Guarantee from Bank of China Beilun Branch on 19 September 2022, for an amount not exceeding RMB 161,100,000,000 in favor of the Management Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New Area. The guarantee, with number GC1901322000187, is valid from September 19, 2022, to September 30, 2030. This guarantee ensures that Bank of China Beilun Branch will pay the Management Committee of Ningbo Qianwan New Area up to RMB 161,100,000 in case of default, upon receiving the necessary documentation.

- (6) In compliance with the U.S. Customs bonding requirements, the Company entered into an Irrevocable Bank Guarantee with Citibank on 12 September 2023. This guarantee, identified as Guarantee No. 69628907, was established in favor of AVALON RISK MANAGEMENT INSURANCE AGENCY and is valued up to USD 2.8 million. The validity period of this guarantee spans from 12 September 2023, to September 12, 2024. Its purpose is to ensure the timely payment of a draft, not exceeding USD 2.8 million, upon Citibank's receipt of a draft in accordance with the terms outlined in this letter of credit.
- (7) On 22 August 2023, Tuopu Automobile Electronics and Ping An Bank, Ningbo Branch, entered into an agreement known as the application for acceptance note numbered Ping An Beilun Cheng Shen Zi No. 20230822 No. 006. According to this agreement, Tuopu Automobile Electronics is required to provide a deposit equal to or greater than 6.03% of the face value of the acceptance note. The acceptance note is secured by a mortgage. As of June 30, 2024, Tuopu Automobile Electronics has paid a total of RMB 3,700,000.00 to Ping An Bank as a deposit for the bank acceptance note. Based on this payment, a note payable in the amount of RMB 74,090,293.43 was issued.
- (8) Skateboard Chassis signed a construction contract with Ningbo Longyuan Shenghong Ecological Construction Engineering Co. Ltd. for two projects: the annual production capacity of 1.1 million sets of interior functional trim parts and the annual production capacity of 1.3 million sets of thermal management systems for Tuopu Skateboard Chassis (Ningbo) Co. Ltd. The company also entered into a Payment Guarantee with Bank of China Limited Ningbo Branch on 1 March 2023, in favor of Ningbo Longyuan Shenghong Ecological Construction Engineering Co. Ltd. The guarantee amount is RMB 1.7152 million, with Guarantee No. GC1900323000176. The validity period is from the effective date of the main contract to 28 days after the payment of the contract sum. If Skateboard Chassis fails to pay the contract sum, the bank will pay on their behalf within the guaranteed amount. Skateboard Chassis has already paid the guarantee deposit of RMB 1,715,200,000 to Bank of China Limited Ningbo Branch.
- (9) Skateboard Chassis signed a construction contract with Ningbo Zhongqin Construction Engineering Co. Ltd. for the construction contract for civil general contracting works for the project with an annual production capacity of 1.6 million sets of lightweight chassis systems, under the contract number G1012024032202. The company also entered into a Payment Guarantee with Bank of China Limited Ningbo Branch on April 3, 2024, in favor of Ningbo Zhongqin Construction Engineering Co. Ltd. The guarantee amount is not exceeding RMB 2.6386 million, with Guarantee No. GC1900324000216. The validity period is from the effective date of the main contract to 28 days after the payment of the contract sum. If Skateboard Chassis fails to pay the contract sum, the bank will pay on their behalf within the guaranteed amount. Skateboard Chassis has already paid the guarantee deposit of 2.6386 million to Bank of China Limited Ningbo Branch
- (10) Tuopu Automobile Parts entered into a business cooperation agreement with Zheshang Bank Co., numbered 33100000 Zheshang Bills Pool Zi 2017 No. 01470, as well as an asset pool business cooperation agreement, numbered 33100000 Zheshang Asset Pool Zi 2017 No. 01470, and numbered 33100000 Zheshang Asset Pool Zi 2017 No. 01471. These agreements also include the Zheshang Bank Asset Pool Pledge Guarantee Contract. As of June 30, 2024, RMB 51,338,749.73 was paid to the bank as a deposit for the bank acceptance note. Based on these transactions, notes payable totaling RMB 38,981,264.18 was issued.
- (11) Tuopu Automobile Parts engaged in a collaborative business arrangement with CITIC Bank Corporation Ningbo Free Trade Zone Sub-branch, referred to as the note pool business cooperation and note pledge agreement No. 20240109001, on January 9, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, there were RMB 203,335,511.00 worth of pledged bank acceptance notes. The notes payable amounting to RMB 186,232,527.95 were issued.
- (12) Tuopu Vibro-Acoustics Technology has entered into several agreements with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd. Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch. These agreements include the Asset Pool Invoicing Straight-Through Agreement No. 05100AT22BFN865, the Asset Pool Business Cooperation and Pledge Agreement No. 0510100015480, and the Asset Pool Zi 2019 No. 031. As of June 30, 2024, a deposit of RMB 100,063,703.82 was paid to the bank for the bank acceptance bills, resulting in the issuance of a note payable of RMB 76,921,879.03.
- (13) Tuopu Vibro-Acoustics Technology has entered into several agreements with Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd. Ningbo Beilun Sub-branch. These agreements include the Asset Pool Invoicing Straight-Through Agreement No. 05100AT22BFN865, the Asset Pool Business Cooperation and Pledge Agreement No. 0510100015480, and the Asset Pool Zi 2019 No. 031. As of June 30, 2024, a deposit of

RMB 111,823,800.38 was paid to the bank for the bank acceptance bills, resulting in the issuance of a note payable of RMB 72,479,867.54.

- (14) Tuopu Poland signed a bank guarantee with Citibank for an amount not exceeding 2,500,000.00 (PLN) on July 19, 2023, to cover customs duties related to trade, under guarantee number GC23-2000001. As of June 30, 2024, the Company had transferred 2,500,000.00 (PLN) to Bank of China (equivalent to approximately RMB 4,422,000.00) as a bond deposit.
- (15) At the request of the Immigration Authority, Tuopu Malaysia has entered into a bank guarantee agreement with Bank of China (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd in favor of GUO HUIQIN. The bank guarantee is for an amount not exceeding RM1,500.00, which covers GUO HUIQIN's personal passage fee for visa application. This guarantee is issued under the letter of guarantee no. LG5111723000234, valid from October 10, 2023, to October 9, 2024. According to the terms of the letter of guarantee, the bank will make the payment to Tuopu Malaysia, on behalf of the bank, within the guaranteed amount upon Tuopu Malaysia's written request for payment. As a deposit for the letter of guarantee, Tuopu Malaysia has already paid MYR 1,500.00 (approximately RMB 2,264.25) to the Bank of China.
- (16) Ningbo Qianhui has executed a maximum pledge contract, specifically No. 06001PC20198005 (supplemental), with Bank of Ningbo Company Limited Ninghai Sub-branch. As of June 30, 2024, there remains a total value of RMB 2,271,976.83 in pledged bank acceptance notes. Additionally, RMB 3,725,460.59 worth of bank acceptance notes were submitted to the bank as a deposit. Consequently, a note payable amounting to RMB 2,268,399.5 was issued.

#### 2. Contigencies

# (1). Important contingencies existing on the balance sheet date □Applicable √Non-applicable

## (2). Even if the Company has no important contingencies to be disclosed, also state:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 3. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### XVII. Events after the Balance Sheet Date

#### 1. Important non-adjusting events

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 2. Profit distribution

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Proposed distribution of profits or	646,503,426.53	646,503,387.61
dividends		
Profits or dividends declared after	646,503,426.53	
deliberation and approval		

#### 3. Sales return

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 4. Notes to Other Events after the Balance Sheet Date

#### **XXVIII. Other Significant Events**

#### 1. Correction of previous accounting errors

## (1). Retrospective restatement

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (2). Prospective application

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 2. Debt restructuring

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 3. Replacement of assets

#### (1). Exchange of non-monetary assets

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

## (2). Exchange of other assets

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 4. Annuity plan

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 5. Discontinuing operation

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 6. Segment information

#### (1). Determination basis and accounting policies of the reportable segment

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### (2). Financial information of the reportable segment

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). If the Company has no reportable segments or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of individual reportable segment, state the reason

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### (4). Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 7. Other significant transactions and event that have an impact on investors' decisions

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 8. Others

## XXIX. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

## 1. Accounts receivable

## (1). Disclosure by age

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Age	Book balance at the end of the period	Book balance at the beginning of the period			
Within 1 year	<u> </u>	<b></b>			
Including: sub-items within 1 year	r				
Within 1 year	2,014,213,965.27	1,945,977,497.47			
Subtotal within 1 year	2,014,213,965.27	1,945,977,497.47			
1 to 2 years	111,669,152.26	116,037,921.61			
2-3 years	49,933,918.57	51,788,849.82			
Over 3 years	6,900,574.91	6,540,552.20			
3 to 4 years					
4 to 5 years					
Over 5 years	34,408,646.42	34,341,864.17			
Total	2,217,126,257.43	2,154,686,685.27			

## (2). Categorical disclosure by provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

		Balanc	e at the E	nd of the Period		Balance at the Beginning of the Period				od
	Boo	k Balance	Bad I	Debt Provision		Во	ok Balance	Bad I	Debt Provision	
Category	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value	Amount	Percentage (%)	Amount	Accrued Proportion (%)	Book Value
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item										
Including:	Including:									
Bad debt provision accrued based on single item	2,217,126,2 57.43	100.00	165,406,7 80.43	7.46	2,051,719,477.00	2,154,686, 685.27	100.00	162,705,5 17.47	7.55	1,991,981,167.80
Including:			<u> </u>			I.	ı			
Bad debt provision accrued based on aging combinations	2,217,126,2 57.43	100.00	165,406,7 80.43	7.46	2,051,719,477.00	2,154,686, 685.27	100.00	162,705,5 17.47	7.55	1,991,981,167.80
Total	2,217,126,2 57.43	/	165,406,7 80.43	/	2,051,719,477.00	2,154,686, 685.27	/	162,705,5 17.47	/	1,991,981,167.80

Bad debt provision accrued based on single item:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Bad debt provision accrued based on combinations

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Accrued items based on combinations: accounts receivable with bad debt provision by aging portfolio

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the End of the Period					
Name	Accounts Receivable	Bad Debt Provision	Accrued Proportion(%)			
Within 1 year	2,014,213,965.27	100,710,698.26	5.00			
1 to 2 years	111,669,152.26	11,166,915.23	10.00			
2 to 3 years	49,933,918.57	14,980,175.57	30.00			
3 to 5 years	6,900,574.91	4,140,344.95	60.00			
Over 5 years	34,408,646.42	34,408,646.42	100.00			
Total	2,217,126,257.43	165,406,780.43				

Recognition criteria for and notes to bad debt provision by combinations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

If the bad debt provision is made by the general expected credit loss model, e refer to the disclosure of other receivables:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### (3). Bad debt provision

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the	Amou	unt Changed in	the Current	Period	Balance at the
Category	Beginning of the Period	Provision	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	End of the Period
Bad debt provision accrued based on combinatio ns	162,705,517.47	2,701,262 .96				165,406,780.43
Total	162,705,517.47	2,701,262 .96				165,406,780.43

Significant withdrawal or reversal amount of provision for bad debts in the current period:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

## (4). Accounts receivable actually written off in the current period

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Write-off of significant accounts receivable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (5). Accounts receivable of the top five closing balances collected by debtors

Name of Entity	Balance at the End of the Period	Proportion in Total Accounts Receivable (%)	Bad Debt Provision
No.1	588,142,364.50		588,142,364.50
No.2	327,453,821.55		327,453,821.55
No.3	198,994,312.26		198,994,312.26
No.4	184,003,767.38		184,003,767.38
No.5	152,095,175.98		152,095,175.98
Total	1,450,689,441.67		1,450,689,441.67

Other Notes:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{\text{Non-applicable}}$ 

#### 2. Other Receivables

#### **Presentation of items**

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$   $\square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	Balance at the end of the period	Balance at the beginning of the period
Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		
Other Receivables	189,434,485.88	338,124,520.82
Total	189,434,485.88	338,124,520.82

Other Notes:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### Interest receivable

#### (1). Category of interest receivable

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (2). Important late payment interest

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3) Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Note to provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Provision for bad debts by portfolio:

#### (4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the book amount of interest receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (5) Provision for bad debts

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$  of applicable

#### (6) Interest receivable written off during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which significant write-off of interest receivable  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{N}$ Ot applicable

Note to write-offs:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

#### **Dividend Receivable**

#### (1). Dividends receivable

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (2). Significant dividends receivable with an age of more than one year

□Applicable √Not applicable

## (3). Disclosure by bad debt accrual method

□Applicable √Not applicable

Provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to provision for bad debts is made on a single item basis:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to provision for bad debts by portfolio

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (4). Provision for bad debts based on the general model of expected credit losses.

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to significant changes in the carrying amount of dividends receivable for which changes in the allowance for losses occurred during the period:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### (5). Provision for bad debts

□Applicable √Not applicable

Of which the amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed during the period is significant:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Not}$  applicable

#### (6). Dividends receivable written off during the period

□Applicable √Not applicable

Dividends receivable written off of which the amount is significant:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Note to write-offs:

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other notes:

□Applicable √Not applicable

#### Other receivables

## (1). Disclosure by aging

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Aging	Book Balance at the End of the Period	Book Balance at the Beginning of the Period	
Within 1 year			
Including: sub-item within 1 year			
Within 1 year	17,229,004.33	196,727,954.35	
Subtotal within 1 year	17,229,004.33	196,727,954.35	
1 to 2 years	141,306,196.93	96,487,272.58	
2 to 3 years	65,415,077.90	85,926,323.13	
Over 3 years	252,000.00	10,614,981.71	
3 to 4 years			
4 to 5 years			
Over 5 years	255,800.00	255,800.00	
Total	224,458,079.16	390,012,331.77	

## (2). Disclosure by provision for bad debts

√Applicable Non-applicable

Nature of Funds	Book balance at the end of the	Book balance at the beginning	
	period	of the period	
Temporary borrowings	219,763,956.81	383,638,156.62	
Petty cash funds	1,593,800.00	2,545,800.00	
Security deposit	1,209,250.00	1,209,250.00	
Others	1,891,072.35	2,619,125.15	
Total	224,458,079.16	390,012,331.77	

#### (3). Provision for bad debts

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

			Ollit. Tuali	Currency, KWID
	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Bad Debt Provision	Expected credit loss in the next 12 months	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (no credit impairment occurred)	Expected credit loss throughout the duration (credit impairment has occurred)	Total
Balance on January 1, 2023	51,887,810.95			51,887,810.95
Balance of the current period on January 1, 2023				
Transfer to Phase 2				
Transfer to Phase 3				
Transfer to Phase 2				
Transfer to Phase 1				
Provision made in the current period				
Reversal in the current period	16,864,217.67			16,864,217.67
Write-off in the current period				
Write-off in the current period				
Other changes				
Balance on December 31, 2023	35,023,593.28			35,023,593.28

Notes to significant changes in the book balance of other receivables that have changed in the current period:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Amount of bad debt provision in the current period and the basis for assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly:

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (4). Particulars of bad debt provision

		Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Category	Balance at	mount Changed in the Current Period	Balance at the

	the Beginning of the Period	Provisio n	Withdrawal or Reversal	Write-off	Other Changes	End of the Period
Accounts receivable with bad debt accrued based on aging portfolio	51,887,810. 95		16,864,217.67			35,023,593.28
Total	51,887,810. 95		16,864,217.67			35,023,593.28

Bad debt provision in the current period with significant amount of withdrawal or reversal:  $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

## (5). Particulars of other receivables actually written off in the current period

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Of which significant other receivables are written off:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

Description of other receivables written off:

□Applicable √Not applicable

# (6). Particulars of other receivables of the top five closing balances collected by debtors $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Non-applicable}$

Name of Unit	Balance at the end of the period	Proportion in total other receivables at the end of the period (%)	Nature of funds	Aging	Balance of bad debt provision at the end of the period
Tuopu	210,263,956.81	93.68	Temporary	Note 1	33,701,126.79
Poland			borrowing		
sp.z.o.o					
Hangzhou	9,500,000.00	4.23	Temporary	Within 1	475,000.00
Tuopu			borrowing	year	
Automobile					
Parts Co.,					
Ltd.					
Zhejiang	1,000,000.00	0.45	Security	1-2 years	100,000.00
Holley &			deposit		
Futong					
Investment					
Co., Ltd.					
Li Dongmei	274,800.00	0.12	Petty cash	Note 2	261,500.00
He Jinlei	250,000.00	0.11	Petty cash	2-3 years	75,000.00
Total	221,288,756.81	98.59	/	/	34,612,626.79

Note 1: The amount for less than 1 year are RMB 5,517,683.51, for 1-2 years 9it is RMB 139,993,196.90, and for 2-3 years it is RMB 64,753.076.40.

Note 2: The amount for 1-2 years it is RMB 19,000.00, for 5 years it is RMB 255,800.00.

## (7). Accounts receivable related to government subsidies

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes:

## 3. Long-term equity investments

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

	Balance at the end of the period			Balance at the beginning of the period		
Item	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investments	13,962,395,446.78		13,962,395,446.78			
in				12,385,366,535.37		12,385,366,535.37
subsidiaries						
Investments	119,476,291.86		119,476,291.86			
in joint				139,641,447.46		139,641,447.46
ventures and				139,041,447.40		139,041,447.40
associates						
Total	14,081,871,738.64		14,081,871,738.64	12,525,007,982.83		12,525,007,982.83

## (1). Investments in subsidiaries

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

· -FF	Tr				Unit: Yuan	Currency: RMB
Invested Entity	Balance at the beginning of the period	Increased in current period	Decreased in current period	Balance at the end of the period	Impairment provision accrued in the current period	Balance at the end of the period of impairment provision
Tuopu Imp&Exp	198,081,940.48			198,081,940.48		
Tuopu Automobile	196,984,594.91			196,984,594.91		
Parts						
Tuopu	199,685,004.03			199,685,004.03		
Vibro-acoustics						
Yantai Tuopu	62,800,000.00			62,800,000.00		

Liuzhou Tuopu	100,000,000.00		100,000,000.00	
Shenyang Tuopu	10,000,000.00		10,000,000.00	
Ushone Electronic	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	40,000,000.00	
Chassis				
Ningbo Qianhui	31,210,000.00		31,210,000.00	
Sichuan Tuopu	20,000,000.00		20,000,000.00	
Wuhan Tuopu	150,000,000.00		150,000,000.00	
Pinghu Tuopu	208,000,000.00		208,000,000.00	
Shanghai Towin	10,000,000.00	111,000,000.00	121,000,000.00	
Tuopu Industrial	20,000,000.00	, ,	20,000,000.00	
Automation	, ,		, ,	
Tuopu Investment	129,610,000.00	17,990,000.00	147,600,000.00	
USHONE	4,000,000.00	200,000.00	4,200,000.00	
E-commerce				
Tuopu International				
Baoji Tuopu Maigao	18,980,000.00	9,350,000.00	28,330,000.00	
Taizhou Tuopu	100,000,000.00		100,000,000.00	
Tuopu Automobile	2,500,000,000.00		2,500,000,000.00	
Electronics				
Jinzhong Tuopu	8,000,000.00		8,000,000.00	
Shenzhen Towin	15,200,000.00	1,800,000.00	17,000,000.00	
Tuopu Do Brasil	80,776,216.50		80,776,216.50	
Zhejiang Towin	571,320,000.00		571,320,000.00	
Suining Tuopu	290,000,000.00		290,000,000.00	
Hunan Tuopu	722,590,000.00		722,590,000.00	
Tuopu USA, LLC	35,091,204.56		35,091,204.56	
Tuopu Chassis	514,900,000.00		514,900,000.00	
System				
Tuopu Thermal	3,836,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	3,856,000,000.00	

Management				
Tuopu Chassis				
Technology				
Huzhou Tuopu	50,000,000.00	120,000,000.00	170,000,000.00	
Tuopu Poland	18,000,000.00		18,000,000.00	
Shanghai Tuopuyale	16,500,000.00		16,500,000.00	
Xi'an Tuopu	73,504,351.00	46,017,520.00	119,521,871.00	
Ningbo Ushone	50,000,000.00	150,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	
Technology				
Chongqing Chassis	191,200,000.00	254,000,000.00	445,200,000.00	
Skateboard Chassis	1,633,010,000.00	509,000,000.00	2,142,010,000.00	
Anhui Tuopu	160,200,000.00	109,500,000.00	269,700,000.00	
Chongqing Tuopu	18,583,223.89		18,583,223.89	
Tuopu Mexico	95,040,000.00	148,500,000.00	243,540,000.00	
Jinan Tuopu	18,900,000.00	1,900,000.00	20,800,000.00	
Henan Tuopu	7,200,000.00		7,200,000.00	
Ningbo Tuopu Trim		57,771,391.41	57,771,391.41	
Parts				
Total	12,385,366,535.37	1,577,028,911.41	13,962,395,446.78	

## (2). Investments in joint ventures and associates

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

			Decrease	e/Increase in	n the current	period				Balance
Balance at the Beginning of the Period	Investmen t Increased	Inves tment Decr eased	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustm ent on other compreh	Other changes in equity	Cash dividends or profit declared to distribute	Provision for impairment accrued	Other	Balance at the End of the Period	of impairment provision at the end of the period
	the Beginning of	the Beginning of Investmen	the Beginning of the Period the Period through the Investmen to Increased the Investment the Period through the Investment through the In	Balance at the Beginning of the Period t Increased Decr Investment to the the the the the the the the the the	Balance at the Beginning of the Period Investmen t Increased Decr Investment to Investment the Period Investment to Investment to Investment to Investment to Investment profit and loss recognized under the Adjustment on other compreherms.	Balance at the Beginning of the Period Investment the Period Investment the Period Investment the Period Investment the Period Investment the the the Period Investment the the the Period Investment the the profit and loss recognized under the eased equity method equity method Investment profit and loss recognized under the eased the profit and loss of the profit and loss of the profit and loss of the profit and loss of the ent on the ent on the ent on the ent on the ent on the profit and loss of the ent on the e	the Beginning of the Period the P	Balance at the Beginning of the Period Investment the Period Investment the equity method Investment the Period Investment the Period Investment the Period Investment the equity method Investment the the equity method Investment the profit and loss recognized under the equity method Investment the profit and loss recognized under the equity method Investment the ent on other changes in equity Investment the equity method Investment the ent on other changes in equity Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the ent on other the ent on other the equity method Investment the ent on other the ent on	Balance at the Beginning of the Period Investment t Increased Decr eased equity method Investment to the Period Investment to the Period Investment to the Period Investment to the Period Investment to the to the profit and loss recognized under the equity method Investment to the to the profit and loss recognized under the equity method to the profit and loss of the provision to the to the profit and loss of t	Balance at the Beginning of the Period Investment t Increased Decr eased equity method Investment the Period Investment the the the profit and loss recognized under the equity method the profit and loss recognized under the equity method the profit and loss of the provision of the provision the ent on other changes in equity declared to distribute Investment the ent on other changes in equity method distribute Investment the ent on other changes in equity method the profit and loss or profit in equity Investment the ent on other changes in equity method the profit and loss or profit in equity Investment the ent on other changes in equity in equity Investment the ent on other the ent on other the ent on other the equity method in equity Investment the ent on other the ent on

					income						
I. Joint ventur	es										
Tuopu											
Electrical	99,109,088.70			20,367,203.16						119,476,291.86	
Appliances											
Ningbo		19,005,379.							-57,77		
Borgers	40,532,358.76	52		-1,766,346.87					1,391.4		
Subtotal									-57,77		
Subtotal	139,641,447.46	19,005,379.		18,600,856.29					1,391.4	119,476,291.86	
		52							1		
II. Associates	T		1		T	T	T	1	ı	1	
Subtotal											
Subtotal									50.00		
Total	139,641,447.46	19,005,379.		18,600,856.29					-57,77	110 476 201 96	
Total	139,041,447.40	52		16,000,830.29					1,391.4 1	119,476,291.86	

#### (3). Impairment test of long-term equity investments

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

## 4. Operating income and operating cost

#### (1). Particulars on operating income and operating cost

√Applicable Not applicable

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

emilian emilian, invita						
Item		ed in the current iod	Amount incurred in previous period			
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost		
Main business operations	3,560,086,436.73	2,714,246,809.00	3,061,273,610.19	2,376,940,758.50		
Other business operations	381,205,946.46	251,726,374.93	255,445,609.81	184,269,376.04		
Total	3,941,292,383.19	2,965,973,183.93	3,316,719,220.00	2,561,210,134.54		

#### (2). Particulars on breakdown of operating income and cost

□Applicable √Non-applicable

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

## (3). Notes to discharge of obligations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (4). Notes to allocation to remaining discharge of obligations

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### (5). Significant Contract Changes or Significant Transaction Price Adjustments

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 5. Investment income

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Item	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in previous period
Long-term equity investment income measured by cost method		
Long-term equity investment income measured by equity method	18,600,856.29	11,141,300.10

Investment income from disposal of		
long-term equity investment		
Investment income of trading financial		
assets during the holding period		
Dividend income from other equity		
instrument investments during the		
holding period		
Interest income from debt investment		
during the holding period		
Interest income from other debt		
investments during the holding period		
Investment income from disposal of		
trading financial assets		
Investment income from the disposal		
of other equity instrument investments		
Investment income from disposal of		
debt investments		
Investment income from the disposal		
of other debt investments		
Income from debt restructuring		
Investment income from wealth	6,521,837.81	3,553,755.28
management products		3,333,733.28
Total	25,122,694.10	14,695,055.38

## 6. Others

 $\Box Applicable \ \sqrt[]{Non-applicable}$ 

## XX. Additional Data

## 1. Current non-recurring profit and loss schedule

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Non-applicable}$ 

Item	Amount	Note
Gains and losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the elimination of the provision for asset impairment.	-10,664,542.29	
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operations, in compliance with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and that have a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss	173,001,330.61	
Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging business related to the Company's normal operating business	6,585,172.25	
Capital occupancy fees charged to non-financial enterprises recognized as current profit or loss		
Gains and losses on entrusted investment or asset management		

Gains and losses on entrusted external loans		
Losses on assets due to force majeure factors,		
such as natural disasters		
Reversal of provision for impairment of		
receivables individually tested for impairment		
Gain arising from the excess of the cost of		
investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint		
ventures over the fair value of the investee's	21,901,496.20	
identifiable net assets at the time of investment		
acquisition		
Net profit or loss of subsidiaries for the period		
from the beginning of the period to the date of		
consolidation arising from a business combination		
under the same control		
Gain or loss on exchange of non-monetary assets		
Gains or losses on debt restructuring		
One-time costs incurred by the enterprise due to		
the fact that the relevant operating activities are no		
longer continuing, such as expenditures for the		
relocation of employees		
One-time impact on current profit or loss due to		
adjustments in tax, accounting and other laws and		
regulations		
One-time recognition of share-based payment		
expenses due to cancellation or modification of		
equity incentive plans		
For cash-settled share-based payments, gains or		
losses arising from changes in the fair value of		
employee compensation payable after the feasible		
date of entitlement		
Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair		
value of investment properties subsequently		
measured using the fair value model		
Gains or losses arising from transactions where		
the transaction price is significantly less than fair value		
Gains or losses arising from contingencies		
unrelated to the Company's normal business		
operations		
Custodian fee income from entrusted operations		
Non-operating income and expenses other than		
those listed above	-376,748.90	
Other items of gains and losses that meet the		
definition of non-recurring gains and losses		
Less: Income tax effect	29,864,033.59	
Minority interests impact amount (after tax)	105,387.18	
Total	160,477,287.10	
Total	100,177,207.10	

For non-recurring profit and loss items that the Company has recognized as non-recurring profit and loss items not listed in "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of Companies Issuing Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and Loss" and the amount of which is material, as well as items defined as non-recurring profit and loss in "Interpretative Announcement for Information Disclosure of

Companies Issuing Securities No. 1 - Non-recurring Profit and Loss", state the reasons.  $\Box$  Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

Other notes

□Applicable √Non-applicable

#### 2. ROE and EPS

√Applicable □Non-applicable

Profit for the reporting period	Weighted Average ROE (%)	EPS	
		Basic EPS	Diluted EPS
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	8. 36	0.88	0.88
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	7.44	0. 77	0.77

## 3. Differences between international and Chinese accounting standards

 $\Box$ Applicable  $\sqrt{Non-applicable}$ 

#### 4. Others

□Applicable √Non-applicable

President: Wu Jianshu

Date of Submission to Board of Directors: August 22, 2024

#### **Revisions**