

Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.

2023 INTERIM REPORT



August 2023

Section I Important Notice, Contents and Definitions

The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors and the directors, the supervisors and senior management of the Company hereby warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of the interim report, guarantee that there are no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions contained in this interim report, and are jointly and severally responsible for the liabilities of the Company.

Wang Wei, head of the Company, Xiao Guangyu, chief financial controller and Liu Jie, head of the accounting department (Accounting Supervisor), declare that they warrant the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report in the interim report.

All Directors attended the Board meeting to consider this interim report.

① **Market competition risk:** The Company has competitive advantages in the field of consumer lithium-ion batteries and power batteries. However, due to the impact of new entrants in the industry, the market competition will become fiercer. In the future, as competition continues to intensify, industry players will be affected to a certain extent in terms of maintaining competitive position, obtaining customer orders and improving profitability. If the Company fails to explore business advantages, improve its own business structure, maintain product competitiveness, and promptly follow up customer demands for product research and development and supporting production under fierce market competition, or competitors take the initiative to reduce prices significantly, the Company may face the risk of decline in competitiveness and profitability.

② **Risk of industry fluctuation:** The Company is mainly engaged in the research and development, design, production and sales of lithium-ion battery cells, modules and PACK. The lithium-ion battery industry where the Company operates is closely related to the market demand in downstream consumer electronic products, new energy vehicles and other fields. The lithium-ion batteries and its downstream industries continued to maintain rapid growth under the support of national policies. However, if there are adverse changes in the external economic environment and policy environment, it can have a significant impact on the lithium-ion battery industry, resulting in fluctuations in the Company's operating results.

③ **Risk of renewal of product and technology:** The Company's products and technologies

are at the leading level among its peers in the domestic industry, but the life cycle of the products and technologies for electronic products and new energy vehicle batteries continues to be shortened due to the rapid renewal of technologies, long R&D cycles and changing market demands. If the Company fails to maintain technological innovation, grasp the development trend of technology, products and market in a timely and accurate manner and upgrade its technology and products, it will weaken the Company's existing competitive advantages. This could result in failing to upgrade its technology and products in a timely manner, a risk of obsolescence for current technology and products, which will adversely affect the Company's economic benefits and development prospects.

The Company plans not to distribute cash dividends, not to issue bonus shares, and not to convert reserves into share capital.

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Documents Available for Inspection

- I. The accounting statements signed and sealed by the legal representative, chief financial controller and head of the accounting department.
- II. The original copies of all the documents and announcements of the Company disclosed on the designated website as approved by the CSRC during the Reporting Period.
- III. The original copy of the 2023 Interim Report signed by the legal representative of the Company.
- IV. Other related information.

The above documents are available for inspection at the office of the secretary to the Board of Directors.

Definitions

Item	Definition
Sunwoda or Company or the Company	Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.
Xinwei Electronic	Shenzhen Xinwei Electronic Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong Xinwei	Hong Kong Xinwei Electronic Co., Limited
Huizhou New Energy	Sunwoda Huizhou New Energy Co., Ltd.
Sunwoda Electrical Technology	Shenzhen Sunwoda Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.
PTL	Shenzhen PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Qianhai Hongsheng	Shenzhen Qianhai Hongsheng Technology Co., Ltd.
Qinghai New Energy	Qinghai Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Dongguan Liwinon	Dongguan Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Sunwoda India	Sunwoda Electronic India Private Limited
Huizhou Liwinon	Huizhou Liwinon New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Sunwoda Intelligent Technology	Shenzhen Sunwoda Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.
Sunwoda Germany	Sunwoda Europe GmbH (Chinese name: Sunwoda Europe (Germany) Co., Ltd.)
Sunwoda Energy Technology	Shenzhen Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Yuke PV	Yuzhou Yuke PV Power Co., Ltd.
SEVB	Sunwoda Power Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as “Sunwoda Electric Vehicle Battery Co., Ltd.”)
Dianjin Factoring	Shenzhen Qianhai Dianjin Factoring Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Power New Energy	Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co., Ltd.
Haixi Yueshan Membrane	Haixi Yueshan Membrane Separation Technology Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Intelligent Industry	Huizhou Sunwoda Intelligent Industry Co., Ltd.
Shenzhen Sunwinon	Shenzhen Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Liwinon Electronics	Huizhou Liwinon Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Sunwinon	Huizhou Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd.
Putian New Energy	Sunwoda (Putian) New Energy Co., Ltd.
Winone Precision	Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.
Xinwei Intelligence	Shenzhen Xinwei Intelligence Co., Ltd.
Green Energy	Shenzhen Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Santo Electronic	Santo Electronic Co., Limited
Sinaean Electronic	Sinaern Electronic Co., Limited
Sunwoda Property	Shenzhen Sunwoda Property Management Co., Ltd.
Renewable Materials	Shenzhen Sunwoda Renewable Materials Co., Ltd. (formerly known as “Shenzhen Sunynn Technology Co., Ltd.”)
Hunan Sunynn	Hunan Sunynn Technology Co., Ltd.
Dongguan Intelligent Hardware	Dongguan Sunwoda Intelligent Hardware Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Sunwoda Electronic		Zhejiang Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Liwinon		Zhejiang Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Hunan Sunwinon		Hunan Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Xindong		Zhejiang Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Xindong		Huizhou Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Superstar		Superstar (Shenzhen) Automation Co., Ltd.
Huaxin Zhilian		Shenzhen Huaxin Zhilian Software Technology Co., Ltd.
Nanjing Sunwoda		Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics		Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Xinxiangrong		Shenzhen Xinxiangrong Entrepreneurship Services Co., Ltd.
Sunsaint Electronics		Sunsaint Electronic Co., Ltd.
Yisheng Investment		Shenzhen Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd.
Nanchang Sunwoda		Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Xinneng Nanjing		Xinneng Nanjing Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Winone HK		Winone Precision (HK) Co., Limited
Winone India		Winone Precision Technology India Private Limited
Xinhuicai		Shenzhen Xinhuicai Technology Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Energy Technology		Huizhou Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Nanjing PTL		Nanjing PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Nanchang Sunwoda Property		Nanchang Sunwoda Property Management Co., Ltd.
Shandong Sunwoda		Shandong Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Liwinon Electronics		Zhejiang Liwinon Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
Deyang Sunwoda		Deyang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Zhuhai Sunwoda		Zhuhai Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Huizhou PTL		Huizhou PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.
Yingchuang Precision		Huizhou Yingchuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd.
Smart Energy		Shenzhen Sunwoda Smart Energy Co., Ltd.
Shandong Xingaotou		Shandong Xingaotou Energy Development Co., Ltd.
Shandong Xinneng Power		Shandong Xinneng Power Service Co., Ltd.
Shandong Xinzhi New Energy		Shandong Xinzhi New Energy Co., Ltd.
Zaozhuang Xinyue		Zaozhuang Xinyue New Energy Co., Ltd.
Zaozhuang Xinding		Zaozhuang Xinding New Energy Co., Ltd.
Xinwei Zhiwang		Shenzhen Xinwei Zhiwang Technology Co., Ltd.
Xinyi Zhilian		Shenzhen Xinyi Zhilian Technology Co., Ltd.
Xinzhi Wangjia		Shenzhen Xinzhi Wangjia Technology Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Lixin		Zhejiang Lixin Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Resources Company		Shenzhen Sunwoda Resources Development Co., Ltd.
Superstar Jinhua		Superstar (Jinhua) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Smart Energy		Huizhou Sunwoda Smart Energy Co., Ltd.

Zhejiang Xinwei		Zhejiang Xinwei Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Xinmai		Huizhou Xinmai New Energy Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Xinchuang		Huizhou Xinchuang New Energy Co., Ltd.
Huizhou Xinsheng		Huizhou Xinsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.
Sunwoda Vietnam		Sunwoda Vietnam Company Limited
Sungiant Maoming		Sungiant Automobile Electronics (Maoming) Co., Ltd.
Sungiant Automobile		Sungiant Automobile Electronics Co., Ltd.
Sungiant Hong Kong		Sungiant Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited
Sungiant Huizhou		Sungiant Automobile Electronics (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.
Yunnan Sunwoda		Yunnan Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.
Hong Kong SAET		Hong Kong Sunwoda Automotive Energy Technology Limited
Anchangda International Logistics		Shenzhen Anchangda International Logistics Co., Ltd.
Sunwoda Energy HK		Sunwoda Energy Technology HK Limited
Hungary Sunwoda		Hungary Sunwoda Automotive Energy Technology Kft.
Zhejiang Winone		Zhejiang Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.
Sungiant Morocco		Sungiant Automotive Electronics Morocco Co., Ltd.
Zhejiang Power Battery		Zhejiang Sunwoda Power Battery Co., Ltd.
Superstar Shandong		Superstar (Shandong) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.
Zaozhuang Sunwoda Venture Capital		Zaozhuang Sunwoda Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Zhuhai Sunwinon		Zhuhai Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd.
Wanhong Power		Guangdong Wanhong Power Engineering Co., Ltd.
Bosheng Investment		Shenzhen Bosheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)
Hubei Dongyu Xinsheng		Hubei Dongyu Xinsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.
Japan New Energy		Sunwoda (Japan) New Energy Co., Ltd.
Shenzhen Xindong Energy		Shenzhen Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
Persson		Persson Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.
Ruikewei		Shenzhen Ruikewei Electronics Co., Ltd.
Anker Innovations		Anker Innovations Technology Co., Ltd.
Geely Sunwoda		Shandong Geely Sunwoda Power Battery Co., Ltd.
Accounting firm and auditor		ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP
Lithium-ion battery module/lithium-ion battery		A type of secondary battery consisting of lithium-ion battery cells, power management systems, precision structural parts and auxiliary materials. Compared with other secondary batteries, it has the advantages of high working voltage, higher energy ratio and long life cycle. Its products are widely used in mobile phones, laptops, tablets, power tools, electric bicycles, mobile lighting, electric vehicles, energy storage stations and other fields.

Lithium-ion battery cells		A battery cell that uses transitional metal oxide embedded lithium material as positive electrode and embedded lithium- carbon material as negative electrode, and stores and releases electric energy through lithium-ion conversion-deintercalation cycle in positive and negative electrode. Lithium-ion battery cells are the “heart” of lithium-ion battery modules, providing power for the external
Battery management system/BMS		Battery management system is the essential component and core component of the lithium-ion battery modules and the “brain” of the lithium-ion battery modules, which enables the monitoring, command and coordination of the lithium-ion battery cells (sets) in the lithium-ion battery modules. The battery management system consists of PCB, electronic components, embedded software and other parts. Based on the status data of the battery cells collected in real time, it realises the voltage protection, temperature protection, short-circuit protection, over-current protection, insulation protection and other functions of the battery modules through specific algorithms, and realises the voltage balance management between the battery cells and external data
Precision structural parts		Plastic or metallic parts with high dimensional precision, high surface quality, high performance requirements for protection and supporting functions. A variety of precision structural parts are widely used in all kinds of end consumer products and industrial products.
ODM		Original Design Manufacture: the enterprise designs and develops products according to the brand owner’s product planning, and then manufactures the products according to the brand owner’s order. The products are sold to the brand owner after production.
OEM		Original Equipment Manufacturer: it is manufactured by the entrusted manufacturer according to the requirements and authorisation of the sampling manufacturer and in accordance with the manufacturer’s specific conditions. All design drawings are manufactured and processed completely in accordance with the design of the sampling manufacturer.
CSRC		the China Securities Regulatory Commission
SZSE		Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Reporting Period		From 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023

Section II Company Profile and Key Financial Indicators

I. Company profile

Stock abbreviation	Sunwoda	Stock Code	300207
Stock exchange	The Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Name in Chinese of the Company	欣旺达电子股份有限公司		
Short name in Chinese of the Company (if any)	欣旺达		
Name in English of the Company (if any)	SUNWODA ELECTRONIC CO., LTD		
Short name in English of the Company (if any)	SUNWODA		
Legal representative of the Company	Wang Wei		

II. Contact persons and contact methods

	Secretary to the Board	Representative of securities affairs
Name	Zeng Di	Liu Rongbo
Correspondence Address	Multi-functional Building, No. 2, Yihe Road, Shilong Community, Shiyan	Multi-functional Building, No. 2, Yihe Road, Shilong Community, Shiyan
Telephone	0755-27352064	0755-27352064
Facsimile	0755-29517735	0755-29517735
Email address	zengdi@sunwoda.com	liurongbo@sunwoda.com

III. Other information

1. Company contact information

Were there changes in the registered address, office address and postal code, website address and e-mail address of the Company during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no changes in the registered address, office address and postal code, website address and e-mail address of the Company during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2022 Annual Report.

2. Information disclosure and places for inspection

Were there changes in information disclosure and places for inspection during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no changes in the website of the stock exchange and the name and website of the media where the Company disclosed the interim report, or places for inspection the interim report of the Company during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2022 Annual Report.

3. Change of registration

Were there changes in the registration during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no changes in the registration of the Company during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2022 Annual Report.

IV. Major accounting data and financial indicators

Retrospective adjustment to or restatement of the accounting data for prior years by the Company

☒Yes ☐ No

Reason for retrospective adjustment or restatement

Changes in accounting policies

	For the Reporting Period	For the same period of last year		Increase/decrease for the Reporting Period as compared to the same period last year
		Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment
Operating income (RMB)	22,235,953,215.78	21,717,782,652.15	21,717,782,652.15	2.39%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	438,479,917.35	372,028,719.80	372,028,719.80	17.86%

Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profits or losses (RMB)	369,615,737.78	246,966,032.97	246,966,032.97	49.66%
Net cash flows from operating activities (RMB)	468,128,519.75	1,365,374,949.47	1,365,374,949.47	-65.71%
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.24	0.22	0.22	9.09%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	0.24	0.22	0.22	9.09%
Yield of weighted average net assets	2.14%	2.65%	2.65%	-0.51%
	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the end of last year		Increase/decrease as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of last year
		Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment
Total assets (RMB)	78,858,304,842.69	74,494,462,459.10	74,498,976,919.39	5.85%
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the Company (RMB)	22,436,739,969.25	20,056,244,443.82	20,063,642,324.84	11.83%

Reason for change in accounting policies and correction of accounting errors

The Company has implemented the “Deferred income taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from individual transactions are not subject to the accounting treatment of the initial recognition exemption” in Interpretation of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16 since 1 January 2023. Therefore, the Company has adjusted the opening amount of relevant data involved in the balance sheet and owner’s equity statement items.

V. Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

1. Differences between the net profit and net assets disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no difference between the net profit and net assets disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and

China accounting standards in the financial report during the Reporting Period.

2. Differences between the net profit and net assets disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no difference between the net profit and net assets disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report during the Reporting Period.

VI. Items and amounts of non-recurring profits or losses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Profit and loss on disposal of non-current assets (including written-off of provision for asset impairment)	-44,760,846.08	
Government subsidies (except for the government subsidies closely related to the normal operation of the Company and granted constantly at a fixed amount or quantity in accordance with a certain standard in compliance with national policies and regulations) accounted for in profit or loss for the current period	110,804,496.25	
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading and financial liabilities held for trading, and investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading, financial liabilities held for trading and available- for-sale financial assets, except the effective hedge business related to the	-32,834,558.92	
Reversal of provision for receivables subject to independent impairment test	22,406,339.44	
Other non-operating income and expenses except the above items	12,565,882.31	

Less: effect of income tax	9,117,165.63	
Effect of non- controlling interests (after tax)	-9,800,032.20	
Total	68,864,179.57	

Details of other profits and losses items conforming to the definition of non-recurring profits and losses:

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not have other profits or losses items conforming to the definition of non-recurring profits and losses.

Explanations on defining the non-recurring gain or loss items set out in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – Non-Recurring Gains or Losses as recurring gain or loss items

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not define the non-recurring gain or loss items set out in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – Non-Recurring Gains or Losses as recurring gain or loss items.

Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Principal businesses of the Company during the Reporting Period

(I) Review of industry of the Company during the Reporting Period

The Company strictly complied with the disclosure requirements of “lithium-ion battery industry chain-related business” set out in the “Guide on Self-supervision of Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 4 – Industry Information Disclosure on ChiNext”.

According to data from market research agency IDC, global smartphone shipments will decline by 3.2% in 2023, totaling 1.17 billion units for the year, and despite the lower forecast for 2023, IDC still expects the market to recover in 2024, with 6% year-on-year growth. Per data from Canalys, global smartphone shipments declined by 13% year-on-year during the first quarter of 2023, and by 11% during the second quarter of the same year. In the second quarter of 2023, global smartphone shipments reached 258 million units, indicating deceleration in the market decline. According to data from IDC, China’s smartphone shipments in the second quarter of 2023 came in at about 65.7 million units, decreasing by 2.1% year-on-year, and the decline narrowed significantly. In the first half of the year, China’s smartphone shipments were about 130 million units, decreasing by 7.4% year-on-year. Compared with the unprecedented decline of 13.2% year-on-year recorded for 2022, the contraction of the Chinese smartphone market slowed down in the first half of 2023. Canalys predicts that there will be a healthier environment for development in the second half of the year, creating a positive market atmosphere for all market participants. Manufacturers capable of balancing short-term market fluctuations and long-term structural changes will outperform during the market downturn.

According to the preliminary research findings released in Canalys and China Business Industry Research Institute, the first half of 2023 global PC shipments of about 116 million units, of which, in the second quarter of 2023, the global PC market slowed down, the total shipments of desktops and laptops fell 11.5% year-on-year to 62.1 million units. Shipments in the second quarter improved by 11.9% year-on-year, and the market recovery is expected to accelerate in the second half of this year. A recent research report issued by TechInsights suggests that global notebook computer shipments in the second quarter of 2023 fell 13% year-on-year, showing some signs of initial stabilisation. According to CNMO’s mid-year reviews, global PC shipments in the first quarter of 2023 slipped by 33% while China’s PC shipments decreased by 24%. The notebook computer industry is expected to recover during the second half of 2023 following a downturn in the first half. Global economic recovery, the increasing demand for digital education, teleworking and off-site learning and the development of the game industry will all bring growth opportunities to the notebook computer market. However, the market is still faced with uncertainties and challenges, so attention should be paid to the conditions of the global economy and industry competition as well as changes in consumer demand. The notebook computer industry exhibits sound development foundation and potential overall.

According to the latest China Quarterly Wearable Device Tracker issued by IDC, wearable device shipments reached 24.71 million units in China in the first quarter of 2023, down 4.1% from the same period. In the smart wearables industry, manufacturers were in a race to improve their competitiveness by improving product details. Smart wearable devices have gained in popularity amid the rapid development of the AIoT (Artificial Intelligence of Things) industry and the rising penetration of the metaverse. Data from IDC shows wearable device shipments in 2023 are expected to increase by 4.6% year-on-year, and the global market will grow healthily at the 5-year compound annual growth rate of 5.1%.

As for the new energy market, per the data released by SNE Research, a research agency based in South Korea, global installed capacity of electric vehicle batteries during the first half of 2023 was 304.3GWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 50.1%. According to SNE Research's prediction at the beginning of the year, global installed capacity of electric vehicle batteries was projected to reach 749GWh in 2023. According to statistical data from China Automotive Power Battery Industry Innovation Alliance ("CAPBIIA"), the cumulative installed capacity of power batteries in China during the first half of the year was 152.1 GWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.1%. This capacity consists of 48.0GWh of the cumulative installed capacity of ternary batteries, accounting for 31.5% of the total installed capacity, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.2%; and the cumulative installed capacity of lithium iron phosphate batteries came in at 103.9GWh, accounting for 68.3% of the total installed capacity, representing a year-on-year increase of 61.5%.

According to data from SNE Research, global installed capacity of power batteries of the Company totaled 4.6GWh in the first half of 2023, with a year-on-year increase of 44.9% and a market share of 1.5%, ranking 10th in the marketplace. Statistical data from CAPBIIA shows that the domestic installed capacity of the Company in the first half of 2023 ranked 6th, where the installed capacity of ternary power batteries ranked 4th and that of lithium iron phosphate batteries ranked 6th.

InfoLink's global lithium-ion battery supply chain database indicates that the shipments of energy storage battery cells during the first half of 2023 reached 91.6GWh, of which 75.7GWh and 15.9GWh were shipments of large energy storage battery cells and shipments of small energy storage battery cells. The quarter-on-quarter increase in the second quarter was merely 11%. According to incomplete statistics of the CNESA DataLink global energy storage database, as of the end of June 2023, the cumulative installed capacity of electric energy storage projects in-operation in China was 70.2GW (including pumped storage, molten salt heat storage, and new energy storage), increasing by 44% year-on-year. Data from GGII shows that China's shipments of energy-storage batteries reached 87GWh in the first half of 2023, representing a year-on-year increase of 67%. Global and China's shipments of energy-storage lithium-ion batteries are expected to increase continuously. GGII predicts that global shipments of energy-storage lithium-ion batteries will hit 560GWh by the year of 2025, with the compound annual growth rate estimated to be 49.7% during 2023-2025. GGII also projected China's shipments of energy-storage lithium-ion batteries to be 430GWh by the year of 2025, and the compound annual growth rate to be 43.1% during 2023-2025. The proportion of

China's shipments of energy-storage lithium-ion batteries to global shipments of energy-storage lithium-ion batteries is expected to remain above 75% during 2023-2025.

(II) Review of the operation and governance of the Company during the Reporting Period

During the first half of 2023, against the backdrop of the intricate and ever-changing international situation, and substantial fluctuations in domestic and international market demands and energy and raw material prices, the Company, under the leadership of the Board of Directors and the management, adopted multiple measures to cope with the evolving situation and promoted the sustainable and sound development of the Company's production and business operations:

(1) In terms of corporate governance, the Board duly implemented the business plans and investment plans formulated by the Company in line with the domestic and international economic conditions and industry development trends. Under the Board's leadership, the management implemented a series of measures to drive market expansion, research and development of new products, production capacity expansion, automation and management innovation with positive results achieved. The Company's earnings results continued to improve consistently.

(2) As regards business operations, the Company stepped up research and development investment to develop innovative consumer and power battery product technologies, actively explored market opportunities, and diversified product lines and developed cutting-edge technologies to satisfy customers' needs for products and technologies. It provided high-quality products and services for domestic and foreign large customers, which cemented our partnerships with customers, thus continuously growing the Company's shares of various market segments, and consolidating its core competitiveness.

(3) On production capacity front, the Company actively structured production capacity according to customer needs to increase customer stickiness, reduce transportation costs, improve supply capacity and optimise profitability following the principle of "sourcing locally wherever feasible".

(4) In terms of raw materials, the Company made active arrangements regarding the procurement of upstream raw materials through the construction of joint-venture factories, investment and equity participation, and optimised its own procurement costs by securing long-term cooperation agreements with suppliers, so as to reduce production costs and improve profitability. Furthermore, the Company also established a price linkage mechanism with end customers to cope with raw material price volatility.

(III) Principal businesses of the Company during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Company's business operations involved the research, development and manufacturing of lithium-ion batteries. Main products include lithium-ion battery cells and modules, which fall into the green energy field. The lithium-ion battery market, as an important part of the new energy industry, is highly valued and strongly supported by governments worldwide, and is currently developing rapidly. Lithium-ion batteries are widely used in mobile phones, laptops, wearable devices, electric vehicles, power tools, two-wheeled electric vehicles, energy Internet and energy storage. The Company's products are divided into numerous categories including

precision structural parts and intelligent manufacturing. Thus far, the Company has established itself as one of the leading lithium-ion battery module manufacturers in terms of design, R&D and auxiliary support capabilities, boasting comprehensive product lines in the Chinese lithium energy industry. It has succeeded in infiltrating the supply chains of many well-known Chinese and foreign manufacturers, and enjoys promising prospects for future development.

During the Reporting Period, the total operating revenue of the Company was RMB22.236 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.39%; the net profit attributable to the parent after deducting non-recurring profit or loss was RMB381 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 54.43%. Amid the increasingly fierce competition in the market, Sunwoda made intensive efforts to cater to the needs of international and domestic customers. As a result, it has achieved consistent gains in market share, further enhanced customer recognition and satisfaction, and consolidated its core competitiveness, establishing itself as a leading lithium-ion battery manufacturer in the world.

During the Reporting Period, the Company's traditional core business continued to develop steadily. The revenue of consumer lithium-ion battery business continued to grow, and the production of consumer battery cells has been gradually scaled up, with the utilisation rate steadily increased. As increasing portions of parts and components become self-supplied, the added value of products will be effectively increased, pushing up the overall profitability at the Company.

Mobile phone digital business: During the Reporting Period, affected by the continuous global economic downturn, geopolitical tensions, a longer mobile phone replacement cycle and other factors, most brands in the smartphone industry started to destock, resulting in a significant decline in global smartphone shipments during the first half of 2023. Against such a backdrop, the Company actively explored new markets for its mobile digital business while maintaining the existing market shares, and the share of battery cells among the customer products increased further. During the second half of 2023, as the widespread destocking comes to an end and the traditional peak season of consumer electronics approaches, supply and demand will gradually recover. The Company will also continue to ramp up R&D efforts, innovate product technologies, tighten up quality management, strictly control costs, and meet customer delivery needs for the second half of the year.

Notebook computer business: Due to global economic and geopolitical conditions, the notebook computer market as a whole was volatile during the Reporting Period. However, market recovery is expected driven by the addition of fresh demand. Despite the sluggish notebook computer business climate, the Company actively worked on its share of notebook computer customers, and achieved positive growth compared with the same period last year. Our battery cell products have been adopted by leading brand customers, consolidating the Company's position among notebook computer customers. The market penetration and market shares of related products will increase further. The notebook computer business remains an important growth driver for the Company in the consumer electronics domain.

Consumer battery cells business: During the Reporting Period, the Company managed to maintain steady earnings growth amid the gradual release of consumer battery production capacity, despite the macroeconomic downturn and

sluggish growth of the consumer goods market in the first half of the year. The Company consolidated its market competitiveness and further increased its market share by intensifying business and management operations, making breakthroughs in new product technologies, effectively building on its cost control capacity and developing new businesses, in line with its commitment to providing customers with high-quality products and services. As regards smartphone applications, the Company stepped up the application of well-established product technologies and consolidated the quality-based competitiveness and cost-effectiveness of its products, greatly improving their adoption in customers' projects. On the notebook computer application front, the Company entered the supply chains of two leading notebook computer customers, and secured multiple projects with them, with mass production expected to begin in the second half of the year. In terms of cylindrical battery business, the Company has set up a pipeline of a variety of new products, and made smooth progress with the construction of the production lines. Also, great efforts were put to explore new business markets, creating new business growth engines for the Company.

Electric vehicle battery business: During the Reporting Period, the Company's power battery business has gained recognition among many well-known domestic and foreign automakers for its technical strengths and development potential through dedicated investment and intensive cultivation in the early stage, and the maturity and stability of its products have been further verified by the market through batch applications. The management system and operation system of power batteries have been accepted by Chinese and foreign high-end customers after rigorous product inspections and review.

(1) In terms of earnings, with the rapid increase in the global penetration of new energy products, the Company's power battery shipments totalled 4.99GWh in the first half of 2023, and yielded a revenue of RMB5.186 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.47%.

(2) As regards product development, adhering to the strategy of "Specialization + Differentiation", the Company focused power battery business operations on square aluminium shell batteries, and diversified into the large cylindrical power battery business, covering BEV, PHEV and EREV power and energy storage application markets. Apart from passenger vehicles, power batteries are also applied in commercial vehicles, ships, etc. In terms of technology, the Company continuously stepped up the research and development of advanced technologies and system integration solutions, as well as CTP, CTB, CTC and other integration solutions to meet the diversified demands of end customers. 1) For the BEV market, the Company has launched "Flash Charge" batteries which can support up to 800V high-voltage and 400V normal-voltage systems to achieve comprehensive-scale fast charging, solving customers' concerns about driving safety, mileage and charging time and cost. Mass production of the 4C superfast charging battery products has started in the first quarter. The development of 4C~6C "Flash Charge" battery has progressed smoothly – it offers 800km of driving range with just 10 minutes of charging. 2) For the EREV and PHEV markets, the Company offers a portfolio of 100-200KM plug-in hybrid battery products. Oriented toward the upscale markets, the Company's EREV products offer high safety while ensuring long battery life and high performance. 3) For the electric vehicle operation market, the Company provides long-life LFP battery solutions,

greatly broadening the application scenarios and boundaries, and improving customer experience. 4) The Company offers an extensive portfolio of energy storage batteries, and the application scenarios include grid energy storage, household energy storage and data centre power backup. In terms of grid energy storage, the Company has put the 280Ah battery into mass production. The Company's 306Ah/314Ah battery, which is currently under development, will further optimise the energy density, energy efficiency and cost, and the R&D process has progressed smoothly so far. 5) The Company continues to invest in new technologies, and to develop advanced battery products such as silicon-anode batteries with high specific energy, lithium ferromanganese phosphate batteries, sodium ion batteries and solid-state batteries to meet the varying needs of end customers.

The Company has been closely involved in the development of new platform models for core customers, and carried out differentiated performance development based on different market demands. The Company leads the power battery market in terms of product performance, production techniques and equipment maturity, giving it exceptional brand influence on the market.

(3) In terms of market expansion and services, the Company has successively established partnerships with many well-known domestic and foreign automobile manufacturers. In the field of super-fast charging, the Company outranks most of its competitors in terms of product maturity and reliability, and has been qualified as the supplier for designated vehicle models of many leading customers. In the battery exchange field, the Company took part in the drafting of the first national standard for battery exchange, the *Safety Requirements of Battery Swap for Electric Vehicles* (GB/T 40032-2021), which has been implemented and applied. At the same time, the Company's core competitiveness has gained widespread recognition among international customers. The Company has won a number of honours and awards from customers, indicating that it has been certified for international quality system standards, and has acquired time-tested and reliable experience and data as a supplier of international mainstream automobile companies, as well as global supply capacity.

(4) In terms of production and manufacturing process control, the Company continues to provide customers and market entities with secure, high-reliability and high-stability power lithium-ion batteries leveraging its excellent process control capabilities and advanced production equipment manufacturing capabilities. Furthermore, Sunwoda's aftermarket service has obtained the national "Five-star After-sales Service" certification, and the Company is well equipped to support customers' market development and business operations. Adhering to the principle of sustainable development, the Company was qualified as AA-level Enterprise in Green Development Index of Automobile Industry in 2022. The Company implements green and low-carbon operation through innovative development and green development, and has contributed to the fulfilment of the "Dual Carbon" targets set by the state.

Energy storage system business: During the Reporting Period, the Company continued its efforts in the fields of network energy, household energy storage, power energy storage and smart energy, and invested heavily in market development and research and development to improve product quality and safety, ensure on-schedule capacity, and attained steady earnings growth.

Market footprint: In a bid to facilitate the Company’s future continuous expansion and the implementation of industrial chain strategy integration, the Company takes Shenzhen Bao'an as the center, and successively lays out domestic production bases in Shenzhen Guangming, Guangdong Huizhou, Jiangsu Nanjing, Zhejiang Lanxi, Jiangxi Nanchang, Shandong Zaozhuang, etc., and lays out two overseas production bases in India and Vietnam, so as to gradually form the internationalized production and manufacturing layout.

Industry-university-research: During the Reporting Period, based on its development needs, the Company actively increased its investment in research and development, and carried out research and development of battery cells for electric vehicles and BMS, energy storage systems and new materials. The Company conducted industry-university-research collaboration with a number of prestigious Chinese universities and research institutes such as Peking University, Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Beijing Institute of Technology, Sun Yat-sen University, South China University of Technology, Dalian University of Technology and Songshan Lake Materials Laboratory in various fields such as battery technology and battery materials:

Project	Content of cooperation	Cooperation counterparty	Progress
Phase II of Joint Laboratory for Advanced Energy Storage Technology	Commercialization of research findings and development of technologies in the field of lithium-ion power battery materials and new energy storage materials	South China University of Technology	Project is in progress
Technology Development Entrustment Agreement	Development of a high-precision power module	South China University of Technology	Project is in progress
Joint R&D Centre of Innovative Carbon-neutral Technology	Cooperation in the fields of lightweight, hydrogen energy, carbon capture, lithium-ion battery and other carbon-neutral technology	Dalian University of Technology	Project is in progress
Base for Joint Training of Graduate Students	Training of high-level human resources, applied research, technological innovation and other activities in relevant fields	South China University of Technology	The base is officially designated as “Guangdong Demonstration Base for Joint Training of Graduate Students”; projects is in progress

Honours: As of the end of June 2023, the Company has received numerous awards and honorary titles, including 2023 Fortune China 500 Listed Companies (ranking 248th), 2022 Forbes China Top 50 Sustainable Development Industrial Enterprises, 2023 World's Top 15 Enterprises of Outstanding Contribution to Industry Development, Forbes China 2023 ESG Inspiration Cases, Top 500 Most Valuable Chinese Brands, International Renowned Brand, Shenzhen Top Brand, 2023 Global Top 10 Power Battery Companies, 2022 Guangdong Top 100 Enterprises with Comprehensive Strength in the Electronic Information Manufacturing Industry (ranking 17th), the 5th Newfortune Best Listed Company, 2022 Top 10 Enterprises with Strategic Innovation in Carbon Peaking and Carbon Neutrality of the Travel Industry, and 2022 Top 10 Leading Enterprises in China Strategic Emerging Industries (ranking 88th).

II. Analysis of core competitiveness

1. Continuous independent innovation capability

Since its establishment, the Company has always attached great importance to R&D and innovation. It has gained strong technological advantages, and consistently relied on continuous technological innovation to provide customers with more comprehensive products and services. The Company is at the forefront of the research and development of mobile phone digital lithium-ion battery modules, notebook computer lithium-ion battery modules, and automotive and power lithium-ion batteries in China.

2. Leading power management system R&D capability

The Company plays a leading role in the research and development of BMS in China and has gained extensive experience in this regard. Through independent research and development, it has acquired core technologies with respect to basic charge and discharge protection, smart management of battery parameters, temperature regulation of battery protection modules, data transmission, battery safety protection monitoring and multi-battery cell balance. Its self-developed power management system can be used in mobile phone batteries, notebook computer batteries, automotive and power batteries and energy storage battery systems of the Company's products, and has been widely recognised by customers.

3. Excellent overall development and manufacturing capacity of lithium-ion battery modules

As one of the first enterprises engaged in the production of lithium-ion battery modules in China, the Company has a team of senior executives and core business staff members who have many years' professional experience in the design and development of lithium-ion battery modules. Our R&D and design team is acutely aware of the market trends, technological progress, our production capacity, upstream raw material performance and downstream demand in the lithium-ion battery module industry. Collaboration between the Company and customers starts as early as the R&D stage of the customers' product development process, in order to effectively manage and meet the needs of customers for the use of lithium-ion battery modules, and to optimise the overall development and design of lithium-ion battery modules. During the collaborative development process, the Company develops and designs lithium-ion battery modules taking into consideration factors such as the appearance and internal structure of new products of customers, energy consumption indicators of products, use of environmental simulation indicators, and communication parameters

of the products, and guides customers to optimise the design of their products accordingly. The Company has been engaged in the manufacturing of lithium-ion battery modules for many years, and has acted as a long-term supplier to the world's leading electronic manufacturers, accumulating rich experience in process management. It has a sound quality control system in place, strictly controls the procedures and quality of the production process, and conducts strict quality testing on finished products to ensure the quality of ex-factory products.

4. Exceptionally high level of automation

In order to follow the industrial development trend and seize the development opportunity of Industry 4.0, the Company will “intelligentise” its production facilities on a comprehensive scale to tap into the full potential of intelligent manufacturing, and promote the structural arrangements and development of the business in the field of intelligent manufacturing. The automation and intelligentisation of production lines are conducive to reducing labour costs, improving production capacity, stabilising quality, energy conservation and emission reduction, improving product profitability and enhancing market competitiveness. At present, the Company possesses the highest degree of production automation in the industry.

5. Rapid response to customers' demands

Relying on our strong design and R&D capabilities, efficient procurement management system, good supporting production capacity, and flexible production organisation management system, coupled with self-developed multiple automatic production equipment and reasonable production line planning, the Company has improved production efficiency, effectively shortened the switching time for production of multiple batches of products, which enables it to accept various types of orders, and make prompt response to customer needs, and efficiently organise production and timely delivery according to the orders.

6. High-quality customer resources

After years of operation and development, the Company has acquired substantial high-quality customer resources based on a clear understanding of customers' needs. With the continuous large-scale expansion of the Company's business operations and the continuous improvement of product performance, the Company has broadened its market reach to include all regional markets in China and major regions abroad. The Company has seen a year-on-year expansion of the customer base, and has established long-term and stable cooperation with leading consumer electronics manufacturers in China and other parts of the world. During the Reporting Period, the Company focused on developing high-quality customers in the power battery market while serving long-term customers, laying a solid foundation for the Company's sustainable and sound development in the future.

III. Analysis of principal business

Overview

Please refer to “I. Principal businesses of the Company during the Reporting Period”.

Year-on-year change in major financial data

Unit: RMB

	Reporting Period	Corresponding period of last year	Year-on-year change	Reason for change
Operating revenue	22,235,953,215.78	21,717,782,652.15	2.39%	No material change
Operating costs	19,019,704,439.22	18,730,419,751.05	1.54%	No material change
Selling expenses	295,807,754.06	205,636,743.75	43.85%	Mainly due to the increase in payroll and provision for warranty fund for EV batteries.
Administrative expenses	1,229,802,173.82	896,648,082.65	37.16%	Mainly due to the increase in payroll and depreciation expenses.
Finance costs	-52,147,926.92	255,589,010.26	-120.40%	Mainly due to the exchange gains arising from the appreciation of US dollar against RMB.
Income tax expenses	-120,954,910.02	105,592,458.28	-214.55%	Mainly due to the deferred income tax expenses recognised for the losses of EV batteries.
R&D investment	1,261,142,713.47	1,194,938,841.24	5.54%	No material change
Net cash flows from operating activities	468,128,519.75	1,365,374,949.47	-65.71%	This was mainly due to an increase in payroll paid and a decrease in tax refunds received.

Net cash flows from investing activities	-2,806,591,883.07	-5,361,005,091.65	-47.65%	Mainly due to the transfer of the equity interest in SEVB.
Net cash flows from financing activities	5,949,899,999.88	3,635,711,592.25	63.65%	Mainly due to lower debt service payments.
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,685,140,914.28	-303,517,842.20	-1,314.14%	Mainly due to the combined effect of the above factors , leading to an increase in net cash and cash equivalents.

Significant changes in composition or sources of profit of the Company during the Reporting Period

☐☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no material change in the composition or sources of profit of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Products or services accounting for more than 10% of operating revenue

☐☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Year-on-year change in operating revenue	Year-on-year change in operating cost	Year-on-year change in gross profit margin
By product or service						
Consumer battery	13,359,800,865.86	11,499,042,462.51	13.93%	-0.70%	1.06%	-1.50%
EV battery	5,185,692,908.15	4,382,380,494.85	15.49%	23.47%	14.36%	6.73%
Energy	452,410,739.88	379,962,609.58	16.01%	152.06%	159.98%	-2.56%

storage system						
Others	3,238,048,701.89	2,758,318,872.28	14.82%	-16.63%	-18.24%	1.68%

The Company shall comply with the disclosure requirements of “lithium-ion battery industry chain-related business” in the “Guide on Self-supervision of Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No. 4 – Industry Information Disclosure on ChiNext”

During the Reporting Period, the overseas sales revenue of the listed company engaged in lithium-ion battery industry chain related businesses accounted for more than 30% of the operating revenue for the same period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Industries, products or regions accounting for more than 10% of the Company’s operating revenue

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Gross profit margin	Year-on-year change in operating revenue	Year-on-year change in operating cost	Year-on-year change in gross profit margin
Business segments						
Industrial manufacturing	22,235,953,215.78	19,019,704,439.22	14.46%	2.39%	1.54%	0.70%
By product						
Consumer battery	13,359,800,865.86	11,499,042,462.51	13.93%	-0.70%	1.06%	-1.50%
EV battery	5,185,692,908.15	4,382,380,494.85	15.49%	23.47%	14.36%	6.73%
Energy storage system	452,410,739.88	379,962,609.58	16.01%	152.06%	159.98%	-2.56%
Others	3,238,048,701.89	2,758,318,872.28	14.82%	-16.63%	-18.24%	1.68%

	1.89	2.28				
By region						
Domestic	12,888,488,095.90	10,373,822,352.26	19.51%	-0.17%	-5.70%	4.72%
Overseas	9,347,465,119.88	8,645,882,086.96	7.51%	6.13%	11.86%	-4.73%

Under the circumstances that the statistics specification for the Company's principal operations data experienced adjustment in the Reporting Period, the principal activity data upon adjustment of the statistics specification as at the end of the reporting period in the latest year

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Average selling price of products accounting for more than 30% of the Company's sales revenue in the latest financial year changed over 30% from the beginning of the period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Production and sales of different products or businesses

	Production capacity	Production capacity under construction	Capacity utilisation rate	Production volume
Business segments				
By product				

IV. Analysis of non-principal businesses

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Amount	As a percentage of total profit	Explanation of reasons	Whether it is sustainable
Investment income	-27,893,848.80	-64.67%	Mainly due to the investment losses arising from losses of some investee companies.	No

Profit or loss from changes in fair value	-24,025,106.84	-55.70%	Mainly due to the appraised impairment of the fair value of the Company's convertible bonds.	No
Impairment of assets	-407,479,760.79	-944.69%	Mainly due to the impairment loss on inventories.	No
Non-operating income	17,276,975.32	40.05%	Mainly due to income from waste products, etc.	No
Non-operating expenses	15,236,529.35	35.32%	Mainly due to losses on discard of fixed assets.	No

V. Analysis of assets and liabilities

1. Significant changes in composition of assets

Unit: RMB

	End of the Reporting Period		End of last year		Change in percentage	Description of major changes
	Amount	Percentage to total assets	Amount	Percentage to total assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	20,168,960,045.25	25.58%	19,354,002,997.18	25.98%	-0.40%	No material change
Accounts receivable	11,106,020,920.03	14.08%	12,447,604,874.95	16.71%	-2.63%	No material change
Contract assets	20,576,008.16	0.03%	39,856,854.37	0.05%	-0.02%	No material change
Inventories	8,391,318,902.59	10.64%	9,874,546,956.50	13.25%	-2.61%	No material change
Long-term	621,969,195.	0.79%	551,292,014.	0.74%	0.05%	No material

equity investments	16		27			change
Fixed assets	12,569,939,200.69	15.94%	11,080,076,14.27	14.87%	1.07%	No material change
Construction in progress	9,560,521,667.68	12.12%	8,040,856,161.48	10.79%	1.33%	No material change
Right of use assets	1,598,699,429.60	2.03%	1,634,501,952.85	2.19%	-0.16%	No material change
Short-term borrowings	9,010,753,228.53	11.43%	8,364,695,082.36	11.23%	0.20%	No material change
Contract liabilities	577,309,403.69	0.73%	595,557,798.98	0.80%	-0.07%	No material change
Long-term borrowings	6,651,861,710.25	8.44%	3,725,767,354.97	5.00%	3.44%	No material change
Lease liabilities	1,661,758,471.51	2.11%	1,653,803,908.57	2.22%	-0.11%	No material change

2. Major overseas assets

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Details of assets	Explanati on of reason	Asset size	Place of asset	Operation model	Control measures to safeguard asset security	Revenue position	Proportio n of overseas assets in the Company 's net assets	Significa nt risk of impairme nt or not
Sunwoda India	Establish ment through	RMB 1,976,675 ,000	New Delhi, India	Research and developm	Financial supervisi on and	RMB 79,418,60 0,000	6.12%	No

	investme nt			ent, productio n and sales of consumer lithium- ion batteries	external audit			
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3. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

☒Applicable☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Openin g Balanc e	Profit and loss from changes in fair value during the period	Accum ulated change s in fair value recogni sed in equity	Impairme nt Provision during the period	Amount purchased during the period	Amount sold during the period	Other changes	Closing Balance
Financial Assets								
1. Financial assets for trading (non- including Derivative financial assets)	110,00 0,000.0 0				1,185,000 ,000.00	390,000,0 00.00		905,000,0 00.00
2.Derivati	0.00	212,809.02			1,525,468	1,525,468		0.00

ve financial assets					,000.00	,000.00		
3.Other equity instrument investments	91,897, 000.00							91,897,00 0.00
4. Other non- current financial assets	1,102,7 12,269. 61	21,762,084.1 4			316,474,5 93.11	27,054,90 7.48	433,823.2 4	1,414,327 ,862.62
Subtotal of financial assets	1,304,6 09,269. 61	21,974,893.1 6			3,026,942 ,593.11	1,942,522 ,907.48	433,823.2 4	2,411,224 ,862.62
Total of above	1,304,6 09,269. 61	21,974,893.1 6			3,026,942 ,593.11	1,942,522 ,907.48	433,823.2 4	2,411,224 ,862.62
Financial liabilities	1,144,0 00,000. 00	- 46,000,000.0 0			50,000,00 0.00		1,194,000 ,000.00	0.00

Other changes

Other changes in financial liabilities are mainly due to the conversion of convertible bonds to share capital.

Whether there were any significant changes in the measurement attributes of the Company's major assets during the reporting period

☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Restriction on the right to assets as at the end of the Reporting Period

Item	Closing book value	Reason for restriction
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Cash at bank and on hand	5,386,065,769.62	Bankers' acceptances and letter of credit deposits, etc.
Accounts receivable	87,180,824.98	Pledge of right to collect electricity incomes from PV power station
Fixed assets	1,253,305,219.79	Mortgage for borrowing
Intangible assets	461,029,808.06	Mortgage for borrowing
Receivable financing	23,473,718.12	Notes pledged
Notes receivable	496,841,385.06	Notes receivable pledged, endorsed but not qualified for derecognition
Total	7,707,896,725.63	

VI. Investment analysis

1. Overall analysis

☐ ☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Investment during the Reporting Period (RMB)	Amount invested in the corresponding period of last year (RMB)	Change
403,474,593.11	343,185,799.81	17.57%

2. Significant equity investments acquired during the Reporting Period

☐ ☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Nam e of inve stee	Prin cipal activ ities	Inve stme nt meth od	Inve stme nt amo unt	Perc enta ge of shar ehol ding	Sour ce of fund	Part ner(s)	Ter m of inve stme nt	Prod uct type	Prog ress as at the bala nce shee	Esti mate d retur n	Profi t or loss from inve stme	Invo lvem ent in laws uit	Date of discl osur e (if any)	Disc losur e inde x (if any)
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									t date		nt for the peri od			
Nantong Reshine New Material Co., Ltd.	Ternary cathode materials	Capital increase	50,000,000.00	1.02 %	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		
Beijing Jiangcheng Education Technology Co., Ltd.	Vocational education for intelligent manufacturing	Acquisition	1,500,000.00	5.00 %	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		
St George Mining Limited	Exploration and development	Capital Increase	9,737,767.11	2.63 %	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		

	of lithi um mine													
Ling rui Sem icon duct or (Sha ngha i) Co., Ltd.	Rese arch and deve lop ment , desi gn and sales of SIC chip s	Inco rpor ation	5,00 0,00 0.00	4.31 %	Own fund s	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		
Sich uan Jinh uine ng New Mat erial s Co., Ltd.	Neg ative mate rials	Othe rs	99,9 99,9 44.0 0	1.43 %	Own fund s	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		
Wel dton e Tech	Rese arch and deve	Capi tal incre ase	4,89 9,30 0.00	0.30 %	Own fund s	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		

nology Co., Ltd.	development, production and sales of functional materials such as adhesives and sealants													
Kuc hi (She nzhe n) New Ener gy Tech nology Co., Ltd	Research and development, production and sales of	Capital increase	6,000,000.00	5.23%	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		

	thin film materials													
Guizhou And a Technology Energy Co., Ltd.	Research and development, production and sales of lithium iron phosphate materials	Capital increase	7,537,582.00	0.09%	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		
Hua An Funds-Zhujiang No. 7 New	Investment	Capital increase	101,800,000.00	0.09%	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		

Ener gy QD II														
Gua ngzh ou PCG New Ener gy Tech nolo gy Co., Ltd.	Roof top solar	Capi tal incre ase	30,0 00,0 00.0 0	3.00 %	Own fund s	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		
Guiz hou Hen gda Mini ng Hold ings Co., Ltd	Mini ng of mine ral reso urce s, and man ufacturin g of che mica l prod ucts	Capi tal incre ase	50,0 00,0 00.0 0	49.0 0%	Own fund s	NA	NA	NA	NA			No	3 Dec emb er 2021	CNI NFO : Ann ounc eme nt No.: Xin > 2021 -164

Zhejiang Weiming Shengqing New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.	Research and development, and production and sales of nickel, cobalt and ternary materials	Capital increase	30,000,000.00	9.09%	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No	4 August 2022	CNINFO: Announcement No.: < Xin > 2022-132
Zhejiang Lanxin Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation, electricity distribution, electricity	Capital increase	7,000,000.00	40.00%	Own funds	NA	NA	NA	NA			No		

	ricit y trans miss ion, and tech nical servi ces, etc.													
Tota l	--	--	403, 474, 593. 11	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.00	0.00	--	--	--

3. Significant equity investments which was ongoing during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

4. Financial assets measured at fair value

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

5. Use of Proceeds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

(1) Overall use of proceeds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB0’ 000

Total proceeds	388,117.02
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Total proceeds invested during the Reporting Period	55,555.03
Total accumulated proceeds invested	314,665.51
Explanation on the overall use of proceeds	
<p>1. Issuance of shares to specific parties in 2021</p> <p>On 20 October 2021, the Company received the “Approval of the Registration of Issuance of Shares to Pre-determined recipients by Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.” (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2021] No. 3300) issued by CSRC, in which the Company was approved to issue shares to pre-determined recipients. The approval shall remain valid for 12 months from the date of approval of the registration. As of 10 November 2021, the Company issued 93,438,233 additional RMB ordinary shares (A Shares). Proceeds from such issuance totaled RMB3,915,061,962.70. The proceeds net of the issuance expenses of RMB33,891,752.98 (exclusive of tax) amounted to RMB3,881,170,209.72, including new share capital of RMB93,438,233.00 and capital reserve of RMB3,787,731,976.72. The above proceeds have been verified by ShineWing Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) and a capital verification report (XYZH/2021 SZAA50116) has been issued. The actual proceeds paid into the bank account for the proceeds of the Company amounted to RMB3,893,986,652.89, which was the net amount after deducting the underwriting fees for the subscription and payment of the proceeds. The difference from the actual net proceeds in the capital verification report was the outstanding issuance expenses.</p> <p>(1) Use of proceeds in previous years: As of 31 December 2022, the total reduction in the proceeds account of Sunwoda was RMB2,564,464,594.82, details of which are as follows: 1) the Company replaced the self-raised funds of RMB569,705,627.18 invested in the investment project in advance with the proceeds and the paid issuing expenses; 2) the direct investment in the investment project with the proceeds was RMB2,023,636,276.79; 3) the net of interest income generated from the proceeds net of handling fee expenses was 39,327,309.15; and 4) issuing expenses of RMB10,450,000.00 were paid in the account of proceeds.</p> <p>(2) Use of proceeds for the year: As of 30 June 2023, the total reduction in the proceeds account of Sunwoda Company in the first half of 2023 was RMB550,708,642.62, details of which are as follows: 1) the direct investment in the investment project with the proceeds for the year was RMB555,550,342.80; and 2) the net of interest income generated from the proceeds net of handling fee expenses for the year was RMB4,838,263.25.</p> <p>(3) Balance: As of 30 June 2023, the balance of the proceeds deposited in the special account for the proceeds was RMB778,813,415.45, including large-denomination certificates of deposit of RMB150,000,000, structured</p>	

deposits of RMB345,000,000, time deposits of RMB50,000,000 and 7-day notice deposits of RMB50,000,000.

2. Other issuances

On 27 June 2022, the Company convened the 34th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, during which the Resolution on the Plan for Issuance and Listing of GDRs on the SIX Swiss Exchange/London Stock Exchange and other resolutions in relation to the Issuance and Listing were considered and approved.

On 14 July 2022, the Company convened the sixth extraordinary general meeting of 2022, during which the Resolution on the Issuance and Listing of GDRs on the SIX Swiss Exchange/London Stock Exchange and Conversion of the Company into an Overseas Subscription Joint Stock Limited Company, the Resolution on the Plan for Issuance and Listing of GDRs on the SIX Swiss Exchange/London Stock Exchange and other resolutions in relation to the Issuance and Listing were considered and approved.

On 1 September 2022, the Company received the Approval for the Initial Public Offering and Listing of Global Depositary Receipts on the SIX Swiss Exchange by Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2022] No. 1961) issued by CSRC. According to the Approval, the Company shall issue not more than 171,862,665 new underlying A Shares corresponding to the Global Depositary Receipts (the “GDRs”), and the corresponding number of GDRs shall not exceed 34,372,533 based on the conversion ratio determined by the Company.

The amount of GDRs actually issued by the Company on 14 November 2022 was 28,759,000 GDRs, representing 143,795,000 A shares of the underlying securities. The final issue price was USD15.30 per GDR. The total proceeds raised from the issuance were USD440,012,700.00, equivalent to RMB3,119,646,041.73 (the central parity rate of USD1 to RMB7.0899 as announced by the China Foreign Exchange Trade System of the People’s Bank of China on 14 November 2022). After deducting the issuing expenses of RMB78,977,323.72 (exclusive of tax), the net proceeds were RMB3,049,793,157.43, of which the total increase in registered capital (share capital) was RMB143,795,000.00 and the increase in capital reserve was RMB2,896,873,718.01.

According to the prospectus for the GDR Offering, the Company intends to use the net proceeds from the offering as follows: approximately 45% of the net proceeds will be used to support our global business

development and increase our international presence; approximately 30% of the net proceeds will be used to strengthen our research and development capabilities; approximately 25% of the net proceeds will be used for replenishment of working capital and general corporate purposes. The Company will have broad discretion as to the use of the net proceeds. The above intended use of proceeds represents the Company's intention on the current plans and business conditions and may be subject to change based on the business plans, conditions, regulatory requirements and prevailing market conditions and in a manner consistent with the business strategies and in compliance with applicable laws. The above intended use of proceeds is our intention based on our current plans and business conditions and is subject to change based on our business plans, circumstances, regulatory requirements and prevailing market conditions in a manner consistent with our business strategies and applicable laws.

The proceeds from the offering of shares of the Company amounted to USD440,012,700.00. On 14 November 2022, GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL PLUMTREE COURT 25 SHOE LANE LONDON ENGLAND UNITED KINGDOM remitted the remaining proceeds of USD432,972,484.13 after deducting the relevant underwriting and sponsorship fees of USD7,040,203.20 and bank charges of USD12.67 to the account opened by the Company with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited.

As of June 30, 2023, the proceeds from GDRs amounted to USD432,972,484.13, all of which have been utilised, indicating that the utilised amount accounted for 100.00% of the proceeds.

(2) Use of proceeds on committed projects

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB0' 000

Committed investment projects and use of surpluses proceeds	Whether projects have been changed (including partial	Total committed investment of proceeds	Total investment after adjustment (1)	Investment during the Reporting Period	Accumulated investment as at the end of the period	Investment progress as at the end of the period (3) = (2)	Date on which the project is ready for its intend	Benefits realised during the Reporting Period	Accumulated benefits realised as at the end of the	Whether expected benefits are achieved	Whether the feasibility of the project has changed significantly
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ds	chang es)				(2)	/(1)	ed use		Report ing Period		cantly
Committed investment projects											
1. 3C consu mer lithiu m-ion battery cell expans ion project	No	145,00 0	139,00 0	9,086. 66	102,33 1.51	73.62 %	31 July 2023			NA	No
2. 3C consu mer lithiu m-ion battery modul e produc tion expans ion project	No	130,00 0	108,11 0.82	35,777 .97	77,014 .53	71.24 %	31 March 2024			NA	No
3. Noteb ook lithiu m-ion battery modul	No	50,000	43,200	10,690 .4	37,513 .27	86.84 %	31 March 2023	4,384	4,384	NA	No

[illegible]

to get ready for the intended use or achieve expected benefits (by project) (including the reasons for selecting “N/A” for “Whether expected benefits are achieved”)	
Description of	Nil

signifi- cant chang- es in project feasibi- lity	
Amou- nt, use and progre- ss in the use of surplu- s procee- ds	NA
Chang- e of imple- mentat- ion locatio- n of invest- ment project s invest- ed with procee-	Applicable
	Occurred in previous years
	On 28 February 2022, the 27th meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 27th meeting of the fifth session of the Supervisory Committee of Sunwoda considered and approved the Resolution on Addition of Implementation Location of Certain Investment Projects. The Company received the approval to add the implementation site of the “3C consumer lithium-ion battery cell expansion project”. Zhejiang Liwinon newly added two implementation sites, namely Office Experimental Building and Research and Development Workshop, Yanzhou Road, Lanjiang Street, Lanxi City, Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province, based on actual production, operation and management needs. The Company changed the implementation site of the “3C consumer lithium-ion battery cell expansion project” from “Buildings 1 and 2, No. 111 Yanzhou Road, Lanjiang Street, Lanxi City, Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province” to “Office Experimental Building and Research and Development Workshop, Buildings 1 and 2, No. 111 Yanzhou Road, Lanjiang Street, Lanxi City, Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province”. The Supervisory Committee, independent Directors and the sponsor of the Company have expressed their consent opinions on the matter.

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Adjustment to implementation methods of investment projects	NA
Preliminary investment and replacement in investment projects	<p>Applicable</p> <p>ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP has verified the Company's 3C consumer lithium-ion battery cell expansion project, 3C consumer lithium-ion battery module production expansion project, notebook lithium-ion battery modules production expansion project and the pre-investment of self-raised funds in the investment project for the issued expenses. On 30 November 2021, ShineWing Certified Public Accountants LLP issued the XYZH/2021 Special Review Report on the Replacement of Proceeds of Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. (2021 SZAA50121). In order to ensure the implementation progress of the investment project, the Company decided to replace the self-raised funds invested in advance with the proceeds of RMB569,705,627.18, which will be implemented after being approved and announced at the 19th meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 19th meeting of the fifth session of the Supervisory Committee. The Supervisory Committee, independent Directors and the sponsor of the Company have expressed their consent opinions on the matter.</p>
Temporary replenishment of working capital	NA

with idle proceeds	
Amount of and reasons for the balance of proceeds during project implementation	Applicable
	<p>The balance of the proceeds-funded projects includes the outstanding balance of the equipment procurement contract of the “notebook computer lithium-ion battery modules production expansion project”. The remaining balance of the investment projects is used to permanently replenish working capital for the Company’s daily production and operation due to the long payment period of the contracts, which is conducive to improving the efficiency of capital use and avoiding long-term idle funds. The Company undertakes to pay the remaining balance by self-raised funds in accordance with the relevant contract when the payment conditions are satisfied. In the process of implementing the proceeds-financed projects, the Company used the proceeds in a prudent manner in strict accordance with the relevant regulations on the management of the proceeds, and strictly managed the utilisation of the proceeds, and rationally allocated resources to reduce project construction costs and save the spending of the proceeds while ensuring the overall objectives and quality of the proceeds-financed projects with reference to the actual market conditions. In accordance with the relevant regulations, the Company conducted cash management on the idle proceeds in accordance with the law, which improved the utilisation efficiency of the idle proceeds, thus achieving certain wealth management income and interest income. Part of the issuing expenses of the proceeds-financed projects shall be paid by the Company out of its own funds, which has reduced the spending of the proceeds accordingly.</p>
Proposed use and investment of unutilised proceeds	As of 30 June 2023, the unutilised proceeds amounted to RMB778,813,415.45, which were still deposited in the special account for proceeds.
Problems or	Nil

other matter s in the use and disclos ure of the procee ds	
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(3) Change of investment projects

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no changes for the investment projects of the Company during the Reporting Period.

6. Entrusted wealth management, derivatives investment and entrusted loans

(1) Entrusted wealth management

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no entrusted wealth management during the Reporting Period.

(2) Derivatives investment

☐☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1) Derivatives investments for hedging purposes during the Reporting Period

☐☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

significant changes compared with the previous reporting period	
Explanation on actual profit or loss during the Reporting Period	During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted foreign exchange derivatives transactions and the amount included in the current profit and loss was approximately RMB-18,342,400.
Description of hedging effect	The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in a substantial amount of foreign currency business in the ordinary course of business, including a large amount of foreign currency receivables and payables. Against the background of exchange rate fluctuations of Renminbi against foreign currencies and fluctuations in domestic and foreign interest rates, the impact on the Company's operating results is increasing. In order to reduce the risks arising from exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations, the Company and its subsidiaries use foreign exchange hedging to manage exchange rate and interest rate risks, so as to hedge exchange losses arising from exchange rate fluctuations and achieve the purpose of preserving and increasing the value of foreign exchange assets. Furthermore, in order to leverage the hedging function of the futures market to reasonably avoid the risk of price fluctuations of major raw materials, and lock up product costs, thus minimising the impact of price fluctuations of raw materials on the normal operation of the Company, the Company and its subsidiaries can carry out commodity futures hedging business to improve their overall ability to resist risks and enhance financial stability.
Source of funds for derivatives investment	Own funds
Risk analysis	1. The Company conducts the foreign exchange hedging business in compliance with the principles of legality, prudence, safety and effectiveness for the purpose of avoiding and

<p>and description of control measures for derivative positions during the reporting period (including but not limited to market risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, operational risk, legal risk, etc.)</p>	<p>preventing exchange rate risks. No speculative and arbitrage transactions will be conducted, and transactions will be conducted strictly based on the forecasted amount of foreign exchange income and expenditure of the Company at the time of signing the contract;</p> <p>2. The Company selects the foreign exchange hedging business with simple structure, strong liquidity, fixed income and low risk;</p> <p>3. The purpose of the foreign exchange hedging business is value preservation, with the aiming of optimally avoiding risks brought by exchange rate fluctuations. The authorised departments and personnel shall pay close attention to and analyse the market trends, and adjust the operation strategy in a timely manner based on the market conditions to improve the value preservation effect;</p> <p>4. The Company has formulated the Internal Hedging Control System, which clearly stipulates the organisational structure, approval authority, authorisation system, business process, risk management system, reporting system, confidentiality system, information disclosure and file management system of the Company for hedging, and effectively regulates the hedging business.</p>
<p>Changes in market price or fair value of invested derivatives during the reporting period, and analysis of the fair value of derivatives</p>	<p>The Company's forward foreign exchange is recognised as profit or loss from changes in fair value based on the bank's valuation of the derivatives business at the end of the reporting period.</p>

shall disclose the specific methods used and the setting of relevant assumptions and parameters	
Litigation (if applicable)	Nil
Date of announcement of the Board on approval of derivatives investment (if any)	9 March 2023
Date of announcement of the general meeting for approval of derivatives investment (if any)	29 March 2023
Specific opinions of independent	The independent directors of the Company have expressed the following opinions on the foreign exchange hedging business carried out by the Company: while ensuring normal production and operation, the Company, taking the market conditions into account, carries on the above hedging

t directors on the derivatives investment and risk control of the Company	business to leverage the hedging function of foreign exchange and commodity futures hedging instruments, and the hedging mechanism of foreign exchange and commodity futures hedging. Thanks to the business, the risks posed by the significant fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and raw material prices are avoided to the greatest extent possible, and operational risks are controlled, thus achieving the goal of stable operation of the Company. The relevant approval procedures for carrying out hedging business by the Company conform to the relevant requirements of the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC and the Articles of Association, and the internal control procedures are sound and complete without prejudice to the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. The business is not a high-risk investment. Therefore, we agree to conduct the hedging business of the Company.
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2) Investments in derivatives for speculative purposes during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not have any derivative investments for speculative purposes during the Reporting Period.

(3) Entrusted loans

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not have entrusted loans during the Reporting Period.

VII. Disposal of substantial assets and equity interests

1. Disposal of substantial assets

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company did not dispose of any substantial assets during the Reporting Period.

2. Disposal of substantial equity interests

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VIII. Analysis of principal subsidiaries and associates

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Principal subsidiaries and associates contributing to more than 10% of the Company's net profits

Unit: RMB0' 000

Name of company	Company type	Principal activities	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
Sunwoda Mobility Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and development, production and sales of power batteries	952415.7251	2,324,622.88	1,728,337.86	515,812.24	-39,969.21	-39,252.68
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Production of precision plastic, hardware and electronic products	11,449.28	183,499.45	62,881.95	105,866.26	3,556.65	3,340.96
Zhejiang Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and development, production and sales of lithium-	53,200.00	268,225.92	75,378.32	221,868.80	13,775.67	12,924.16

		ion battery modules for mobile phones and notebook s						
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiar y	Research and developm ent, productio n and sales of power batteries	268,000.0 0	929,460.7 1	169,298.0 6	255,389.3 3	- 14,782.43	- 11,152.89
Shenzhen Sunwoda Energy Technolo gy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiar y	Research and developm ent, productio n and sales of energy storage batteries and equipmen t, integrated energy service	10,000.00	173,606.9 6	- 34,394.20	32,381.38	-4,402.68	-4,864.08

		managem ent						
Zhejiang Liwinon Energy Technolo gy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiar y	Research and developm ent, productio n and sales of 3C lithium- ion battery cells	163,500.0 0	362,012.9 3	202,174.0 8	106,887.0 1	14,260.74	12,793.67
Shenzhen Sunwinon Electroni c Co., Ltd.	Subsidiar y	Research and developm ent, productio n and sales of smart hardware products	5,000.00	82,665.77	- 16,566.49	77,790.29	-3,655.69	-3,553.35
Huizhou Liwinon New Energy Technolo gy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiar y	Research and developm ent, manufact uring and sales of lithium- ion batteries	242,400.0 0	543,477.0 8	390,443.9 2	111,438.0 7	7,344.21	7,834.81

		and materials, and lithium-ion battery cells						
Shandong Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and development, production and sales of power batteries	30,000.00	350,808.71	193,909.03	11,452.97	-3,701.41	-1,967.99
Deyang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and development, production and sales of power batteries	30,000.00	184,270.96	27,610.11	2,734.06	-6,197.87	-4,936.70
Huizhou Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and development, production and sales of energy storage	5,000.00	118,420.15	-2,527.94	36,342.47	-1,906.61	-1,864.82

		batteries and equipment, and integrated energy service management						
Zhejiang Liwinon Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Research and development, production and sales of lithium-ion batteries and materials, and lithium-ion battery cells	3,000.00	36,458.30	7,942.50	12,527.29	3,933.54	3,112.48
Sunwoda Electronic India Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing and sale of batteries for mobile phones	Rupee 500,000,000	198,597.90	23,573.02	219,170.86	10,532.73	8,564.63
Sunwoda		Lease of	406,026.5	908,250.9	444,538.7	18,688.85	101,159.1	83,533.67

Huizhou New Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	property and plant	9	5	9		9	
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Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

☐ ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Name of company	Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the Reporting Period	Impact on overall production, operation and performance
Superstar (Jinhua) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Huizhou Sunwoda Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Zhejiang Xinwei Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Huizhou Xinmai New Energy Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Huizhou Xinchuang New Energy Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Huizhou Xinsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Sunwoda Vietnam Company Limited	Newly established	No material impact
Sungiant Automobile Electronics (Maoming) Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Sungiant Automobile Electronics Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Sungiant Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	Newly established	No material impact
Sungiant Automobile Electronics (Huizhou) Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Yunnan Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact

Hong Kong Sunwoda Automotive Energy Technology Limited	Newly established	No material impact
Shenzhen Anchangda International Logistics Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Sunwoda Energy Technology HK Limited	Newly established	No material impact
Hungary Sunwoda Automotive Energy Technology Kft.	Newly established	No material impact
Zhejiang Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Sungiant Automotive Electronics Morocco Co., Ltd.	Newly established	No material impact
Shenzhen Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Deregistration	No material impact
Sunwoda (Putian) New Energy Co., Ltd.	Deregistration	No material impact

Explanation on principal associates

IX. Structured body controlled by the Company

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Risks faced by the Company and countermeasures

Please refer to risk factors specified in the “Section I Important Notice, Contents and Definitions”.

XI. Register of reception of research, communications and interviews during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Date of	Venue of	Mode of	Type of party	Party	Main	Brief
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reception	reception	reception	received	received	contents of discussion and data provided	description on research
27 April 2023	Conference call	Telephone communication	Institution	Caitong Securities, GF Securities, Guohai Securities, Kaiyuan Securities, Jefferies, Orient Securities, J.P. Morgan, Eastmoney, Changjiang Securities, Haitong Securities, Tianfeng Securities, CITI, Guosen Securities, Bosera Funds, Zhongtai Securities, UBS Securities, China Universal, CITIC	CNINFO: Record of Investor Relations Activities on 27 April 2023	CNINFO: Record of Investor Relations Activities on 27 April 2023

				Securities, China International Capital Corporation, Three Gorges Capital, Everbright Securities, Great Wall Securities, Huatai Securities, Minsheng Securities and other institutions.		
16 May 2023	Comein/APP /Mini program	Others	Others	The 2022 annual results presentation of Sunwoda was conducted in the form of online video conference to all investors.	CNINFO: Record Form of 2022 Online Results Presentation on 16 May 2023	CNINFO: Record Form of 2022 Online Results Presentation on 16 May 2023
7 June 2023	Conference room of the Company	Field research	Institution	Capital International, J.P. Morgan Asset Management, Malaysian state-owned	CNINFO: Record of Investor Relations Activities on 7 June 2023	CNINFO: Record of Investor Relations Activities on 7 June 2023

				investment institutions, TT International, AustralianSuper, BlackRock, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust, Janus Henderson Investment Limited, MFS Investment Management, Mirae Asset Management, BNP Paribas, Ishana Capital Limited and other institutions.		
14 June 2023	Conference room of the Company	Field research	Institution	Dacheng Fund, Franchise Capital, Khazanah Nasional Berhad, Matthews Asia, Modular	CNINFO: Record of Investor Relations Activities on 14 June 2023	CNINFO: Record of Investor Relations Activities on 14 June 2023

				Asset Management, New Silk Road Investment, Oberweis Asset Management, Pinnacle Investment Management, Sunshine Life, Yiheng Capital, UBS and other institutions.		
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Section IV Corporate Governance

I. The annual general meeting and the extraordinary general meeting held during the Reporting Period

1. General meetings during the Reporting Period

Session	Type of meeting	Proportion of participating investor	Date	Date of disclosure	Resolutions of the meeting
2023 First Extraordinary General Meeting	Extraordinary general meeting	31.56%	7 February 2023	7 February 2023	CNINFO: < Xin > 2023-012: Announcement on Resolutions of the 2023 First Extraordinary General Meeting
2023 Second Extraordinary General Meeting	Extraordinary general meeting	31.19%	28 February 2023	28 February 2023	CNINFO: < Xin > 2023-022: Announcement on Resolutions of the 2023 Second Extraordinary General Meeting
2023 Third Extraordinary General	Extraordinary general meeting	31.28%	29 March 2023	29 March 2023	CNINFO: < Xin > 2023-048:

Meeting					Announcement on Resolutions of the 2023 Third Extraordinary General Meeting
2022 Annual General Meeting	Annual general meeting	31.21%	23 May 2023	23 May 2023	CNINFO: < Xin > 2023-074: Announcement on Resolutions of the 2022 Annual General Meeting

2. Holders of preferred shares with restored voting rights request to convene an extraordinary general meeting

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

II. Changes in Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Name	Position held	Type	Date	Reason
Li Weihuang	Supervisor	Resigned	23 March 2023	Work adjustment
Zhou Lijuan (Employee Supervisor)	Supervisor	Elected	23 March 2023	Required by normal operations of the Company

III. Profit distribution and capitalisation of capital reserve during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company intends not to distribute cash dividends, issue bonus shares or capitalise the capital reserve for the Reporting Period.

IV. Implementation of the Company's share option incentive scheme, employee stock ownership scheme or other employee incentive measures

☐ ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

1. Share incentive

(1) 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme

① On 5 January 2023, the Company convened the 45th (extraordinary) meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors, during which the Resolution in Relation to the Unlocking of the Tranche III of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme of the Company was considered and approved. The unlocking conditions for the third unlocking period under the first grant have been fulfilled, and pursuant to the authorisation granted at the 6th extraordinary general meeting for 2019 of the Company, the tranche III under the first grant was approved to be unlocked in accordance with the relevant provisions of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme. A total of 1,179 participants were eligible for the unlocking, and they were entitled to apply to unlock 13,673,120 restricted shares, representing 0.7342% of the current total share capital of the Company. On the same day, the Resolution in Relation to Verification of the List of Participants Eligible for Unlocking within the Third Unlocking Period under the First Grant of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Scheme of the Company was considered and approved at the 45th meeting of the fifth session of the Supervisory Committee of the Company, and the Supervisory Committee issued verification opinions on the list of participants eligible for unlocking within the third unlocking period under the first grant of the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Scheme.

② On 23 May 2023, the Company convened its annual general meeting for 2022, during which the 2022 equity distribution plan of the Company was considered and approved, thereby approving the Company to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.8 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,421,656 shares as at 31 December 2022. As the Company has repurchased and canceled a total of 102,600 restricted shares granted from 31 December 2022 to the date of application for the implementation of the equity distribution, the Company adjusted the distribution ratio based on the principle that the total distribution amount remains unchanged, and distributed RMB0.800044 in cash for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,319,056 shares after the adjustment. On 14 June 2023, the Company completed the equity distribution.

As a result of the above equity distribution, the grant price of the first grant of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme of the Company was adjusted from RMB7.41 per share to RMB7.33 per share.

③ On 21 June 2023, the Company convened its 51st (extraordinary) meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Directors and the 51st meeting of the fifth session of the Supervisory Committee, respectively, during which the Resolution in Relation to Repurchase and Cancellation of Restricted Shares Granted but Not Yet Unlocked to Certain Participants was considered and approved, thereby approving the repurchase and cancellation of 101,800 restricted shares granted but not yet unlocked for a total of five participants of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, including Zhang Changming, Tian Feng and Hu Jiankai. Upon completion of the registration of the repurchase and cancellation of the restricted shares, the total share capital of the Company will decrease from 1,862,319,056 shares to 1,862,217,256 shares.

2. Implementation of the employee stock ownership plans

☐ ☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Effective employee stock ownership plans during the Reporting Period

Scope of employees	Number of employees	Total number of shares held (share)	Changes	Percentage of total share capital of the listed company	Fund source of the implementation plan
Core management and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries (consolidated subsidiaries)	1,174	11,630,000	Nil	0.62%	Legal remuneration of the Company's employees, self-raised funds and funds obtained by other means permitted by laws and administrative regulations.

Shareholdings of Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management in the Employee Stock Ownership Plan during the Reporting Period

Name	Position	Number of shares held at the beginning of the Reporting Period	Number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period (shares)	Percentage of total share capital of the listed company
Zeng Di	Director, Secretary to the Board, Deputy General Manager	581,500	581,500	0.03%
Yuan Huiqiong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	58,150	58,150	0.00%

Changes in asset management authorities during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Changes in equity due to disposal of shares by holders during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Exercise of shareholders' rights during the Reporting Period

On 30 June 2023, the Company implemented the 2022 equity distribution plan. Based on the total share capital of 1,862,319,056 shares of the Company as at the application date for the implementation of the equity distribution, the Company distributed RMB0.800044 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares to all shareholders, and the total cash dividend distributed amounted to RMB930451.17 (tax inclusive).

Other information and explanation of the employee stock ownership plan during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Change of members of the management committee of the employee share ownership plan

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Financial impact of the employee stock ownership plan on the listed company and relevant accounting treatment conducted during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Termination of the employee share ownership plan during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other explanation:

Nil

3. Other employee incentives

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section V Environmental and Social Responsibility

I. Major environmental issues

Whether the listed company and its subsidiaries are key pollutant discharging units announced by the environmental protection department

☐ Yes ☒ No

Administrative penalties due to environmental issues imposed during the Reporting Period

Name of company or subsidiary	Reason for punishment	Non-compliance	Penalty results	Impact on the production and operation of the listed company	Rectification measures of the Company
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Reference to other environmental information disclosed by key pollutant discharging units

(1) Construction and operation of pollution prevention facilities

According to the requirements of the environmental impact assessment of its construction projects, each subsidiary of the Group has built wastewater and exhaust gas collection and treatment facilities, which are in good operating condition.

(2) Environmental impact assessment of construction projects and other administrative licenses for environmental protection

All subsidiaries and branches of the Group have completed all environmental protection formalities, including completing environmental impact assessment and obtaining approval/reply slip for new, renovated and expanded projects, completing pollutant discharge permit/registration, environmental protection acceptance and other formalities required for completed construction projects.

(3) Contingency plans for environmental emergencies

Subsidiaries and branches that are included in the list of enterprises for filing environmental emergency plans or specified in the environmental impact assessment approval have completed the preparation of environmental emergency plans and filed with the local ecological and environmental authorities.

(4) Environmental self-monitoring plan

In accordance with laws and regulations and customer requirements, each subsidiary and branch of the Group formulates appropriate monitoring plans based on the principle of following the strictest criteria, and regularly conducts tests on wastewater, exhaust gas and noise. The test results are all up to standard.

(5) Administrative penalties for environmental issues imposed during the Reporting Period

The Company strictly complied with the requirements of laws and regulations, and no environmental administrative penalty was imposed in the first half of 2023

Measures taken to reduce its carbon emissions during the Reporting Period and their effects

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company took a number of specific actions to attain its goal of “achieving carbon peaking at the operation level by 2029 and carbon neutrality at the operation level by 2050”. The Company calculated the carbon footprint of multiple products throughout their life cycle, and officially launched the supply chain emission reduction plan to build a green and low-carbon supply chain. Furthermore, in order to enhance the awareness and ability of our employees, the Company provided several training courses on general knowledge and special skills with the theme of "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality", and gradually implemented our plans to achieve these goals in the form of promotion meetings.

During the Reporting Period, the Company focused its energy conservation efforts on six aspects, namely management energy conservation, technological transformation energy conservation, energy management system, energy conservation assessment, energy conservation training and energy conservation publicity, to establish an integrated energy conservation and carbon reduction system throughout the Group amid economic challenges worldwide. The Company set the guiding principle for its energy conservation efforts for 2023, and established the annual target indicator system (total amount and intensity) in order to manage energy conservation and carbon reduction in a more thoroughgoing and thoughtful manner. We set the target of cutting energy consumption per output value of RMB1,000 by 8% for the Reporting Period throughout the Company compared to 2022. The energy consumption per unit of output value RMB1,000 across the Company and its subsidiaries decreased by 8.67% compared with 2022, exceeding the pre-set target. In the first half of 2023, the Company implemented 162 management/technical transformation projects, saving RMB13,420,300 and reducing 14,387.14 tCO₂e, which is equivalent to planting of 650,000 trees. In terms of sustainable development business, the volume of electricity we traded in Huizhou Boluo Park was 1,280,000 kWh for the first half of 2023, leading to a carbon reduction of 1032.93 tCO₂e. When it comes to system building: the ISO50001 energy management system was further developed in our eight subsidiaries in Shenzhen, Huizhou and Nanjing; and greenhouse gas inventories were conducted in our 15 subsidiaries in accordance with ISO14064. As regards carbon compliance, the carbon compliance performance of our three subsidiaries in Shenzhen decreased by 98.74% year-on-year in 2022. Going forward, staying true to its mission of "becoming a respected world-class new energy enterprise", the Company will make its own contributions to the “Green Earth” campaign adhering to the development strategy focusing on innovation, coordination, eco-friendliness,

openness and sharing. We will also work with all upstream and downstream partners to create a sustainable and full-value supply chain ecosystem characterised by low carbon emission.

The Company also actively participated in professional events organised by international organisations and industry associations. The Company has successively took part in research programs on low-carbon development organised by the National Energy Conservation Centre and other government authorities in response to the actions taken by the European Union, and was actively involved in the formulation and revision of the standards related to “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality” such as the “Guidelines for the Implementation of Energy Efficiency Benchmarking in the Battery Industry” of the China Industrial Association of Power Sources and Chinese battery PCR standard. In the first half of 2023, the Company joined the Global Battery Alliance (GBA) and the Corporation Carbon Neutral Action (CCNA) and other authoritative organisations at home and abroad. We also gave keynote speeches on "Low-carbon/Sustainable Development Challenges and Countermeasures of Lithium-ion battery" at several high-profile domestic and foreign forums such as the World Power Battery Conference, offering our unique solutions to the green and low-carbon development of the battery industry and the creation of a green battery supply chain.

The Company won a number of awards and honorary titles such as “2022 Forbes China Top 50 Sustainable Development Industrial Enterprises”, and “2023 Forbes China ESG Inspiration Case”. The Company was also selected as “2022 Outstanding Responsible Enterprise” by Southern Weekly”, and was included into the list of “Green and Low-Carbon Pioneer Enterprises” for the 10th anniversary of carbon market in Shenzhen. We ranked 7th in the Chinese Corporate Social Responsibility List (2022) (Southern Weekly), and were selected as one of the “2022 Excellent Practice Cases of Green and Low-Carbon Development of Enterprises” by China Enterprise Confederation.

Reasons for not disclosing other environmental information

Not applicable

II. Social Responsibility

Rural revitalisation is an indispensable part of national rejuvenation. After winning the tough battle against poverty and building a moderately prosperous society in all respects, it is imperative for China as a nation to further consolidate and expand the achievements of poverty alleviation, and continue to promote the development of poverty-stricken areas and rural revitalisation. In order to drive synergistic consolidation and expansion of the achievements of poverty alleviation and rural revitalisation, Sunwoda made active contributions to social and education-based

revitalisation in line with its own actual situation and the actual progress achieved in the rural revitalisation campaign, making considerable in the promotion of rural revitalisation with concrete actions.

In 2023, in response to the rollout of the rural revitalisation strategy, we mobilised resources to actively cooperate with the local government departments to carry out rural revitalisation. Taking into account our own planning and actual situation, we carried out rural revitalisation projects in Hechi of Guangxi and Boluo of Huizhou. Our rural revitalisation efforts mainly include the employment-based revitalisation and social revitalisation as detailed below:

(1) Employment-based revitalisation: As a responsible corporate citizen, Sunwoda provides more job opportunities for people in poverty-stricken areas. We recruited workers in Guangxi, Guizhou and other provinces and regions, in line with our actual staffing needs. By doing so, we created a reliable source of income for employees, thus offering solid support for consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation.

(2) Social revitalisation: During the Spring Festival, Sunwoda visited a total of 400 poor senior residents in 13 villages and towns in Huanjiang Maonan Autonomous County, Hechi City, Guangxi Province, and gave them gift packages containing blankets, thermos cups and other condolences, to improve their living conditions. With the cooperation of local village committees, we visited 51 households in Heshan Village, Shenli Village, and Tuguawei Village, including childless and low-income urban families and families with elderly members over 90 years old, and Party members in need.

Sunwoda will continue to research into and promote the implementation of the rural revitalisation strategy on a comprehensive scale, and actively cooperate with the national and local government authorities in the implementation of the strategy. We will contribute to rural revitalisation based on our own plan, and participate in the promotion of comprehensive rural revitalisation through all means at our disposal. We plan to further promote rural revitalisation as follows, taking our own development plans into consideration:

(1) Recruitment of new employees from poverty-stricken areas: we will continue to actively participate in the employment-based revitalisation. To this end, we will provide jobs for the working-age populations in poverty-stricken areas, and reasonably lower the recruitment threshold to attract workers from poor regions to join the Company. We sincerely hope that by employing people in poverty-stricken areas, we will be able to lift their families out of poverty, and boost the local economies at the same time.

(2) Contributing to cultural revitalisation.: we will promote the revitalisation of rural culture to improve the living conditions in rural areas. We will also improve rural leisure and cultural infrastructure to enhance social civility in rural areas, cultivate civilised rural style, and improve the standard of rural social civilisation, invigorating the development of rural economies.

(3) Others: In addition to these efforts, we will get closely involved in local rural revitalisation initiatives in light of the actual local conditions, seeking to make original contributing to the rural revitalization campaign.

Section VI Significant Events

I. Commitments fully performed by the Company's actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the Company and other committing parties during the Reporting Period and their outstanding commitments as at the end of the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no commitments that were fully performed by the Company's actual controllers, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the Company and other committing parties during the Reporting Period, and there were no outstanding commitments as at the end of the Reporting Period.

II. Non-operating appropriation of funds of the listed company by the controlling shareholder and other related parties

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the controlling shareholder and other related parties did not occupy any non-operating funds of the listed company.

III. Illegal external guarantees

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The Company had no illegal external guarantees during the Reporting Period.

IV. Appointment and dismissal of accounting firm

Whether the interim financial report has been audited

☐Yes ☒ No

The Company's interim report is unaudited.

V. Explanation from the Board and Board of Supervisors on the "non-standard audit report" of the accounting firm during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VI. Explanation of the Board regarding the “non-standard audit report” for the prior year

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

VII. Matters related to bankruptcy and reorganisation

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company had no bankruptcy or reorganisation related matters.

VIII. Litigations

Material litigations and arbitrations

☒Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Basic information of litigation (arbitration)	Amount involved (RMB0'000)	Whether estimated liabilities are formed	Progress of litigation (arbitration)	Trial result and impact of litigation (arbitration)	Enforcement of judgement of litigation (arbitration)	Date of disclosure	Disclosure Index
Sale and purchase contract dispute between Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. against Dongguan PowerWise New Energy Co., Ltd. and Dongguan PowerWise Technology Co., Ltd.	537.83	No	Concluded	Successful and applied for enforcement	Failure to execute the relevant payments. The Company and legal representatives have been included in the list of dishonest persons	29 August 2023	N/A
Hunan Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd. sued Hunan Zhipei Technology Co., Ltd.	779.52	No	First trial in progress	The first trial was heard on 18 April 2023, and the court has not been	The first trial has not been concluded	29 August 2023	N/A

				concluded			
Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. sued Liu Haitian	1,800	No	First trial in progress	The trial has been heard on 13 June 2023, and the court has not been concluded	The first trial has not been concluded	29 August 2023	N/A
Sunwoda Power Technology Co., Ltd. sued Jiangsu Huoxingshi Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Niutron)	2,040.39	No	Settlement by both parties (first trial)	A settlement agreement was reached on 12 July 2023. Jiangsu Huoxingshi was required to pay a total of RMB16,250,305.44 and interest for the 49 battery packs fees, the second phase of the technology development fees, and mold fees involved in the Sunwoda Power Technology case, which shall be paid in 9 installments. Jiangsu Huoxingshi assisted	Settlement by both parties, and the settlement agreement is in force	29 August 2023	N/A

				<p>Sunwoda Power Technology in delivering 28 undelivered battery packs involved in the case by 30 May 2024 and paid Sunwoda Power Technology RMB4,153,278.84 after the battery packs is delivered.</p> <p>Jiangsu Huoxingshi needs to pay case acceptance fee and preservation insurance premium of RMB43,555.99 to Sunwoda Power Technology before 30 October 2023.</p>			
<p>Sunwoda Power Technology Co., Ltd. sued Jiangxi Yiwei Automobile Manufacturing Co., Ltd.</p>	692.89	No	First trial in progress	<p>The instance is filed, but the trial has not yet been heard</p>	<p>The first instance is filed, but the trial has not yet been heard</p>	29 August 2023	N/A
<p>Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. applied for</p>	1,336.93	No	Concluded	<p>The arbitration</p>	<p>Applied for enforcement</p>	29 August 2023	N/A

arbitration of Liu Haitian				award was received on 4 May 2023, and the Arbitration Commission supported all our arbitration claims, and ruled that Liu Haitian should pay us RMB13,369,319.44 and liquidated damages (5/10,000 per day) and arbitration fee of RMB 136,355 calculated from 22 August 2022 to the completion of the payment. Our Company preferentially received the 2.79% equity of ShenZhen Bossen Automation Equipment Co., Ltd. held by Liu Haitian.	and filed a case, and is under execution		
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The Company shall comply with the disclosure requirements of “lithium-ion battery industry chain-related business” in the “Guide on Self-supervision of Companies Listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange No.4 – Industry Information Disclosure on ChiNext”

Other lawsuits

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

IX. Punishment and rectification

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

X. Integrity of the Company and its controlling shareholders and de facto controllers

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XI. Material affiliated party transactions

1. Affiliated party transactions in relation to daily operations

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not have any affiliated party transactions related to daily operations.

2. Affiliated party transactions in relation to acquisition and disposal of assets or equity interests

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company did not have any affiliated transactions in relation to acquisition or disposal of assets or equity interests.

3. Affiliated party transactions of joint external investment

☒ Applicable ☐Not applicable

Co-investors	Affiliated relationship	Name of investee	Principal business of the investee	Registered capital of the investee	Total assets of the investee (RMB0'000)	Net assets of the investee (RMB0'000)	Net profit of the investee (RMB0'000)
Wang Wei	Controlling	Guizhou	R&D,	611,510,821,	548,810.63	275,266.45	-24,038.38

	shareholder of the Company	Anda Technology Energy Co., Ltd.	production and sales of iron phosphate, lithium iron phosphate	000			
Shenzhen Junzhi Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	A company under control of the controlling shareholder of the Company	Shenzhen Sunwoda Renewable Materials Co., Ltd.	Research and development of resource recycling technology, etc.	50,000,000	20,017.87	18,648.79	-255.82
Xinrui Hongsheng, Qianhai Hanlong, Xinrui Hongrui	A company under control of the controlling shareholder of the Company	SEVB	R&D, production and sales of power battery	9,524,157,251,000	2,324,622.88	1,728,337.86	-39,252.68
Progress of significant ongoing projects of the investee (if any)		Nil					

4. Claims and liabilities between related parties

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

5. Transactions with related financial companies

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no deposits, loans, credit facilities or other financial businesses between the Company and the related financial companies, the financial companies controlled by the Company and related parties.

6. Transactions between financial companies controlled by the Company and related parties

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no deposits, loans, credit facilities or other financial businesses between the financial companies controlled by the Company and related parties.

7. Other material affiliated party transactions

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

XII. Material contracts and their performance

1. Trust, contracting and leasing matters

(1) Trust

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no trusteeship of the Company during the Reporting Period.

(2) Contracting

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There was no contracting of the Company during the Reporting Period.

(3) Leasing

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Item	Amount of Year 2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities	43,198,947.13
Short-term lease expenses with simplified treatment included in the cost of the related assets or in current profit or loss	
Lease expenses for low-value assets included in the cost of the related assets or in current profit or loss for simplified treatment (except short-term lease expenses for low-value assets)	37,899,543.70
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability that are included in the cost of the related asset or in current profit or loss	
portion arising from sale-and-leaseback transactions	
Income from sublease of right-to-use assets	
Total cash outflows related to leases	93,128,895.04

Related profits and losses arising from sale-leaseback transactions	
Cash inflow from sale-and-leaseback transactions	
Cash outflow from sale-and-leaseback transactions	32,100,214.53

2. Material guarantees

☒ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Unit: RMB0'000

External guarantees of the Company and its subsidiaries (excluding guarantees for subsidiaries)										
Name of guaranteed party	Date of disclosure of the announcement in relation to the guarantee amount	Guarantee amount	Actual date of occurrence	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantee (if any)	Guarantee period	Performance completed or not	Related party guarantee or not
Guarantees provided by the Company to its subsidiaries										
Name of guaranteed party	Date of disclosure of the announcement in relation to the guarantee amount	Guarantee amount	Actual date of occurrence	Actual guarantee amount	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantee (if any)	Guarantee period	Performance completed or not	Related party guarantee or not
Yuzhou Yuke PV Power Co., Ltd.	14 November 2016	29,400	29 August 2016	29,400	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Xinwei (Hong	19 July	28,35			Counter	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes

Kong) Electronic Co., Ltd.	2018	3.2			guarantee					
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	23 September 2019	200,0 00	18 August 2021	12,841. 61	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	7 years	No	Yes
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	23 September 2019	80,00 0	23 December 2021	8,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Electronic India Co., Ltd.	24 September 2019	56,70 6.4			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	21 February 2020	100,0 00	29 December 2020	1,237.2 5	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Shenzhen Sunwoda Electrical Technology Co., Ltd.	29 April 2020	20,00 0			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes
Shenzhen Sunwoda Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	29 April 2020	50,00 0			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes
Shenzhen Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Shenzhen Sunwoda Integrated Energy	29 April 2020	20,00 0			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes

Services Co., Ltd.)										
Huizhou Sunwoda Intelligent Industry Co., Ltd.	29 April 2020	20,000	15 February 2022	20,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Shenzhen Sunwoda Intelligent Hardware Co., Ltd.	29 April 2020	30,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes
Huizhou Sunwoda Intelligent Hardware Co., Ltd.	29 April 2020	30,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes
Shenzhen Xinwei Intelligence Co., Ltd.	29 April 2020	30,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes
Dongguan Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd./ Huizhou Liwinon New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	9 July 2020	50,000	14 November 2021	20,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Dongguan Sunwoda Intelligent Hardware Co., Ltd.	20 August 2020	30,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes		No	Yes
Sunwoda Huizhou New	12 December	300,000	16 Dec	229,500	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes

Energy Co., Ltd.	2020		mber 2020							
Unknown (overseas wholly-owned subsidiary intends to issue overseas bones)	25 February 2021	196,224			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Zhejiang Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	25 February 2021	130,000	1 June 2021	130,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	6 years	No	Yes
Dongguan Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd./Huizhou Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd./Zhejiang Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	25 February 2021	170,000	7 June 2021	110,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Zhejiang Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	16 March 2021	100,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Zhejiang Xindong Energy	16 March 2021	50,000	29 September	10,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes

Technology Co., Ltd.			2022							
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	10 August 2021	100,000	17 August 2022	15,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Electronic India Co., Ltd.	10 August 2021	10,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	8 September 2021	300,000	1 February 2023	219,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	8 September 2021	80,000	17 May 2023	54,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	8 September 2021	100,000	10 February 2022	3,380.03	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	8 September 2021	80,000	30 June 2023	10,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Mobility Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Sunwoda Electric Vehicle Battery Co.,	8 September 2021	80,000	28 January 2022	70,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes

Ltd.)										
Zhejiang Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	12 November 2021	5,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	12 November 2021	80,000	24 April 2023	10,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	12 November 2021	100,000	29 July 2022	65,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd.	20 January 2022	50,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	20 January 2022	100,000	23 May 2022	85,500	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Shenzhen PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	20 January 2022	20,000	16 February 2023	6,600	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Superstar (Shenzhen) Automation Co., Ltd.	20 January 2022	20,000	16 February 2023	7,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Zhejiang Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.	13 April 2022	50,000	29 September 2022	32,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Zhejiang Sunwoda Electronic	13 April 2022	100,000	15 June 2023	62,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes

Co., Ltd.										
Shandong Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	17 June 2022	300,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Shandong Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	17 June 2022	100,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	17 June 2022	500,000	17 February 2023	225,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	17 June 2022	100,000	19 April 2023	83,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	17 June 2022	30,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	17 June 2022	100,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Deyang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	21 September 2022	100,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Deyang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	21 September 2022	400,000	13 January 2023	310,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	11 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Mobility Energy	16 December 2022	300,000	23 February	220,315.48	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes

Technology Co., Ltd. (Sunwoda Electric Vehicle Battery Co., Ltd.)			2023							
Sunwoda Mobility Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Sunwoda Electric Vehicle Battery Co., Ltd.)	27 April 2023	220,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Hubei Dongyu Xinsheng New Energy Co., Ltd.	17 June 2023	153,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Total amount of guarantees for subsidiaries approved during the Reporting Period (B1)		373,000		Total actual amount of guarantees provided to subsidiaries during the Reporting Period (B2)		1,196,915.48				
Total amount of guarantees for subsidiaries approved at the end of the Reporting Period (B3)		5,328,683.6		Total balance of guarantees provided to subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (B4)		2,048,774.37				
Guarantees provided by subsidiaries to subsidiaries										
Name of guaranteed party	Date of disclosure of the	Guarantee amount	Actual date of	Actual guarantee	Type of guarantee	Collateral (if any)	Counter-guarantee (if any)	Guarantee period	Performance complete	Related party guarantee

	announcement in relation to the guarantee amount	amount	occurrence	amount					did or not	effective or not
Huizhou Liwinon New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	31 December 2019	80,000	26 August 2022	8,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	5 years	No	Yes
Shenzhen Sunwoda Smart Energy Co., Ltd.	26 December 2022	10,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	100,000	15 April 2022	15,000	Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	50,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Huizhou Sunwoda Intelligent Industry Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	20,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	80,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co.,	1 March 2022	100,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes

Ltd.										
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	80,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	80,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	3 years	No	Yes
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd.	1 March 2022	100,000			Counter guarantee	Nil	Yes	10 years	No	Yes
Total amount of guarantees for subsidiaries approved during the Reporting Period (C1)		0			Total actual amount of guarantees provided to subsidiaries during the Reporting Period (C2)					0
Total amount of guarantees for subsidiaries approved at the end of the Reporting Period (C3)		700,000			Total balance of guarantees provided to subsidiaries at the end of the Reporting Period (C4)					23,000
Total guarantee amount approved during the Reporting Period (A1 + B1 + C1)										
Total guarantee amount approved during the Reporting Period (A1 + B1 + C1)		373,000			Total actual amount of guarantees provided during the Reporting Period (A2 + B2 + C2)					1,196,915.48
Total guarantee amount approved at the end of the Reporting Period (A3 + B3 + C3)		5,998,683.6			Total actual guarantee balance at the end of the Reporting Period (A4 + B4 + C4)					2,071,774.37
Total actual guarantee amount (A4 + B4 + C4) as a percentage of the Company's net assets										92.34%

Including:

Explanation on guarantee by compound method

3. Major contracts for daily operations

Unit: RMB

Name of one party to the contract	Name of the counterparty of the contract	Total contract amount	Progress on contract performance	Amount of sales revenue recognised in the current period	Cumulative amount of sales revenue recognised	Accounts receivable recovery	Whether there is significant changes in the conditions affecting the performance of major contracts	Whether there is a significant risk that the contract cannot be performed

4. Other material contracts

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no any other material contracts of the Company during the Reporting Period.

XIII. Other significant events

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

There were no any other significant events need to be disclosed by the Company during the Reporting Period.

XIV. Significant events of subsidiaries of the Company

☐Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Section VII Changes in Shares and Information on Shareholders

I. Changes in shares

1. Changes in shares

Unit: share

	Before the change		Changes (+, -)					After the change	
	Number	Percentage	Issuance of new shares	Bonus issue	Conversion from reserves	Others	Sub-total	Number	Percentage
I. Shares with selling restrictions	147,804,645	7.94%	0	0	0	- 13,676,120	- 13,676,120	134,128,525	7.20%
1. State-owned shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2. State-owned legal person shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
3. Other domestically owned shares	147,804,645	7.94%	0	0	0	- 13,676,120	- 13,676,120	134,128,525	7.20%
Including:	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Shares owned by domestic legal persons									
Shares owned by domestic natural persons	147,804,645	7.94%	0	0	0	13,676,120	13,676,120	134,128,525	7.20%
4. Foreign shareholding	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Including: Overseas legal person shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Overseas natural person shares	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
II. Shares without selling restriction	1,714,617,011	92.06%	0	0	0	13,573,520	13,573,520	1,728,190,531	92.80%
1. RMB ordinary shares	1,714,617,011	92.06%	0	0	0	13,573,520	13,573,520	1,728,190,531	92.80%
2. Foreign	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

shares listed domestically									
3. Foreign shares listed overseas	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4. Others	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
III. Total number of shares	1,862,421,656	100.00%	0	0	0	-102,600	-102,600	1,862,319,056	100.00%

Reasons for changes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. On 25 October 2022, the Company convened the 42nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 42nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve the Resolution on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Yet Unlocked. Pursuant to which, the Company will repurchase and cancel 102,600 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked, which were held by a total of 17 Incentive Participants, including Zou Lingyun, Dai Hengwei, Yang Yang and Wang Mo (one of them owns Restricted Shares under the First Grant and reserved Restricted Shares); among which, 97,600 Restricted Shares were held by 17 Incentive Participants of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan, including Zou Lingyun, Dai Hengwei, Yang Yang and Li Hangtao, and 5,000 Restricted Shares were held by Wang Mo, an Incentive Participant of reserved Restricted Shares under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan. The Company completed the registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares on 9 January 2023, and the total share capital of the Company decreased from 1,718,626,656 shares to 1,718,524,056 shares.

2. On 5 January 2023, the Company convened the 45th (extraordinary) meeting of the fifth session of the Board, at which the Resolution on the Unlocking of the Third Tranche of the First Grant Portion under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company was considered and approved. The unlocking conditions for the third unlocking period of the First Grant portion were satisfied. And in accordance with the authorisation of the sixth extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2019, it was agreed to handle matters relating to the unlocking of the third tranche of the First Grant portion according to the relevant provisions of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan. The total number of Incentive Participants who met the unlocking conditions was 1,179, and the number of Restricted Shares that could be applied for unlocking was 13,673,120, accounting for 0.7342% of the Company's current total share capital. On the same day, the 45th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company considered and passed the Resolution on Verifying the List of Incentive Participants that Can be Unlocked in the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Portion under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company. The Board of Supervisors issued verification opinions on the list.

3. On 23 May 2023, the Company convened the 2022 annual general meeting, at which the 2022 Equity Distribution Plan of the Company was considered and approved, and it was agreed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.8 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,421,656 shares as at 31 December 2022. As the Company has repurchased and cancelled a total of 102,600 Restricted Shares granted during the period from 31 December 2022 to the date of application for the implementation of the equity distribution, the Company adjusted the distribution ratio based on the principle that the total distribution amount remains unchanged, and distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.800044 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,319,056 shares after the adjustment. On 14 June 2023, the equity distribution was completed.

As a result of the above equity distribution, the grant price of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan of the Company has been adjusted from RMB7.41 per share to RMB7.33 per share.

4. On 21 June 2023, the Company convened the 51st (**extraordinary**) meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 51st meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve the Resolution on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Yet Unlocked. Pursuant to which, it was agreed to repurchase and cancel 101,800 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked, which were held by a total of 5 Incentive Participants of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, including Zhang Changming, Tian Feng and Hu Jiankai. Upon completion of the registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares, the total share capital of the Company will decrease from 1,862,319,056 shares to 1,862,217,256 shares. As of 30 June 2023, the Company had not yet completed this registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares, and the total share capital of the Company was 1,862,319,056 shares.

Approval for changes in shares

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. On 25 October 2022, the Company convened the 42nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 42nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve the Resolution on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Yet Unlocked. Pursuant to which, the Company will repurchase and cancel 102,600 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked, which were held by a total of 17 Incentive Participants, including Zou Lingyun, Dai Hengwei, Yang Yang and Wang Mo (one of them owns Restricted Shares under the First Grant and reserved Restricted Shares); among which, 97,600 Restricted Shares were held by 17 Incentive Participants of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan, including Zou Lingyun, Dai Hengwei, Yang Yang and Li Hangtao, and 5,000 Restricted Shares were held by Wang Mo, an Incentive Participant of reserved Restricted Shares under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan. The Company completed the registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares on 9 January 2023, and the total share capital of the Company decreased from 1,718,626,656 shares to 1,718,524,056 shares.

2. On 5 January 2023, the Company convened the 45th (extraordinary) meeting of the fifth session of the Board, at which the Resolution on the Unlocking of the Third Tranche of the First Grant Portion under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company was considered and approved. The unlocking conditions for the third unlocking period of the First Grant portion were satisfied. And in accordance with the authorisation of the sixth extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2019, it was agreed to handle matters relating to the unlocking of the third tranche of the First Grant portion according to the relevant provisions of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan. The total number of Incentive Participants who met the unlocking conditions was 1,179, and the number of Restricted Shares that could be applied for unlocking was 13,673,120, accounting for 0.7342% of the Company's current total share capital. On the same day, the 45th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company considered and passed the Resolution on Verifying the

List of Incentive Participants that Can be Unlocked in the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Portion under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company. The Board of Supervisors issued verification opinions on the list.

3. On 23 May 2023, the Company convened the 2022 annual general meeting, at which the 2022 Equity Distribution Plan of the Company was considered and approved, and it was agreed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.8 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,421,656 shares as at 31 December 2022. As the Company has repurchased and cancelled a total of 102,600 Restricted Shares granted during the period from 31 December 2022 to the date of application for the implementation of the equity distribution, the Company adjusted the distribution ratio based on the principle that the total distribution amount remains unchanged, and distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.800044 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,319,056 shares after the adjustment. On 14 June 2023, the equity distribution was completed.

As a result of the above equity distribution, the grant price of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan of the Company has been adjusted from RMB7.41 per share to RMB7.33 per share.

4. On 21 June 2023, the Company convened the 51st (**extraordinary**) meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 51st meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve the Resolution on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Yet Unlocked. Pursuant to which, it was agreed to repurchase and cancel 101,800 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked, which were held by a total of 5 Incentive Participants of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, including Zhang Changming, Tian Feng and Hu Jiankai. Upon completion of the registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares, the total share capital of the Company will decrease from 1,862,319,056 shares to 1,862,217,256 shares. As of 30 June 2023, the Company had not yet completed this registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares, and the total share capital of the Company was 1,862,319,056 shares.

Transfer of changes in shares

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. On 25 October 2022, the Company convened the 42nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 42nd meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve the Resolution on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Yet Unlocked. Pursuant to which, the Company will repurchase and cancel 102,600 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked, which were held by a total of 17 Incentive Participants, including Zou Lingyun, Dai Hengwei, Yang Yang and Wang Mo (one of them owns Restricted Shares under the First Grant and reserved Restricted Shares); among which, 97,600 Restricted Shares were held by 17 Incentive Participants of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan, including Zou Lingyun, Dai Hengwei, Yang Yang and Li Hangtao, and 5,000 Restricted Shares were held by Wang Mo, an Incentive Participant of reserved Restricted Shares under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan. The Company completed the registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares on 9 January 2023, and the total share capital of the Company decreased from 1,718,626,656 shares to 1,718,524,056 shares.

2. On 5 January 2023, the Company convened the 45th (extraordinary) meeting of the fifth session of the Board, at which the Resolution on the Unlocking of the Third Tranche of the First Grant Portion under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company was considered and approved. The unlocking conditions for the third unlocking period of the First Grant portion were satisfied. And in accordance with the authorisation of the sixth extraordinary general meeting of the Company in 2019, it was agreed to handle matters relating to the unlocking of the third tranche of the First Grant portion according to the relevant provisions of the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan. The total number of Incentive Participants who met the unlocking conditions was 1,179, and the number of Restricted Shares that could be applied for unlocking was 13,673,120, accounting for 0.7342% of the Company's current total share capital. On the same day,

the 45th meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors of the Company considered and passed the Resolution on Verifying the List of Incentive Participants that Can be Unlocked in the Third Unlocking Period of the First Grant Portion under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan of the Company. The Board of Supervisors issued verification opinions on the list.

3. On 23 May 2023, the Company convened the 2022 annual general meeting, at which the 2022 Equity Distribution Plan of the Company was considered and approved, and it was agreed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.8 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,421,656 shares as at 31 December 2022. As the Company has repurchased and cancelled a total of 102,600 Restricted Shares granted during the period from 31 December 2022 to the date of application for the implementation of the equity distribution, the Company adjusted the distribution ratio based on the principle that the total distribution amount remains unchanged, and distributed a cash dividend of RMB0.800044 for every 10 shares to all shareholders based on the total share capital of the Company of 1,862,319,056 shares after the adjustment. On 14 June 2023, the equity distribution was completed.

As a result of the above equity distribution, the grant price of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan of the Company has been adjusted from RMB7.41 per share to RMB7.33 per share.

4. On 21 June 2023, the Company convened the 51st (**extraordinary**) meeting of the fifth session of the Board and the 51st meeting of the fifth session of the Board of Supervisors to consider and approve the Resolution on the Repurchase and Cancellation of Part of Restricted Shares Granted to Incentive Participants but Not Yet Unlocked. Pursuant to which, it was agreed to repurchase and cancel 101,800 Restricted Shares granted but not yet unlocked, which were held by a total of 5 Incentive Participants of the First Grant under the 2019 Restricted Share Incentive Plan, including Zhang Changming, Tian Feng and Hu Jiankai. Upon completion of the registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares, the total share capital of the Company will decrease from 1,862,319,056 shares to 1,862,217,256 shares. As of 30 June 2023, the Company had not yet completed this registration of repurchase and cancellation of Restricted Shares, and the total share capital of the Company was 1,862,319,056 shares.

Implementation progress of share repurchase

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Progress of implementation of reduction of repurchase shares by centralised bidding

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Impact of changes in shares on basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share, net assets per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company or other financial indicators for the latest year and latest period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other information which the Company considered necessary or are required to be disclosed by the securities regulatory authorities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Changes in restricted shares

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: share

Name of shareholder	Restricted shares at the beginning of the period	Restricted shares released during the period	Restricted shares increased during the period	Restricted shares at the end of the period	Reason for restriction	Date of proposed release from restriction
Wang Wei	99,334,950	0	0	99,334,950	Lock-up shares for senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Cai Di'e	9,021,795	0	0	9,021,795	Lock-up class shares of senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Yao Yuwen	140,137	0	0	140,137	Lock-up class shares of senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Lai Xin	4,325,385	30,000	0	4,295,385	Lock-up class shares of senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Lai Xing	483,757	0	0	483,757	Lock-up class	25% of the total

					shares of senior management	number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Wang Yu	15,001,957	0	0	15,001,957	Lock-up class shares of senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Wang Hua	3,505,612	0	0	3,505,612	Lock-up class shares of senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Xiao Guangyu	1,383,997	0	0	1,383,997	Lock-up shares for senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Liang Rui	232,585	0	0	232,585	Lock-up shares for senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning

						of each year
Zeng Di	624,000	0	0	624,000	Lock-up shares for senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Yuan Huiqiong	2,550	0	0	2,550	Lock-up shares for senior management	25% of the total number of shares held at the end of the previous year to be unlocked at the beginning of each year
Other equity incentive shares	13,747,920	13,646,120	0	101,800	Restricted shares under share incentive plan	The grant date of the first grant of the restricted shares under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan of the Company was determined on 27 December 2019 and the grant completion date was 15 January 2020. The restricted shares can be unlocked in three tranches

						<p>upon satisfaction of the unlocking conditions under the restricted shares incentive plan: the first unlocking period is from 12 months to 24 months after the grant date, and the unlocking quantity is 30% of the total number of the target shares granted; the second unlocking period is from 24 months to 36 months after the grant date, and the unlocking quantity is 30% of the total number of the target shares granted; the third unlocking period is from 36 months to 48 months after the grant date,</p>
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						<p>and the unlocking quantity is 40% of the total number of the target shares granted. The grant date of the reserved restricted shares under the 2019 Restricted Shares Incentive Plan was determined on 4 September 2020 and the grant completion date was 24 September 2020. The reserved portion of the Restricted Shares can be unlocked in two phases after the unlocking conditions stipulated in the restricted shares incentive plan are fulfilled; the first unlocking period is from</p>
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						12 months to 24 months after the grant date, and the unlocking quantity is 50% of the total number of the target shares granted; the second unlocking period is from 24 months to 36 months after the grant date, and the unlocking quantity is 50% of the total number of the target shares granted.
Total	147,804,645	13,676,120	0	134,128,525	--	--

II. Issuance and listing of securities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

III. Number of shareholders and shareholdings of the Company

Unit: share

Total number of ordinary shareholders at the end of the Reporting	122,081	Total number of holders of preferred shares with restored voting rights at the end of the Reporting	0	Total number of shareholders	0
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Period			Period (if any) (see Note 8)			with special voting rights (if any)		
Shareholdings of ordinary shareholders holding more than 5% shares or top ten shareholders								
Name of shareholder	Nature of shareholder	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares held at the end of the Reporting Period	Changes during the Reporting Period	Number of shares held with selling restrictions	Number of shares held without selling restrictions	Pledged, marking or freezing	
							Status of shares	Number
Wang Mingwang	Domestic natural person	19.43%	361,779,557	0	0	361,779,557	Pledged	122,830,000
Wang Wei	Domestic natural person	7.11%	132,446,600	0	99,334,950	33,111,650	Pledged	16,680,000
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	Foreign legal person	4.27%	79,499,403	11,308,809	0	79,499,403		0
GF Fund Management Co., Ltd. – Social Security Fund 420 Portfolio	Others	1.67%	31,102,307	10,886,600	0	31,102,307		0
Shangha	Others	1.10%	20,427,7	820,300	0	20,427,7		0

i Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. – Invesco Great Wall New Energy Industry Equity Securities Investment Fund			65			65		
Wang Yu	Domestic natural person	1.07%	20,002,610	0	15,001,957	5,000,653	Pledged	690,000
Invesco Great Wall Fund. – China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Participating Insurance – Invesco Great Wall Fund China	Others	0.98%	18,290,818	2,520,800	0	18,290,818		0

Life Growth Equity Portfolio Single Asset Manage ment Plan (availabl e for sale)								
Industria l and Commer cial Bank of China Limited – E Fund GEM ETF Securitie s Investm ent fund	Others	0.86%	15,986,8 22	9,296,50 0	0	15,986,8 22		0
Industria l and Commer cial Bank of China Limited – GF Manufac turing Selected	Others	0.85%	15,748,0 59	- 2,281,80 0	0	15,748,0 59		0

Hybrid Securities Investment Fund								
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Caitong Asset Management Value Growth Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	Others	0.74%	13,738,902	4,864,624	0	13,738,902		0
Strategic investors or general legal persons becoming the top 10 shareholders due to placing of new shares (if any) (see Note 3)	Nil							
Related party relationship or acting in concert among the above shareholders	Among the above shareholders, Wang Mingwang and Wang Wei are brothers; Wang Yu is the younger brother of Wang Mingwang and the elder brother of Wang Wei. It is not aware that any remaining shareholders are related to each other or persons acting in concert as required in the Administrative Measures for Disclosure of Information on Changes in Shareholding of Listed Company.							
Explanation on the above shareholders'	Nil							

delegation of/ being entrusted with and waiver of voting rights			
Special description for the existence of special repurchase account among the top 10 shareholders (see Note 11)	Nil		
Shareholding of top 10 shareholders without selling restrictions			
Name of shareholder	Number of shares without selling restrictions held at the end of the Reporting Period	Class of shares	
		Class of shares	Number
Wang Mingwang	361,779,557	RMB ordinary shares	361,779,557
Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited	79,499,403	RMB ordinary shares	79,499,403
Wang Wei	33,111,650	RMB ordinary shares	33,111,650
GF Fund Management Co., Ltd. – Social Security Fund 420 Portfolio	31,102,307	RMB ordinary shares	31,102,307
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. – Invesco Great Wall New Energy Industry Equity Securities Investment Fund	20,427,765	RMB ordinary shares	20,427,765
Invesco Great Wall Fund. – China Life Insurance Co., Ltd. – Participating Insurance – Invesco	18,290,818	RMB ordinary shares	18,290,818

Great Wall Fund China Life Growth Equity Portfolio Single Asset Management Plan (available for sale)			
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – E Fund GEM ETF Securities Investment fund	15,986,822	RMB ordinary shares	15,986,822
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – GF Manufacturing Selected Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	15,748,059	RMB ordinary shares	15,748,059
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited – Caitong Asset Management Value Growth Hybrid Securities Investment Fund	13,738,902	RMB ordinary shares	13,738,902
Three Gorges Capital Holdings Co., Ltd.	11,708,351	RMB ordinary shares	11,708,351
Description of connected relationship or concerted action among the top 10 holders of shares without selling restriction, and	Among the above shareholders, Wang Mingwang and Wang Wei are brothers. It is not aware that any remaining shareholders are related to each other or persons acting in concert as required in the Administrative Measures for Disclosure of Information on Changes in Shareholding of Listed Company		

between the top 10 holders of shares without selling restriction and the top 10 shareholders	
Description of top 10 ordinary shareholders involved in margin financing and securities lending business (if any) (see Note 4)	Nil

Whether the Company has voting rights difference arrangement

☐Yes ☒No

Whether the top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders without selling restriction of the Company conduct any agreed repurchase transactions during the Reporting Period.

☐Yes ☒No

The top 10 ordinary shareholders and the top 10 ordinary shareholders without selling restrictions of the Company did not conduct any agreed repurchase transactions during the Reporting Period.

IV. The accumulated number of pledged shares held by the controlling shareholder or the largest shareholder of the Company and its person acting in concert accounted for 80% of shares of the Company in which they held share

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

V. Changes in shareholdings of directors, supervisors and senior management

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

There were no changes in the shareholding of the Company's directors, supervisors and senior management during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2022 annual report.

VI. Changes in controlling shareholders or de facto controllers

Changes in controlling shareholders during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

There were no changes in controlling shareholders of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Changes in de facto controllers during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

There were no changes in de facto controllers of the Company during the Reporting Period.

Section VIII Preference Shares

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company had no preferred Shares during the Reporting Period.

Section IX Information on Bonds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

I. Enterprise bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company had no enterprise bonds during the Reporting Period.

II. Corporate Bonds

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

1. Basic information on Corporate Bonds

Unit: RMB0'000

Name of bond	Bond abbreviation	Bond code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Outstanding amount of the bonds	Interest rate	Payment method	Trading venue
2020 Corporate Bonds of Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. Publicly Issued to Professional Investors (Second Tranche)	20 Xin Wang 02	149218	31 August 2020	31 August 2020	31 August 2023	21,000	3.68%	Bonds of the tranche adopt single interest on annual basis with no compounded interest counted. Interest will be paid once	Shenzhen Stock Exchange

								a year and the capital will be returned in a lump sum at the date of expiry	
2020 Corporate Bonds of Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. Publicly Issued to Professional Investors (Third Tranche)	20 Xin Wang 03	149219	31 August 2020	31 August 2020	1 September 2025	40,000	4.83%	Bonds of the tranche adopt single interest on annual basis with no compound interest counted. Interest will be paid once a year and the capital will be returned in a lump sum at the date of expiry	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Investor suitability arrangement (if any)	“20 Xin Wang 02” and “20 Xin Wang 03” are publicly issued to professional investors as stipulated in the Administrative Measures for the Issuance and Trading of Corporate Bonds, the Rules Governing the Listing of Corporate Bonds of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Administrative Measures for the Suitability of Securities and Futures Investors and the Administrative Measures for the Suitability of Investors in the Bond Market of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.								
Applicable trading mechanism	Centralised bidding and block trade								

Whether there are delisting risks (if any) and countermeasures	Nil
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Overdue and outstanding bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Triggering and execution of issuer's or investor's option clause or investor protection clause

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

3. Adjustment of credit rating results during the Reporting Period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Implementation of and changes in guarantee, debt repayment plan and other repayment guarantee measures during the Reporting Period and their impacts on the rights and interests of bond investors

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

III. Non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company had no non-financial corporate debt financing instruments during the Reporting Period.

IV. Convertible bonds

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company had no convertible bonds during the Reporting Period.

V. The loss in the scope of the consolidated financial statements during the Reporting Period exceeding 10% of the net assets as at the end of the prior year

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

VI. Major accounting data and financial indicators of the Company over the past two years as at the end of the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB0'000

Item	As at the end of the Reporting Period	As at the end of the prior year	Increase/decrease as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared to the end of the prior year
Current ratio	1.33	1.16	14.66%
Gearing ratio	59.06%	64.69%	-5.63%
Quick ratio	1.08	0.90	20.00%
	The Reporting Period	The corresponding period of the prior year	Increase/decrease of the Reporting Period as compared to corresponding period of the prior year
Net profit after non-recurring profit or loss	10,502.46	10,138.2	3.59%
Proportion of EBITDA to total debts	5.54%	7.27%	-1.73%
Interest coverage ratio	1.07	2.21	-51.58%
Cash interest coverage ratio	1.46	6.11	-76.10%
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	4.62	4.99	-7.41%
Loan payment ratio	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%
Interest payment ratio	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%

Section X Financial Report

I. Audit report

Whether the interim report is audited

☐Yes ☒No

The interim financial report of the Company is unaudited.

II. Financial statements

Unit in the notes to the financial statements: RMB

1. Consolidated balance sheet

Prepared by: Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd.

30 June 2023

Unit: RMB

Item	30 June 2023	1 January 2023
Current assets:		
Cash at bank and on hand	20,168,960,045.25	19,354,002,997.18
Settlement deposits		
Placements with banks and non-bank financial institutions		
Financial assets held for trading	905,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	625,560,068.14	984,418,163.36
Accounts receivable	11,106,020,920.03	12,447,604,874.95
Receivables financing	778,771,429.93	295,691,269.69
Advances to suppliers	426,860,837.80	428,410,287.53
Premiums receivable		
Reinsurance receivable		
Reinsurance contract reserves receivable		

Other receivables	438,790,432.79	244,180,013.37
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable	174,488.42	
Financial assets held under resale agreements		
Inventories	8,391,318,902.59	9,874,546,956.50
Contract assets	20,576,008.16	39,856,854.37
Assets held for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year	57,902,127.59	106,642,216.22
Other current assets	1,416,895,167.42	1,263,905,930.80
Total current assets	44,336,655,939.70	45,149,259,563.97
Non-current assets:		
Loans and advances to customers		
Creditor's rights investment		
Other creditor's rights investment		
Long-term receivables	278,183,096.27	285,906,425.24
Long-term equity investments	621,969,195.16	551,292,014.27
Other equity instrument investments	91,897,000.00	91,897,000.00
Other non-current financial assets	1,414,327,862.62	1,102,712,269.61
Investment property		
Fixed assets	12,569,939,200.69	11,080,076,114.27
Construction in progress	9,560,521,667.68	8,040,856,161.48
Bearer biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Right of use assets	1,598,699,429.60	1,634,501,952.85
Intangible assets	647,078,704.92	642,163,181.72
Development expenditures		
Goodwill	70,728,600.15	70,728,600.15
Long-term prepaid expenses	4,186,444,570.82	3,315,325,774.84
Deferred tax assets	972,078,176.44	767,604,800.16

Other non-current assets	2,509,781,398.64	1,766,653,060.83
Total non-current assets	34,521,648,902.99	29,349,717,355.42
Total assets	78,858,304,842.69	74,498,976,919.39
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	9,010,753,228.53	8,364,695,082.36
Borrowings from central bank		
Placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		
Financial liabilities held for trading		1,144,000,000.00
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	5,457,929,241.35	8,007,783,640.08
Accounts payable	13,891,532,299.49	15,164,888,664.10
Advances from customers		
Contract liabilities	577,309,403.69	595,557,798.98
Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements		
Deposits from customers and from banks and non-bank financial institutions		
Accounts payable to customers for securities trading		
Funds payable to securities issuers		
Employee benefits payable	478,209,774.13	860,067,201.61
Taxes payable	263,141,528.97	121,920,887.99
Other payables	222,134,065.81	635,362,745.51
Including: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Fee and commission payable		
Reinsurance payable		
Liabilities held for sale		
Non-current liabilities due within one year	3,181,147,213.36	2,946,074,344.85

Other current liabilities	324,715,330.58	1,166,848,518.93
Total current liabilities	33,406,872,085.91	39,007,198,884.41
Non-current liabilities:		
Reserves for insurance contracts		
Long-term borrowings	6,651,861,710.25	3,725,767,354.97
Bonds payable	391,185,984.66	387,840,834.27
Including: Preferred stocks		
Perpetual debts		
Lease liabilities	1,661,758,471.51	1,653,803,908.57
Long-term payables	2,318,006,372.28	1,537,576,020.75
Long-term employees' benefits payable		
Provisions	497,144,912.83	383,830,770.09
Deferred income	744,408,899.99	676,954,985.84
Deferred tax liabilities	223,804,684.99	198,139,115.49
Other non-current liabilities	674,747,781.36	612,734,542.21
Total non-current liabilities	13,162,918,817.87	9,176,647,532.19
Total liabilities	46,569,790,903.78	48,183,846,416.60
Owners' equity:		
Share capital	1,862,319,056.00	1,862,421,656.00
Other equity instrument		
Including: Preferred stocks		
Perpetual debts		
Capital reserves	15,235,410,325.28	13,267,875,366.10
Less: Treasury stocks	746,194.00	106,243,810.70
Other comprehensive income	14,483,930.63	3,802,446.97
Special reserves		
Surplus reserves	787,985,861.10	787,985,861.10
General risk reserves	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Undistributed profits	4,534,286,990.24	4,244,800,805.37
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	22,436,739,969.25	20,063,642,324.84
Minority interests	9,851,773,969.66	6,251,488,177.95

Total owners' equity	32,288,513,938.91	26,315,130,502.79
Total liabilities and owners' equity	78,858,304,842.69	74,498,976,919.39

Legal Representative: Wang Wei Chief Financial Officer: Xiao Guangyu Head of Accounting Department: Liu Jie

2. Balance sheet of the parent company

Unit: RMB

Item	30 June 2023	1 January 2023
Current assets:		
Cash at bank and on hand	5,961,321,470.56	6,441,295,965.68
Financial assets held for trading	350,000,000.00	
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	454,376,454.26	321,693,924.39
Accounts receivable	7,523,940,915.55	9,420,174,186.60
Receivables financing	42,007,330.22	45,952,778.80
Advances to suppliers	15,539,949.40	69,199,510.00
Other receivables	6,817,611,384.70	6,687,256,097.84
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		
Inventories	1,176,350,684.85	2,226,131,608.52
Contract assets		
Assets held for sale		
Non-current assets due within one year	30,307,997.56	29,503,992.70
Other current assets	33,098,362.60	82,958,502.99
Total current assets	22,404,554,549.70	25,324,166,567.52
Non-current assets:		
Creditor's rights investment		
Other creditor's rights investment		
Long-term receivables		
Long-term equity investments	9,197,118,677.40	8,746,948,474.98

Other equity instrument investments	91,897,000.00	91,897,000.00
Other non-current financial assets	91,679,230.15	105,382,554.63
Investment property		
Fixed assets	2,742,052,031.06	3,005,754,850.09
Construction in progress	968,712,680.58	672,017,206.57
Bearer biological assets		
Oil and gas assets		
Right of use assets	149,465,512.12	193,226,141.60
Intangible assets	125,670,907.30	129,577,489.59
Development expenditures		
Goodwill		
Long-term prepaid expenses	143,647,372.66	155,743,377.58
Deferred tax assets		
Other non-current assets	237,770,995.65	248,036,322.32
Total non-current assets	13,748,014,406.92	13,348,583,417.36
Total assets	36,152,568,956.62	38,672,749,984.88
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	5,722,117,599.99	6,277,851,080.51
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	1,412,388,643.22	2,052,944,796.88
Accounts payable	4,479,408,747.38	5,741,368,651.04
Advances from customers		
Contract liabilities	92,868,302.10	220,541,492.91
Employee benefits payable	59,797,064.60	156,570,181.42
Taxes payable	3,639,350.53	16,638,458.42
Other payables	686,304,267.09	1,074,221,633.47
Including: Interest payable		
Dividend payable		
Liabilities held for sale		

Non-current liabilities due within one year	1,938,571,949.57	1,650,826,464.07
Other current liabilities	71,561,046.91	89,910,300.07
Total current liabilities	14,466,656,971.39	17,280,873,058.79
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term borrowings	1,034,055,986.98	1,215,585,458.99
Bonds payable	391,185,984.66	387,840,834.27
Including: Preferred stocks		
Perpetual debts		
Lease liabilities	73,971,725.56	127,375,139.94
Long-term payables		
Long-term employees' benefits payable		
Provisions		
Deferred income	138,338,250.97	117,024,040.71
Deferred tax liabilities	88,946,972.34	74,429,076.48
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	1,726,498,920.51	1,922,254,550.39
Total liabilities	16,193,155,891.90	19,203,127,609.18
Owners' equity:		
Share capital	1,862,319,056.00	1,862,421,656.00
Other equity instrument		
Including: Preferred stocks		
Perpetual debts		
Capital reserves	10,906,435,009.27	10,864,687,717.51
Less: Treasury stocks	746,194.00	106,243,810.70
Other comprehensive income		
Special reserves		
Surplus reserves	787,985,861.10	787,985,861.10
Undistributed profits	6,403,419,332.35	6,060,770,951.79
Total owners' equity	19,959,413,064.72	19,469,622,375.70
Total liabilities and owners' equity	36,152,568,956.62	38,672,749,984.88

3. Consolidated income statement

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Total revenue	22,235,953,215.78	21,717,782,652.15
Including: Operating income	22,235,953,215.78	21,717,782,652.15
Interest income		
Premiums earned		
Fee and commission income		
II. Total cost	21,818,110,960.45	21,351,618,627.49
Including: Operating costs	19,019,704,439.22	18,730,419,751.05
Interest expenses		
Fee and commission expenses		
Surrenders		
Net payments for insurance claims		
Net provision of insurance reserve		
Policyholder dividends		
Reinsurance expenses		
Taxes and surcharges	63,801,806.80	68,386,198.54
Selling expenses	295,807,754.06	205,636,743.75
Administrative expenses	1,229,802,173.82	896,648,082.65
Research and development expenses	1,261,142,713.47	1,194,938,841.24
Finance expenses	-52,147,926.92	255,589,010.26
Including: Interest expenses	296,531,111.28	279,703,843.24
Interest income	201,498,878.39	74,622,399.45
Add: Other income	116,912,252.04	189,132,527.83
Investment income (loss is indicated by “-”)	-27,893,848.80	-1,361,533.74

Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	-20,078,756.56	-7,474,616.32
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Exchange gains (losses are indicated by “-”)		
Net exposure hedging gains (losses are indicated by “-”)		
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are indicated by “-”)	-24,025,106.84	-29,764,759.94
Credit impairment losses (losses are indicated by “-”)	21,687,611.88	-17,843,573.21
Impairment losses on assets (losses are indicated by “-”)	-429,167,372.67	-171,129,283.01
Gains on disposal of assets (losses are indicated by “-”)	-34,262,426.97	-2,243,992.62
III. Operating profit (loss is indicated by “-”)	41,093,363.97	332,953,409.97
Add: Non-operating income	17,276,975.32	17,037,191.75
Less: Non-operating expenses	15,236,529.35	12,887,225.64
IV. Total profit (total loss is indicated by “-”)	43,133,809.94	337,103,376.08
Less: Income tax expenses	-120,954,910.02	105,592,458.28
V. Net profit (net loss is indicated by “-”)	164,088,719.96	231,510,917.80
(I) Classified by continuity of operation		
1. Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is indicated by “-”)	164,088,719.96	231,510,917.80
2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is indicated by “-”)		
(II) Classified by ownership		
1. Net profit attributable to	438,479,917.35	372,028,719.80

shareholders of the parent company (net loss is indicated by “-”)		
2. Minority interests (net loss is indicated by “-”)	-274,391,197.39	-140,517,802.00
VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax	8,580,825.40	4,514,482.50
Other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company, net of tax	10,681,483.66	4,515,177.61
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss		
1. Changes arising from re-measurement of defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments		
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise’s own credit risk		
5. Others		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	10,681,483.66	4,515,177.61
1. Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments	-1,589,866.74	
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements	12,271,350.40	4,515,177.61

7. Others		
Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests, net of tax	-2,100,658.26	-695.11
VII. Total comprehensive income	172,669,545.36	236,025,400.30
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	449,161,401.01	376,543,897.41
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	-276,491,855.65	-140,518,497.11
VIII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share	0.24	0.22
(II) Diluted earnings per share	0.24	0.22

For business combination under common control in the current period, the net profit realised by the merged party before the combination is [RMB], and the net profit realised by the merged party in the previous period is [RMB].

Legal Representative: Wang Wei Chief Financial Officer: Xiao Guangyu Head of Accounting Department: Liu Jie

4. Income statement of the parent company

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Revenue	9,044,558,591.87	11,419,558,959.26
Less: Operating costs	8,147,371,639.42	10,425,736,249.94
Tax and surcharges	7,845,744.76	20,026,745.95
Selling expenses	29,319,482.82	22,047,642.22
Administrative expenses	264,101,617.43	232,219,842.96
Research and development expenses	214,567,643.81	303,242,633.78
Finance expenses	-187,628,223.11	20,216,923.14
Including: Interest expenses	125,543,559.14	186,865,687.89
Interest income	201,298,283.22	119,889,324.44
Add: Other income	13,531,148.99	118,202,371.83
Investment income (loss is	-14,396,187.27	5,056,813.32

indicated by “-”)		
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures	2,288,452.40	-74,607.45
Gains from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Net exposure hedging gains (losses are indicated by “-”)		
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are indicated by “-”)	1,662,636.54	-143,195,691.21
Credit impairment losses (losses are indicated by “-”)	-7,543,230.32	-8,606,424.42
Impairment losses on assets (losses are indicated by “-”)	-31,798,579.97	-45,944,761.10
Gains on disposal of assets (losses are indicated by “-”)	-6,101,640.18	-2,446,217.60
II. Operating profit (loss is indicated by “-”)	524,334,834.53	319,135,012.09
Add: Non-operating income	9,957,536.66	5,572,086.75
Less: Non-operating expenses	799,621.03	6,853,817.19
III. Total profit (total loss is indicated by “-”)	533,492,750.16	317,853,281.65
Less: Income tax expenses	41,850,637.12	47,554,994.60
IV. Net profit (net loss is indicated by “-”)	491,642,113.04	270,298,287.05
(I) Net profit from continuing operations (net loss is indicated by “-”)	491,642,113.04	270,298,287.05
(II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net loss is indicated by “-”)		
V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
(I) Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified into profit or loss		

1. Changes arising from re-measurement of defined benefit plans		
2. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss under equity method		
3. Changes in fair value of other equity instrument investments		
4. Changes in fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk		
5. Others		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
1. Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss under the equity method		
2. Changes in fair value of other debt investments		
3. Amount of financial assets reclassified into other comprehensive income		
4. Provision for credit impairment of other debt investments		
5. Cash flow hedge reserve		
6. Exchange differences arising from the translation of foreign currency financial statements		
7. Others		
VI. Total comprehensive income	491,642,113.04	270,298,287.05
VII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II) Diluted earnings per share		

5. Consolidated statement of cash flows

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		

Cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services	23,115,371,726.26	22,790,451,315.62
Net increase in customer deposits and interbank deposits		
Net increase in borrowings from central bank		
Net increase in placements from other financial institutions		
Cash received from original insurance contract premiums		
Net cash received from reinsurance business		
Net increase in policyholders' deposits and investments		
Cash received from interest, fees and commissions		
Net increase in placements from banks and non-bank financial institutions		
Net increase in repurchase business funds		
Net cash received from securities brokerage		
Tax refund received	338,011,025.26	1,038,286,030.27
Cash received from other operating activities	445,176,317.97	919,694,844.47
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	23,898,559,069.49	24,748,432,190.36
Cash paid for goods and services	18,943,025,861.12	19,490,690,092.43
Net increase in loans and advances to customers		
Net increase in deposits with central banks and other financial institutions		
Cash paid for original insurance contract claims		
Net increase in placements with banks		

and non-bank financial institutions		
Cash paid for interest, fees and commissions		
Cash paid for policyholder dividend		
Cash paid to and on behalf of employee	3,487,144,125.06	2,997,462,376.68
Taxes paid	439,404,907.95	357,019,173.24
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	560,855,655.61	537,885,598.54
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	23,430,430,549.74	23,383,057,240.89
Net cash flows from operating activities	468,128,519.75	1,365,374,949.47
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from disposal of investments	2,113,164,753.59	307,330,370.07
Cash received from investment income	6,938,757.93	10,162,621.51
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	95,950,790.58	25,462,041.52
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash received relating to other investing activities		
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	2,216,054,302.10	342,955,033.10
Cash paid for acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	3,218,748,097.87	4,294,627,249.83
Cash paid for investments	1,798,898,087.30	1,408,259,722.68
Net increase in pledged loans		
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	5,000,000.00	1,073,152.24
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	5,022,646,185.17	5,703,960,124.75

Net cash flows from investing activities	-2,806,591,883.07	-5,361,005,091.65
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash received from capital contributions	2,347,050,000.00	2,576,252,500.87
Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from minority shareholders' investments	2,347,050,000.00	2,576,252,500.87
Cash received from borrowings	9,543,421,544.62	9,061,161,795.74
Cash received from other financing activities	1,096,969,169.04	315,200,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	12,987,440,713.66	11,952,614,296.61
Cash paid for repayment of debts	4,891,619,979.05	7,258,396,829.57
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses	390,472,186.10	235,726,050.29
Including: Dividends and profits paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries	1,782,694.06	
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	1,755,448,548.63	822,779,824.50
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	7,037,540,713.78	8,316,902,704.36
Net cash flows from financing activities	5,949,899,999.88	3,635,711,592.25
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	73,704,277.72	56,400,707.73
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,685,140,914.28	-303,517,842.20
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	11,097,753,361.35	5,441,712,417.93
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	14,782,894,275.63	5,138,194,575.73

6. Cash flow statement of the parent company

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2023	1H 2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from sales of goods and	14,767,621,038.52	12,800,730,117.30

rendering of services		
Tax refund received	214,979,507.17	308,500,766.62
Cash received from other operating activities	184,751,148.69	862,039,537.85
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	15,167,351,694.38	13,971,270,421.77
Cash paid for goods and services	11,234,560,446.06	11,202,516,692.72
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	517,475,365.80	567,481,079.74
Taxes paid	18,830,135.61	58,732,575.53
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	326,309,313.79	1,331,312,365.75
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	12,097,175,261.26	13,160,042,713.74
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,070,176,433.12	811,227,708.03
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash received from disposal of investments	317,388,677.94	130,710,000.00
Cash received from investment income	4,597,524.22	8,793,881.78
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	73,306,263.94	36,044,275.96
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash received relating to other investing activities	700,894,254.86	
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	1,096,186,720.96	175,548,157.74
Cash paid for acquisition and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	515,236,171.54	530,907,638.59
Cash paid for investments	1,091,525,200.00	397,000,000.00
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units		
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	581,550,000.00	

Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	2,188,311,371.54	927,907,638.59
Net cash flows from investing activities	-1,092,124,650.58	-752,359,480.85
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash received from capital contributions		
Cash received from borrowings	2,077,259,722.22	7,499,990,482.04
Cash received from other financing activities	278,751,665.09	185,158,848.22
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	2,356,011,387.31	7,685,149,330.26
Cash paid for repayment of debts	3,121,258,786.04	6,428,799,359.22
Cash payments for distribution of dividends, profits or interest expenses	263,913,875.12	126,384,924.24
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	755,879,109.62	967,931,073.44
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	4,141,051,770.78	7,523,115,356.90
Net cash flows from financing activities	-1,785,040,383.47	162,033,973.36
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	61,059,091.94	39,078,546.35
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	254,070,491.01	259,980,746.89
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	4,442,042,374.74	1,902,975,571.91
VI. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	4,696,112,865.75	2,162,956,318.80

7. Consolidated statement of changes in owners' equity

Amount for the period

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2023												
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											Minority	Total
	Share	Other equity	Capital	Less	Other	Special	Surplus	General	Undistributed	Other	Sub-	ority	1

	e capi tal	instrument			tal rese rves	: Trea sury stoc ks	er com preh ensi ve inco me	cial rese rves	lus rese rves	eral risk rese rves	istri bute d prof its	ers	total	inter ests	own ers' equi ty
		Pref erre d shar es	Perp etua l debt s	Oth ers											
I. Closing balance of last year	1,86 2,42 1,65 6.00				13,2 67,8 75,3 66.1 0	106, 243, 810. 70	3,80 2,44 6.97		787, 749, 561. 83	3,00 0,00 0.00	4,23 7,63 9,22 3.62		20,0 56,2 44,4 43.8 2	6,25 0,41 0,06 1.86	26,3 06,6 54,5 05.6 8
Add: Changes in accounting policies								236, 299. 27			7,16 1,58 1.75		7,39 7,88 1.02	1,07 8,11 6.09	8,47 5,99 7.11
Correction of prior period errors															
Business combination under common control															
Others															
II. Opening balance of the year	1,86 2,42 1,65 6.00				13,2 67,8 75,3 66.1 0	106, 243, 810. 70	3,80 2,44 6.97		787, 985, 861. 10	3,00 0,00 0.00	4,24 4,80 0,80 5.37		20,0 63,6 42,3 24.8 4	6,25 1,48 8,17 7.95	26,3 15,1 30,5 02.7 9
III. Increase/decr ease for the period (decrease is indicated by	- 102, 600. 00				1,96 7,53 4,95 9.18	- 105, 497, 616. 70	10,6 81,4 83.6 6				289, 486, 184. 87		2,37 3,09 7,64 4.41	3,60 0,28 5,79 1.71	5,97 3,38 3,43 6.12

“-”)															
(I) Total comprehensive income							10,681,483.66				438,479,917.35		449,161,401.01	-276,491,855.65	172,669,545.36
(II) Capital contribution and reduction by owners	-102,600.00				2,140,543,084.10	-105,497,616.70							2,245,938,100.80	3,879,006,014.93	6,124,944,411.573
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners	-102,600.00				-684,116.00	-105,497,616.70							104,710,900.70	4,196,636,700.00	4,301,347,600.70
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments															
3. Amount of share-based payment included in owners' equity					38,803,954.64								38,803,954.64		38,803,954.64
4. Others					2,102,423,245.46								2,102,423,245.46	-317,630,685.07	1,784,792,560.39
(III) Profit distribution											-148,993,732.		-148,993,732.	-2,228,367.57	-151,222,100.

											48		48		05
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve															
2. Appropriation to general risk reserve															
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											- 148, 993, 732. 48		- 148, 993, 732. 48	- 2,22 8,36 7.57	- 151, 222, 100. 05
4. Others															
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity															
1. Transfer of capital reserve to capital (or share capital)															
2. Transfer of surplus reserve to capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserve made up for losses															
4. Changes in defined benefit plan															

carried forward to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve															
1. Appropriation for the period															
2. Utilisation during the period															
(VI) Others					- 173, 008, 124. 92								- 173, 008, 124. 92		- 173, 008, 124. 92
IV. Closing balance for the period	1,86 2,31 9,05 6.00				15,2 35,4 10,3 25.2 8	746, 194. 00	14,4 83,9 30.6 3		787, 985, 861. 10	3,00 0,00 0.00	4,53 4,28 6,99 0.24		22,4 36,7 39,9 69.2 5	9,85 1,77 3,96 9.66	32,2 88,5 13,9 38.9 1

Amount for the previous year

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2022			
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company			Tota

	Share capital	Other equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less : Treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surplus reserves	General risk reserves	Undistributed profits	Others	Sub-total	Priority interests	Total owners' equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual debts	Others											
I. Closing balance of last year	1,718,957,276.00				7,453,485,081.14	226,359,606.70	-158,017.64		638,362,496.61		3,445,778,924.09		13,030,066,153.50	718,040,769.44	13,748,106,922.94
Add: Changes in accounting policies															
Correction of prior period errors															
Business combination under common control															
Others															
II. Opening balance of the year	1,718,957,276.00				7,453,485,081.14	226,359,606.70	-158,017.64		638,362,496.61		3,445,778,924.09		13,030,066,153.50	718,040,769.44	13,748,106,922.94
III. Increase/decrease for the period (decrease is	-330,620.00				1,585,819,666.40	-81,837,996.00	4,515,177.61			1,493,952.42	250,207,758.06		1,923,543,930.49	1,738,475,799.57	3,662,019,730.06

indicated by “-”)																
(I) Total comprehensi ve income							4,51 5,17 7.61				372, 028, 719. 80		376, 543, 897. 41	- 140, 517, 802. 00	236, 026, 095. 41	
(II) Capital contribution and reduction by owners	- 330, 620. 00				1,58 5,81 9,66 6.40	- 81,8 37,9 96.0 0							1,66 7,32 7,04 2.40	1,87 8,99 3,60 1.57	3,54 6,32 0,64 3.97	
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners	- 330, 620. 00				- 2,73 4,89 7.60	- 81,8 37,9 96.0 0							78,7 72,4 78.4 0	3,37 6,25 2,50 0.87	3,45 5,02 4,97 9.27	
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments																
3. Amount of share-based payment included in owners’ equity					91,2 96,1 47.1 1								91,2 96,1 47.1 1		91,2 96,1 47.1 1	
4. Others					1,49 7,25 8,41 6.89								1,49 7,25 8,41 6.89	- 1,49 7,25 8,89 9.30	- 482. 41	
(III) Profit distribution										1,49 3,95 2.42	- 121, 820,		- 120, 327,	0.00	- 120, 327,	

											961. 74		009. 32		009. 32
1. Appropriatio n to surplus reserve															
2. Appropriatio n to general risk reserve										1,49 3,95 2.42	- 1,49 3,95 2.42				
3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)											- 120, 327, 009. 32		- 120, 327, 009. 32		- 120, 327, 009. 32
4. Others															
(IV) Internal carry- forward of owners' equity															
1. Transfer of capital reserve to capital (or share capital)															
2. Transfer of surplus reserve to capital (or share capital)															
3. Surplus reserve made up for losses															
4. Changes in defined															

benefit plan carried forward to retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings															
6. Others															
(V) Special reserve															
1. Appropriation for the period															
2. Utilisation during the period															
(VI) Others															
IV. Closing balance for the period	1,718,626,656.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,039,304,747.54	144,521,610.70	4,357,159.97	0.00	638,362,496.61	1,493,952.42	3,695,986,682.15	0.00	14,953,610,083.99	2,456,516,569.01	17,410,126,653.00

8. Statement of changes in owners’ equity of the parent company

Amount for the period

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2023									
	Share	Other equity instrument								

	capital	Prefer red shares	Perpet ual debts	Others	Capita l reserv es	Less: Treasu ry stocks	Other compr ehensi ve incom e	Specia l reserv es	Surplu s reserv es	Undist ribute d profits	Others	Total owner s' equity
I. Closing balance of last year	1,862, 421,6 56.00				10,86 4,687, 717.5 1	106,2 43,81 0.70			787,7 49,56 1.83	6,058, 644,2 58.37		19,46 7,259, 383.0 1
Add: Changes in accounting policies									236,2 99.27	2,126, 693.4 2		2,362, 992.6 9
Correction of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Opening balance of the year	1,862, 421,6 56.00				10,86 4,687, 717.5 1	106,2 43,81 0.70			787,9 85,86 1.10	6,060, 770,9 51.79		19,46 9,622, 375.7 0
III. Increase/decr ease for the period (decrease is indicated by “-”)	- 102,6 00.00				41,74 7,291. 76	- 105,4 97,61 6.70				342,6 48,38 0.56		489,7 90,68 9.02
(I) Total comprehensi ve income										491,6 42,11 3.04		491,6 42,113 .04
(II) Capital contribution and reduction by	- 102,6 00.00				38,11 9,838. 64	- 105,4 97,61 6.70						143,5 14,85 5.34

owners												
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners	- 102,600.00				- 684,116.00	- 105,497,616.70						104,710,900.70
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share-based payment included in owners' equity					38,803,954.64							38,803,954.64
4. Others												
(III) Profit distribution										- 148,993,732.48		- 148,993,732.48
1. Appropriation to surplus reserve												
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										- 148,993,732.48		- 148,993,732.48
3. Others												
(IV) Internal carry-forward of owners' equity												

1. Transfer of capital reserve to capital (or share capital)												
2. Transfer of surplus reserve to capital (or share capital)												
3. Surplus reserve made up for losses												
4. Changes in defined benefit plan carried forward to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income carried forward to retained earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserve												
1. Appropriation for the period												
2. Utilisation during the												

period												
(VI) Others					3,627, 453.1 2							3,627, 453.1 2
IV. Closing balance for the period	1,862, 319,0 56.00				10,90 6,435, 009.2 7	746,1 94.00			787,9 85,86 1.10	6,403, 419,3 32.35		19,95 9,413, 064.7 2

Amount for the previous period

Unit: RMB

Item	1H 2022											
	Share capital	Other equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserves	Surpluses reserves	Undistributed profits	Others	Total owner's equity
		Preferred shares	Perpetual debts	Others								
I. Closing balance of last year	1,718,957,276.00				7,790,421,632.43	226,359,606.70	0.00	0.00	638,362,496.61	4,833,666,979.26		14,755,048,777.60
Add: Changes in accounting policies												
Correction of prior period errors												
Others												
II. Opening balance of the year	1,718,957,276.00				7,790,421,632.43	226,359,606.70			638,362,496.61	4,833,666,979.26		14,755,048,777.60
III. Increase/decr	-330,6				88,561,249.	-81,83				149,971,27		320,039,90

ease for the period (decrease is indicated by “-”)	20.00				51	7,996.00				7.73		3.24
(I) Total comprehensive income										270,298,287.05		270,298,287.05
(II) Capital contribution and reduction by owners	-330,620.00				88,561,249.51	-81,837,996.00						170,068,625.51
1. Ordinary shares contributed by owners	-330,620.00				-2,734,897.60	-81,837,996.00						78,772,478.40
2. Capital contribution from holders of other equity instruments												
3. Amount of share-based payment included in owners' equity					91,296,147.11							91,296,147.11
4. Others												
(III) Profit distribution										-120,327,009.32		-120,327,009.32
1. Appropriatio												

n to surplus reserve												
2. Distribution to owners (or shareholders)										- 120,3 27,00 9.32		- 120,3 27,00 9.32
3. Others												
(IV) Internal carry- forward of owners' equity												
1. Transfer of capital reserve to capital (or share capital)												
2. Transfer of surplus reserve to capital (or share capital)												
3. Surplus reserve made up for losses												
4. Changes in defined benefit plan carried forward to retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensi ve income carried												

forward to retained earnings												
6. Others												
(V) Special reserve												
1. Appropriation for the period												
2. Utilisation during the period												
(VI) Others												
IV. Closing balance for the period	1,718,626.656.00				7,878,982.881.94	144,521.610.70			638,362.496.61	4,983,638.256.99		15,075,088,680.84

III. Basic information of the Company

Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. (the “Company” or the “Group”) is a joint stock company changed from a limited company on 15 October 2008 with the approval from Shenzhen Administration for Industry and Commerce, and the approval from Shareholders’ Meeting of the Group. Registration number of its business license is 440306102879581. In April 2011, the Group issued RMB ordinary shares to the public as approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission with the Document (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2011] No.481) and got listed in Shenzhen Stock Exchange on 13 April 2011.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company has issued a total of 1,862.3191 million shares with registered capital of RMB1,862.3191 million. Its registration place is Section A and Section B of 1st Floor and 2nd Floor, Section D of 2nd Floor, and 9th Floor of Multi-functional Building, No. 2, Yihe Road, Shilong Community, Shiyan Subdistrict, Baoan District, Shenzhen; while its headquarter is located at No. 2, Yihe Road, Shilong Community, Shiyan Subdistrict, Baoan District, Shenzhen.

The Company’s principal business covers: software development and sales; laboratory tests and technical consulting service of lithium-ion batteries, storage batteries and accumulator batteries; industry development; domestic business, material supply and marketing industry; import and export of goods and technologies; ordinary freight. R&D, manufacturing and sales of batteries, chargers, instrument and apparatus, industrial equipment, automation equipment and production lines; R&D, manufacturing and sales of electronic products; R&D, manufacturing and sales of storage batteries and energy storage system; R&D, production and sales of industrial protective articles

and labour protective articles; R&D, production and sales of mobile base stations, communication equipment and electronic touch pens; R&D, production and sales of lithium-ion battery materials, high-performance membrane materials and electrolyte materials.

Ultimate beneficial owners of the Group are Wang Mingwang and Wang Wei.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of the Company on 28 August 2023.

Subsidiaries directly controlled by the Group included in the scope of consolidation financial statements as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Name of company
Shenzhen Xinwei Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Xinwei Electronic”)
Xinwei (Hong Kong) Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Hong Kong Xinwei”)
Sunwoda Huizhou New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou New Energy”)
Shenzhen Sunwoda Electrical Technology Co., Ltd. (“Sunwoda Electrical Technology”)
Shenzhen Qianhai Hongsheng Technology Co., Ltd. (“Qianhai Hongsheng”)
Dongguan Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Dongguan Liwinon”)
Shenzhen Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Sunwoda Energy”)
Shenzhen Sunwoda Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. (“Sunwoda Intelligent Technology”)
Shenzhen Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Shenzhen Sunwinon”)
Shenzhen Xinxiangrong Entrepreneurship Services Co., Ltd. (“Xinxiangrong”)
Shenzhen Sunwoda Renewable Materials Co., Ltd. (“Renewable Materials”, formerly known as “Shenzhen Sunynn Technology Co., Ltd.”)
Shenzhen Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Shenzhen Xindong Energy”)
Shenzhen Sunwoda Property Management Co., Ltd. (“Sunwoda Property”)
Zhejiang Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Sunwoda”)
Zhejiang Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Xindong Energy”)
Huizhou Liwinon New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Liwinon”)
Superstar (Shenzhen) Automation Co., Ltd. (“Superstar”)
Shenzhen Anchangda International Logistics Co., Ltd. (Anchangda International Logistics)

Subsidiaries indirectly controlled by the Group included in the scope of consolidation financial statements as at 30 June 2023 are as follows:

Name of company
Sunwoda Europe GmbH (“Sunwoda Germany”)
Sunwoda electronic India private limited (“Sunwoda India”)
Sinaean Electronic Co., Limited (“Sinaean Electronic”)
Santo Electronic Co., Limited (“Santo Electronic”)
Sunwoda Power Technology Co., Ltd. (“SEVB”, formerly known as “Sunwoda Electric Vehicle Battery Co., Ltd.”)
Sunwoda (Putian) New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Putian Sunwoda”)
Sunwoda Huizhou Power New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Power New Energy”)
Nanjing Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Nanjing Sunwoda”)
Nanchang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Nanchang Sunwoda”)
Xinneng Nanjing Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Xinneng Nanjing”)
Huizhou Sunwoda Intelligent Industry Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Intelligent Industry”)
Shenzhen Qianhai Dianjin Factoring Co., Ltd. (“Dianjin Factoring”)
Shenzhen Yisheng Investment Co., Ltd. (“Yisheng Investment”)
Shenzhen Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Green Energy”)
Huizhou Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd. (“Winone Precision”)
Winone Precision (HK) Co., Limited (“Winone HK”)
Winone Precision Technology India Private Limited (“Winone India”)
Haixi Yueshan Membrane Separation Technology Co., Ltd. (“Haixi Yueshan Membrane”)
Shenzhen Xihuicai Technology Co., Ltd. (“Xihuicai”)
Yuzhou Yuke PV Power Co., Ltd. (“Yuke PV”)
Qinghai Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Qinghai New Energy”)
Huizhou Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Energy Technology”)
Huizhou Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Sunwinon”)
Dongguan Sunwoda Intelligent Hardware Co., Ltd. (“Dongguan Intelligent Hardware”)
Hunan Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Hunan Sunwinon”)
Shenzhen Xinwei Intelligence Co., Ltd. (“Xinwei Intelligence”)
Sunsaint Electronics Co., Ltd. (“Sunsaint Electronics”)
Hunan Sunynn Technology Co., Ltd. (“Hunan Sunynn”)
Huizhou Xindong Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Xindong Energy”)
Huizhou Liwinon Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Liwinon Electronics”)

Name of company
Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. (“Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics”)
Zhejiang Liwinon Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Liwinon”)
Zhejiang Liwinon Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Liwinon Electronics”)
Shenzhen Huaxin Zhilian Software Technology Co., Ltd. (“Huaxin Zhilian”)
Nanchang Sunwoda Property Management Co., Ltd. (“Nanchang Sunwoda Property”)
Shandong Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Shandong Sunwoda”)
Shenzhen PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (“PTL”)
Nanjing PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (“Nanjing PTL”)
Deyang Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Deyang Sunwoda”)
Zhuhai Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Zhuhai Sunwoda”)
Huizhou PTL Testing Technology Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou PTL”)
Huizhou Yingchuang Precision Technology Co., Ltd. (“Yingchuang Precision”)
Shenzhen Sunwoda Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (“Smart Energy”)
Shandong Xingtaotou Energy Development Co., Ltd. (“Shandong Xingtaotou”)
Shandong Xinneng Power Service Co., Ltd. (“Shandong Xinneng Power”)
Shandong Xinzhi New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Shandong Xinzhi New Energy”)
Zaozhuang Xinyue New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Zaozhuang Xinyue”)
Zaozhuang Xinding New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Zaozhuang Xinding”)
Shenzhen Xinwei Zhiwang Technology Co., Ltd. (“Xinwei Zhiwang”)
Shenzhen Xinyi Zhilian Technology Co., Ltd. (“Xinyi Zhilian”)
Shenzhen Xinzhi Wangjia Technology Co., Ltd. (“Xinzhi Wangjia”)
Zhuhai Sunwinon Electronic Co., Ltd. (“Zhuhai Sunwinon”)
Zhejiang Lixin Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Lixin”)
Hubei Dongyu Xinsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Hubei Dongyu Xinsheng”)
Zhejiang Sunwoda Power Battery Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Sunwoda Power”)
Shenzhen Bosheng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Bosheng Investment”)
Guangdong Wanhong Power Engineering Co., Ltd. (“Wanhong Power”)
Zaozhuang Sunwoda Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Zaozhuang Sunwoda Venture Capital”)
Superstar (Shandong) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. (“Superstar Shandong”)
Sunwoda (Japan) New Energy Co., LTD. (“Japan New Energy”)

Name of company
Superstar (Jinhua) Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. (“Superstar Jinhua”)
Huizhou Sunwoda Smart Energy Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Smart Energy”)
Zhejiang Xinwei Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Xinwei”)
Huizhou Xinmai New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Xinmai”)
Huizhou Xinchuang New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Xinchuang”)
Huizhou Xinsheng New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Huizhou Xinsheng”)
SUNWODA VIETNAM COMPANY LIMITED (“Sunwoda Vietnam”)
Sungiant Automobile Electronics (Maoming) Co., Ltd. (“Sungiant Maoming”)
Sungiant Automobile Electronics Co., Ltd. (“Sungiant Automobile”)
Sungiant Electronics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. (“Sungiant Hong Kong”)
Sungiant Automobile Electronics (Huizhou) Co., Ltd. (“Sungiant Huizhou”)
Yunnan Sunwoda New Energy Co., Ltd. (“Yunnan Sunwoda”)
Hong Kong Sunwoda Power Technology Co., Ltd. (“Hong Kong SEVB”)
Shenzhen Anchangda International Logistics Co., Ltd. (“Anchangda International Logistics”)
Hong Kong Sunwoda Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (“Hong Kong Sunwoda Energy”)
Hungary Sunwoda Automotive Energy Technology Kft. (“Hungary Sunwoda”)
Zhejiang Winone Precision Technology Co., Ltd. (“Zhejiang Winone”)
Sungiant Automotive Electronics Morocco Co., Ltd. (“Sungiant Morocco”)

For details of the subsidiaries of the Group, please refer to Note “IX. Interests in other entities”.

For details of changes in the scope of consolidation during the Reporting Period, please refer to Note “VIII. Changes in the scope of consolidation” in this note.

IV. Basis of preparation of financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standards and the specific accounting standards, application guidelines of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, interpretations of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises”) and the relevant provisions of the Preparation Convention of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 – General Provisions on Financial Reporting issued by the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

2. Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Group expects to have the ability to continue as a going concern in the next 12 months and there is no event that may affect the ability to continue as a going concern. The Group’s financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates formulated by the Company have been included in the following disclosures according to the actual characteristics of its production and operation.

1. Statement of compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements are in compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises issued by the Ministry of Finance, and truly and completely present the consolidated and the parent company’s financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2023 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the period from January to June 2023.

2. Accounting period

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

3. Operating cycle

The operating cycle of the Group is 12 months.

4. Functional currency

The Group adopts RMB as its functional currency.

5. Accounting treatment for business combination under common control and not under common control

Business combinations involving entities under common control: The assets and liabilities acquired by the acquirer in a business combination (including goodwill arising from the acquisition of the acquiree by the ultimate controlling party) are measured at the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate par value of shares issued) is adjusted to share premium in capital reserve. If the share premium in capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

Business combination not under common control: The combination cost is the fair value of assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity securities issued by the acquirer in exchange for control of the acquiree on the acquisition date. Where the cost of combination exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised as goodwill; where the cost of combination is less than the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the difference is recognised in current profit or loss. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the recognition criteria acquired in a business combination are measured at fair value at the acquisition date.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the business combination are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initially recognised amount of the equity or debt securities.

6. Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidation scope of the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. The consolidation scope includes the Company and all its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Company regards the entire enterprise group as an accounting entity and prepares consolidated financial statements in accordance with unified accounting policies to reflect the overall financial position, operating results and cash flows of the enterprise group. The effects of internal transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and between subsidiaries are eliminated. If an internal transaction indicates that an impairment loss on the relevant asset has occurred, the loss is fully recognised. If the accounting policies and accounting periods

adopted by the subsidiaries are inconsistent with those of the Company, necessary adjustments shall be made in accordance with the accounting policies and accounting period of the Company when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

The share of owners' equity, net profit or loss for the current period and comprehensive income for the current period of subsidiaries attributable to minority shareholders are separately presented under owners' equity in the consolidated balance sheet, net profit in the consolidated income statement and total comprehensive income respectively. When the amount of loss for the period attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the minority shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess is allocated against minority interests.

(1) Addition of subsidiaries or business

During the Reporting Period, if the subsidiary or business is added due to the business combination under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the subsidiary or business combination from the beginning of the current period to the end of the Reporting Period shall be included in the consolidated financial statements, and the opening balance of the consolidated financial statements and relevant items in the comparative statements shall be adjusted as if the reporting entity after the combination has been in existence since the ultimate controlling party began to control.

Where control can be exercised on the investee under common control for additional investment or other reasons, equity investments held before the control over the acquiree is obtained, the related profits or losses, other comprehensive income as well as other changes in net assets recognised from the later between the date when the original equity is obtained and the date when the acquirer and the acquiree are under common control to the combination date will respectively write down the beginning retained earnings or current profit or loss for comparing financial statements.

During the Reporting Period, for the acquisition of subsidiaries or businesses due to business combination not under common control, the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities determined on the acquisition date shall be included in the consolidated financial statements from the acquisition date based on the fair value.

If the control over the investee not under common control can be implemented due to additional investment and other reasons, the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date shall be remeasured at the fair value of the equity on the acquisition date, and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount shall be included in the current investment income. Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods related to the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date and other changes in owners' equity under the equity method shall be transferred to investment income for the current period on the acquisition date.

(2) Disposal of subsidiaries

1) General treatment

When the control over the investee is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investment or other reasons, the remaining equity investment after disposal is remeasured at its fair value on the date when the control is lost. The difference between the sum of the consideration obtained from the disposal of equity and the fair value of the remaining equity, less the sum of the share of the net assets of

the original subsidiary calculated continuously from the acquisition date or the combination date and the goodwill calculated according to the original shareholding ratio, is included in the investment income for the period when the control is lost. Other comprehensive income that can be reclassified in subsequent periods to profit or loss related to the equity investment of the original subsidiary and other changes in owner's equity under the equity method shall be transferred to investment income for the current period when control is lost.

2) Disposal of subsidiaries in stages

For disposal of equity investment in a subsidiary in stages through multiple transactions until the loss of control, the terms, conditions and economic effects of each transaction of disposal of equity investment in a subsidiary meet one or more of the following conditions, which generally indicate that such multiple transactions are a package transaction: ① These transactions are entered into at the same time or after taking into account the impact of each other; ② These transactions as a whole can achieve a complete business result; ③ The occurrence of one transaction depends on the occurrence of at least one other transaction; ④ One transaction is individually uneconomical, but it is economical when considered together with other transactions.

If each transaction belongs to a package deal, accounting treatment shall be conducted for each transaction as a transaction that disposes of a subsidiary and loses control; before the control is lost, the difference between each disposal price and the share of the net assets of the subsidiary corresponding to the disposal of investment shall be recognised as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, and shall be transferred to the profit or loss for the period when the control is lost.

If each transaction does not belong to a package deal, the accounting treatment for partial disposal of equity investment in a subsidiary without losing control shall be conducted before the control is lost; when the control is lost, the accounting treatment shall be conducted according to the general treatment method for disposal of subsidiaries.

3) Acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries

The share premium in the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheet will be adjusted according to the difference between the long-term equity investment newly acquired due to the purchase of minority interests and the share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated continuously from the acquisition date or combination date according to the new shareholding ratio. If the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

4) Partial disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries without losing control

The difference between the disposal price and the share of net assets of the subsidiary continuously calculated from the acquisition date or combination date corresponding to the disposal of long-term equity investment shall be adjusted to share premium in the capital reserve in the consolidated balance sheet. If the share premium in the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

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

Joint arrangements are classified into joint operations and joint ventures.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement.

The Group recognises the following items in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- (1) the Group's solely-held assets, and its share of any assets held jointly;
- (2) the Group's solely-held assets, and its share of any assets held jointly;
- (3) its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- (4) its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation;
- (5) the solely-incurred expenses, and the Group's share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group's investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. For details, please refer to Note "V. 22. Long-term equity investments".

8. Criteria for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises the Company's cash on hand and deposits that can be readily withdrawn on demand. Cash equivalents refer to the Company's short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency financial statements

(1) Foreign currency transactions

The Group's foreign currency transactions are translated into RMB at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. The balance of foreign currency monetary items on the balance sheet date shall be translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The

exchange difference arising therefrom shall be included in current profit or loss, except for the exchange difference arising from the special foreign currency borrowings related to the acquisition and construction of assets eligible for capitalisation, which shall be treated in accordance with the principle of capitalisation of borrowing costs.

(2) Translation of foreign currency financial statements

The asset and liability items in the balance sheet are translated at the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date; the owner's equity items, except for the item of "undistributed profit", are translated at the spot exchange rate at the time of occurrence. Income and expenses in the income statement are translated at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. On disposal of a foreign operation, the exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements denominated in foreign currency relating to that foreign operation are transferred from owners' equity to profit or loss for the period in which the disposal occurs.

10. Financial instruments

A financial asset, financial liability or equity instrument is recognised when the Group becomes a party to the financial instrument contract.

(1) Classification of financial instruments

According to the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, financial assets are classified at initial recognition as: financial assets measured at amortised cost, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company shall classify financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as financial assets measured at amortised cost: 1) The business model is to collect contractual cash flows; 2) The contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company shall classify financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss into financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments): 1) The business model is to collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial assets; 2) The contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For non-trading equity instrument investments, the Company may irrevocably designate them as financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income at initial recognition. This designation is made on an investment-by-investment basis, and such investments meet the definition of equity instruments from the issuer's perspective.

Except for the above financial assets measured at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all other financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities that meet one of the following conditions can be designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss at the time of initial measurement: 1) Such designation can eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches; 2) According to the enterprise risk management or investment strategy stated in the official written documents, the management and performance evaluation of the financial liability portfolio or the financial asset and financial liability portfolio on the basis of fair value, and report to key management personnel on this basis within the enterprise; 3) Such financial liabilities include embedded derivatives that need to be separated.

(2) Recognition and measurement of financial instruments

1) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, debt investment, etc., which are initially measured at fair value, and relevant transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount; accounts receivable that do not contain significant financing components and accounts receivable that the Company has decided not to consider the financing components not exceeding one year are initially measured at the contract transaction price.

Interest calculated using the effective interest method during the holding period is included in current profit or loss.

When recovered or disposed of, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the financial asset is recognised in current profit or loss.

2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets (debt instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income include receivables financing and other debt investments, which are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for interest, impairment losses or gains and foreign exchange gains and losses calculated using the effective interest method.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to current profit or loss.

3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments)

Financial assets (equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, including other equity instrument investments, are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount. The financial

assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Dividends are recognised in current profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and included in retained earnings.

4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, derivative financial assets and other non-current financial assets, which are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in current profit or loss. The financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in current profit or loss.

5) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and derivative financial liabilities, which are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in current profit or loss. The financial liability is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in current profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognised in current profit or loss.

6) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, including short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and long-term payables, which are initially measured at fair value, and related transaction costs are included in the initially recognised amount.

Interest calculated using the effective interest method during the holding period is included in current profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognised in profit or loss.

(3) Derecognition and transfer of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is satisfied: 1) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or 2) the financial asset has been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset has been transferred to the transferee; or 3) the financial asset has been transferred and the Company has not retained control of the financial asset, although the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

When a transfer of a financial asset occurs, if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are retained, the financial asset is not derecognised.

When determining whether the transfer of financial assets meets the above conditions for derecognition of financial assets, the principle of substance over form is adopted.

The Company divides the transfer of financial assets into the overall transfer and partial transfer of financial assets. For a transfer of a financial asset in its entirety that satisfies the derecognition criteria, the difference between 1) the carrying amount of the financial asset transferred; and 2) the sum of the consideration received from the transfer and any cumulative changes in fair value that has been recognised directly in equity (where the financial asset transferred is a financial asset (debt instrument) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) is recognised in current profit or loss.

If a part of the financial asset qualifies for derecognition, the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is derecognised, based on the respective fair values of those parts. The difference between 1) the carrying amount allocated to the part derecognised; and 2) the sum of the consideration received for the part derecognised and any cumulative changes in fair value allocated to the part derecognised which has been previously recognised directly in equity (where the transferred financial asset is a financial asset (debt instrument) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If the transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions for derecognition, the financial assets shall continue to be recognised, and the consideration received shall be recognised as a financial liability.

(4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

If all or part of the current obligation of a financial liability has been discharged, the financial liability or part of it shall be derecognised. If the Company signs an agreement with the creditor to replace the existing financial liability with a new financial liability, and the contract terms of the new financial liability and the existing financial liability are substantially different, the existing financial liability shall be derecognised and the new financial liability shall be recognised at the same time.

If all or part of the contract terms of an existing financial liability is substantially modified, the existing financial liability or part of it is derecognised, and the financial liability after the modification of terms is recognised as a new financial liability.

On derecognition of a financial liability in its entirety or in part, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

If the Company repurchases part of the financial liabilities, the carrying amount of the financial liabilities as a whole shall be allocated based on the relative fair value of the continuing recognised part and the derecognised part on the repurchase date. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is derecognised and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or new financial liabilities assumed) is recognised in current profit or loss.

(5) Determination of fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

If there is an active market for a financial instrument, the quoted price in the active market shall be used to determine its fair value. If there is no active market for a financial instrument, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques. In valuation, the Company

adopts valuation techniques that are applicable in the current situation and are supported by sufficient available data and other information, selects inputs that are consistent with the characteristics of the assets or liabilities considered by market participants in the transaction of relevant assets or liabilities, and gives priority to the use of relevant observable inputs. Unobservable inputs are used only if the relevant observable inputs are not available or are not feasible.

(6) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are presented separately in the balance sheet and are not offset. However, they are offset. However, a financial asset and a financial liability should be offset when, and only when, both of the following conditions are satisfied: (1) the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts; and (2) the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(7) Test method and accounting treatment of impairment of financial assets

Based on expected credit losses, the Company performs impairment accounting treatment and recognises loss provision for the following items: ① Financial assets at amortised cost; ② Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments); ③ Lease receivables; ④ Contract assets

The Company considers reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and calculates the probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the cash flow receivable from the contract and the cash flow expected to be received based on the risk of default as the weight, and recognises the expected credit loss.

If the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial instrument; if the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company measures its loss allowance at an amount equal to the next 12 months expected credit losses of the financial instrument. The increase or reversal of the loss provision resulting therefrom is included in the current profit or loss as an impairment loss or gain.

In assessing whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of default occurring on the financial instrument assessed at the balance sheet date with that assessed at the date of initial recognition to determine the relative change in the default risk of financial instruments during the expected duration. Generally overdue for more than 30 days, the Company considers that the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly, unless there is conclusive evidence that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

If the credit risk of a financial instrument is low on the balance sheet date, the Company considers that the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired, the Company makes provision for impairment of the financial asset on an individual basis.

For receivables and contract assets arising from transactions regulated by the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 – Revenue (2017), regardless of whether they contain significant financing components, the Company always measures its loss provision based on the amount of lifetime expected credit losses.

For lease receivables, the Company chooses to always measure its loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

When an individual financial asset is unable to assess the information of expected credit losses at a reasonable cost, the Group classifies the accounts receivable portfolio based on credit risk characteristics and calculates the expected credit losses on a portfolio basis.

Portfolio	Basis for determining the portfolio
Accounts Receivable Portfolio 1	Consumer Business Portfolio
Accounts Receivable Portfolio 2	Power Battery Business Portfolio
Accounts Receivable Portfolio 3	Portfolio of energy storage system and automation equipment
Other Receivables Portfolio 1	Portfolio of deposits and security deposits receivable
Other receivables Portfolio 2	Portfolio of Receivables from Related Parties
Other Receivables Portfolio 3	Other Receivables Portfolio
Contract Assets Portfolio 1	Portfolio of energy storage system and automation equipment

For accounts receivable classified as a portfolio, the Company refers to the historical credit loss experience and combines the current situation with the forecast of future economic conditions to prepare a comparison table of the overdue days of accounts receivable and the lifetime expected credit loss rate and calculate the expected credit loss.

For other receivables classified as portfolios, the Company refers to the historical credit loss experience and combines the current situation with the forecast of future economic conditions to calculate the expected credit loss by using default risk exposure and the expected credit loss rate in the next 12 months or over the lifetime.

11. Notes receivable

Please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”

12. Accounts receivable

Please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”

13. Receivable financing

Please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”

14. Other receivables

Determination and accounting treatment of expected credit losses of other receivables

Please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”

15. Inventories

(1) Classification and cost of inventories

Inventories are classified into raw materials, work in progress, finished goods, goods in transit, semi-finished goods and low-value consumables.

Inventories are initially measured at cost. Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other expenditures incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

(2) Valuation method of inventories in transit

Inventories are valued according to the weighted average method of the first-in, first-out method when it is transferred out.

(3) Basis for determining the net realisable value of different types of inventories

Net realisable value of inventory of goods directly held for sale, such as finished goods, inventories and materials held for sale, is determined by the estimated selling price less estimated selling expenses and related taxes and surcharges in the normal production and operation process. Net realisable value of inventory of materials that need to be processed is determined by the estimated selling price of finished goods less estimated costs to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes and surcharges in the normal production and operation process. Net realisable value of inventory held for execution of sales contracts or labour contracts is calculated on the basis of the contract price. If the quantity of inventory held exceeds the quantity ordered in the sales contract, the net realisable value of the excess inventory is calculated on the basis of the general selling price.

At the end of the period, the provision for decline in value of inventories is made on an item-by-item basis. However, for

inventories with large quantity and low unit price, the provision for decline in value of inventories is made according to the category of inventories. For inventories that are related to a product line that is produced and marketed in the same region and have the same or similar end uses or purposes, and are difficult to measure separately from other items, the provision for decline in value of inventories is made on an aggregate basis.

Unless there is clear evidence that the market price is abnormal on the balance sheet date, the net realisable value of inventory items is determined based on the market price on the balance sheet date.

The net realisable value of inventory items at the end of the period is determined based on the market price on the balance sheet date.

(4) Inventory system

The perpetual inventory system is adopted.

(5) Amortisation method of low-value consumables and packaging materials

1) Low-value consumables are amortised using the one-off write-off method

2) Packaging materials are amortised using the one-off write-off method

16. Contract assets

(1) Recognition methods and standards for contract assets

The Group presents a contract asset or a contract liability in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the Group's performance and the customer's payment. A contract asset represents the Group's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the Group has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis. The Group's unconditional (only depends on the passage of time) right to receive consideration from customers is separately presented as receivables.

(2) Determination and accounting treatment of expected credit loss of contract assets

For the determination method and accounting treatment of expected credit loss of contract assets, refer to Note "V.10 (7). Test method and accounting treatment of impairment of financial assets" 2) Description of accounts receivable

17. Contract costs

If the costs incurred by the Group in fulfilling a contract are not within the scope of relevant standards such as inventory, fixed assets or intangible assets, the costs shall be recognised as an asset as the costs to fulfil a contract when the following conditions are met: 1) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group will acquire; 2) the costs enhance resources of the Group that will be used in satisfying performance obligations in the future; and 3) the costs are expected to be recovered.

If the incremental costs incurred by the Group to obtain a contract are expected to be recovered, the contract acquisition costs are recognised as an asset. Assets related to contract costs are amortised on the same basis as the revenue recognition of the goods or services related to the asset. However, if the amortisation period of the contract acquisition cost is less than one year, the Group will include it in the current profit or loss when it occurs.

If the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs is higher than the difference between 1) the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates; and 2) the estimated costs that relate to providing those goods or services, the Group shall make provision for impairment on the excess portion and recognises it as asset impairment loss.

If the factors of impairment in the previous period subsequently change, so that the aforesaid difference is higher than the book value of the asset, the Group shall reverse the impairment provision originally made and include it in the current profit and loss, but the book value of the reversed asset shall not exceed the book value of the asset on the reversal date assuming that no impairment provision is made.

18. Assets held for sale

A non-current asset or disposal group is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction (including an exchange of non-monetary assets with commercial substance) rather than through continuing use.

The Group classifies non-current assets or disposal groups that meet the following conditions as held for sale:

(1) the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset or disposal group in similar transactions;

(2) The sale is highly probable, that is, the Group has made a resolution on a sale plan and obtained a firm purchase commitment, and the sale is expected to be completed within one year. If the relevant regulations require the approval of the relevant authorities or regulatory authorities of the Group before disposal, the approval has been obtained.

If the carrying amount of a non-current asset (excluding financial assets, deferred tax assets and assets formed by employee benefits) or disposal group classified as held for sale is higher than its fair value less costs to sell, the carrying amount is reduced to the net amount of its fair value less costs to sell. The reduced amount is recognised as asset impairment loss and included in current profit or loss, and provision for impairment of held for sale assets are made.

19. Debt investment

20. Other debt investments

21. Long-term receivables

Please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”

22. Long-term equity investments

(1) Criteria for determining joint control and significant influence

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. An investee is a joint venture of the Group if the Company, together with other joint venture parties, exercise joint control over the investee and have rights to the net assets of the investee.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. Where the Group is able to exercise significant influence over the investee, the investee is an associate of the Group.

(2) Determination of initial investment cost

1) Long-term equity investment acquired through business combination

For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the acquirer's share of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's equity in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. The difference between the initial cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of the consideration paid is adjusted to share premium in capital reserve. If the share premium in capital reserve is not sufficient to offset the difference, any excess is adjusted against retained earnings. If the Company is able to exercise control over the investee under common control due to additional investment and other reasons, the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment recognised according to the above principles and the sum of the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment before combination and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the additional shares acquired on the date of combination is adjusted to share premium. If the share premium is not sufficient to offset the difference, any excess is adjusted against retained earnings.

For a long-term equity investment in a subsidiary acquired through a business combination not involving enterprises under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is the cost of combination determined on the acquisition date. Where the Company can exercise control over the investee not under common control due to additional investment and other reasons, the initial investment cost shall be the sum of the book value of the equity investment originally held and the additional investment cost.

2) Long-term equity investments acquired other than through business combination

For a long-term equity investment acquired by cash payment, the initial investment cost shall be the purchase price actually paid.

For a long-term equity investment acquired by issuing equity securities, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the equity securities issued.

(3) Subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

1) Long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method

The Company's long-term equity investments in subsidiaries are accounted for using the cost method, unless the investment meets the conditions for holding for sale. Except for consideration actually paid at the time of acquisition of the investment or cash dividends or profits declared but not yet distributed which are included in the price, the Company recognises the current investment income based

on the cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed by the investee.

2) Long-term equity investments accounted for using the equity method

Long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Where the initial investment cost exceeds the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, no adjustment shall be made to the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment. Where the initial investment cost is less than the Group's interest in the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference shall be recognised in current profit or loss, and the cost of the long-term equity investment shall be adjusted accordingly.

The Company recognises its share of the net profit or loss and other comprehensive income made by the investee as investment income and other comprehensive income respectively, and adjusts the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment accordingly. The carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is reduced by attributable share of the investee's declared profit or cash dividends. The carrying amount of the long-term equity investment is adjusted and included in owners' equity for other changes in owners' equity of the investee other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution (hereinafter referred to as "other changes in owners' equity").

The Group recognises its share of the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the date of obtaining the investment after making adjustments to the investee's net profit and other comprehensive income according to the Company's accounting policies and accounting period.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from internal transactions between the Company and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee, except where the assets invested or sold constitute a business. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions between the Group and its investees are recognised in full as impairment losses.

The Company discontinues recognising its share of net losses of the associate or joint venture after the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment together with any long-term interests that in substance form part of the Company's net investment in the associate or joint venture is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Company has an obligation to assume additional losses. If the joint ventures or associates realise net profits in the future, the Company shall resume recognising its share of profits after deducting the unrecognised share of losses.

3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

On disposal of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and the carrying amount is recognised in current profit or loss.

For partial disposal of long-term equity investment accounted for using the equity method, if the remaining equity is still

accounted for using the equity method, other comprehensive income recognised under the original equity method shall be carried forward in proportion on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of relevant assets or liabilities, and other changes in owners' equity shall be carried forward to current profit or loss in proportion.

If the Group loses joint control or significant influence over the investee due to disposal of equity investment and other reasons, other comprehensive income recognised by the original equity investment due to the adoption of equity method shall be accounted for on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of relevant assets or liabilities when the equity method is terminated. Other changes in owners' equity shall be fully transferred to the current profit or loss when the equity method is terminated.

If the control over the investee is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investment and other reasons, when preparing individual financial statements, if the remaining equity can apply common control or significant influence to the investee, it shall be accounted for under the equity method, and the remaining equity shall be adjusted as if it has been accounted for under the equity method since it is obtained. The other comprehensive income recognised before the control over the investee is obtained shall be carried forward proportionally on the same basis as the investee directly disposes of relevant assets or liabilities. Other changes in owner's equity recognised by the equity method shall be carried forward to the current profit or loss in proportion; Where the remaining equity cannot exercise joint control or exert significant influence over the investee, it shall be recognised as financial assets, and the difference between the fair value and the book value on the date of losing control shall be included in the current profit and loss. Other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity recognised before obtaining control of the investee shall be carried forward.

If the disposal of the equity investment in a subsidiary through multiple transactions until the loss of control is a package transaction, each transaction is accounted for as a transaction that disposes of the equity investment in the subsidiary and loses control; before the loss of control, the difference between the disposal price and the book value of the long-term equity investment corresponding to the disposed equity is first recognised as other comprehensive income in the individual financial statements, and then transferred to the current profit or loss when the control is lost. If it does not belong to a package transaction, each transaction shall be separately accounted for.

23. Investment properties

Measurement model of investment properties

N/A

24. Fixed assets

(1) Recognition conditions

Fixed assets are tangible assets that are held for use in the production of goods, rendering of services, leasing or for administrative purposes, and have useful lives of more than one accounting year. Fixed assets are recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

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

Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, taking into account the effect of the estimated cost of abandonment. Subsequent expenditures incurred for a fixed asset are included in the cost of the fixed asset when it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the Group and the related cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All the other subsequent expenditures are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(2) Depreciation method

Category	Depreciation method	Depreciation	Residual value rate	Annual depreciation rate
Buildings	straight-line depreciation	20-40	5%	2.38%-4.75%
Machinery equipment	straight-line depreciation	5-10	5%	9.50%-19.00%
Electronic equipment	straight-line depreciation	2-5	5%	19.00%-47.50%
Transportation equipment	straight-line depreciation	3-5	5%	19.00%-31.67%
Other equipment	straight-line depreciation	2-20	5%	4.75%-47.50%

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided by categories using the straight-line method, and the depreciation rate is determined by categories of fixed assets, estimated useful life and estimated net residual value rate. For fixed assets that have been provided for impairment, the amount of depreciation is determined based on the book value after deducting the impairment provision in the future period and the remaining useful life. Where the service life of each component of a fixed asset is different or provides economic benefits to the enterprise in different ways, different depreciation rates or depreciation methods are selected and depreciated separately.

(3) Recognition, measurement and depreciation of fixed assets under finance lease

Fixed assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy for self-owned fixed

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 leased asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life; otherwise, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its remaining useful life. Depreciation method, depreciation period, residual value rate and annual depreciation rate of various fixed assets.

25. Construction in progress

Construction in progress is measured at actual cost incurred. Actual cost comprises construction costs, installation costs, borrowing costs that are eligible for capitalisation and other costs necessary to bring the construction in progress ready for its intended use. Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when it is ready for its intended use and is depreciated starting from the following month.

26. Borrowing costs

(1) Recognition principle of capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred by the Group that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. Qualifying assets are assets (fixed assets, investment properties and inventories) that necessarily take a substantial period of time for activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production to get ready for their intended use or sale.

(2) Capitalisation period of borrowing costs

Capitalisation period refers to the period from the beginning of capitalisation of borrowing costs to the end of capitalisation, excluding the period of suspension of capitalisation of borrowing costs. Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when all of the following conditions are satisfied: 1) expenditures for the asset have been incurred, including expenditures incurred in the form of cash, transfer of non-cash assets or assumption of interest-bearing liabilities for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset; 2) borrowing costs have been incurred; and 3) activities relating to the acquisition, construction or production of the asset that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have commenced. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced becomes ready for its intended use or sale.

(3) Suspension of capitalisation period

Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended during periods in which the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption lasts for more than 3 months. Capitalisation of borrowing costs continues if the interruption is a necessary process for the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs incurred during the interruption period are recognised in current profit or loss until the acquisition, construction or production of the asset is resumed.

(4) Calculation of capitalisation rate and capitalisation amount of borrowing costs

Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is determined by deducting any interest income earned from depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds.

Where funds are borrowed under general-purpose borrowings, the amount of interest to be capitalised on such borrowings is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditures on the asset over the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings. The capitalisation rate is calculated and determined based on the weighted average effective interest rate of general borrowings.

During the capitalisation period, exchange differences related to the principal and interest on a specific-purpose borrowing denominated in foreign currency are capitalised as part of the cost of the qualifying asset. Exchange differences arising from the principal and interest on foreign currency borrowings other than special borrowings are recognised in current profit or loss.

27. Biological assets

28. Oil and gas assets

29. Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets refer to the right of the Group as a lessee to use the leased assets during the lease term.

(1) Initial measurement

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group initially measures the right-of-use assets at cost. Such cost includes the following four items: ①the initial measurement amount of the lease liability; ②the lease payments made by on or before the commencement date of the lease term, less any lease incentives received; ③the initial direct costs, being the incremental costs incurred in achieving the lease; ④the costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the leased asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the leased asset to the condition required by the terms of the lease, except those incurred for the production of inventories.

(2) Subsequent measurement

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group adopts the cost model for subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets, which is to measure the right-of-use assets at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. If the Group re-measures the lease liabilities in accordance with the relevant provisions of the lease standards, the book value of the right-of-use assets shall be adjusted accordingly.

(3) Depreciation of right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated from the month when the lease term commences. The amount of depreciation provided is included in the cost of the related asset or current profit or loss according to the purpose of the right-of-use asset. Depreciation during the decoration period is included in long-term prepaid expenses.

When determining the depreciation method of the right-of-use assets, the Group makes a decision based on the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits related to the right-of-use assets, and depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis.

In determining the depreciation period of the right-of-use asset, the Group follows the following principles: if it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the end of the lease term, the leased asset is depreciated over its remaining useful life; if it cannot be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the end of the lease term, the leased asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the remaining useful life of the leased asset.

(4) Impairment of right-of-use assets

If the right-of-use asset is impaired, the Group subsequently depreciates the right-of-use asset based on the book value of the right-of-use asset after deducting the impairment loss.

30. Intangible assets

(1) Measurement method, useful life and impairment test

(1) Valuation method of intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost: cost of purchased intangible assets, including purchase price, relevant taxes and other expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the intended use.

2) Subsequent measurement: analysis and judgement of the useful life of intangible assets upon acquisition. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the period in which economic benefits are brought to the enterprise; intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised if the period in which economic benefits are brought to the enterprise is unpredictable.

(2) Estimated useful life of intangible assets with limited useful life

Item	Estimated useful life (years)	Amortisation method	Basis
Land use rights	40-70	straight-line depreciation method	Term of land use right certificate
Software	5-10	straight-line depreciation method	Useful life
Patent right	10	straight-line depreciation method	Estimated useful life

For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, review of its useful life and amortisation method is performed at each year-end.

(3) Basis for determining intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and procedures for reviewing their useful lives

The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed at the end of each period. Upon review, there is no intangible asset with indefinite useful life at the end of the period.

(2) Accounting policy for internal research and development expenditure

(1) Specific criteria for dividing research stage and development stage

The expenditures of the Company's internal research and development projects are divided into research expenditures and development expenditures.

Research stage: The stage of original planned investigation and research activities to acquire and understand new scientific or technical knowledge.

Development stage: The stage of applying research results or other knowledge to a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved materials, devices, products and other activities before commercial production or use.

(2) Specific conditions for capitalisation of development expenditures

Expenditure on the research phase is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on the development phase is recognised as an intangible asset when all of the following conditions are satisfied. Expenditure on the development phase that does not meet the following conditions is recognised in current profit or loss:

1) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

2) the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

3) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits, including the ability to demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset;

4) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and the ability to use or sell

the intangible asset;

- 5) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

If the expenditures cannot be distinguished between the research phase and the development phase, the R&D expenditures are all included in the measurement of intangible assets in the current profit or loss.

31. Impairment of long-term assets

Long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, investment properties measured at cost, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets with finite useful lives and oil and gas assets are tested for impairment if there is any indication that an asset may be impaired at the balance sheet date. If the result of the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, a provision for impairment and an impairment loss are recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to dispose and the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Provision for asset impairment is calculated and recognised on an 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 is determined. An asset group is the smallest asset group that is able to generate cash inflows independently.

Goodwill arising from a business combination, an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset that is not ready for its intended use is tested for impairment at least at each year-end, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired.

The Group performs goodwill impairment test. The carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the related asset group in a reasonable manner from the acquisition date. If it is difficult to allocate to the related asset group, it is allocated to the related set of asset groups. The related asset group or set of asset groups is an asset group or set of asset groups that can benefit from the synergies of the business combination.

In testing an asset group or a set of asset groups to which goodwill has been allocated for impairment, if there is any indication of impairment, the Group tests the asset group or set of asset groups excluding the amount of goodwill allocated for impairment first, compares the recoverable amount with the carrying amount and recognises any impairment loss. After that, the Group tests the asset group or set of asset groups including goodwill for impairment, and compares the carrying amount with the recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the amount of the impairment loss is first reduced by the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the asset group or set of asset groups, and then reduced by the carrying amount of other assets (other than the goodwill) within the asset group or set of asset groups, on a pro rata basis.

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

32. Long-term prepaid expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses are expenditures that have been incurred but should be recognised as expenses over more than one year in the current and subsequent periods. The Group's long-term prepaid expenses include renovation projects and others.

Long-term prepaid expenses are amortised evenly over the benefit period, of which: the expenditure on improvement of fixed assets is amortised over the remaining useful life of the fixed assets; Other expenses are amortised over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years.

33. Contract liabilities

The Group presents a contract asset or a contract liability in the balance sheet based on the relationship between the Group's performance and the customer's payment. The Group's obligation to transfer goods or provide services to a customer for which the Group has received or to be received consideration from the customer is presented as contract liabilities. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis.

34. Employee benefits

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term remuneration

In the accounting period in which an employee provides services to the Group, the short-term remuneration actually incurred is recognised as a liability and included in the current profit or loss or related asset costs.

The amounts of social insurance premiums and housing funds paid by the Group for its employees, as well as the labour union funds and employee education funds withdrawn according to regulations, are calculated and determined according to the prescribed basis and proportion during the accounting period in which the employees provide services to the Group.

The employee welfare expenses incurred by the Group are included in the current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets according to the actual amount when actually incurred, among which, non-monetary benefits are measured at fair value.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefits

1) Defined contribution plans

The Group pays basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance for employees in accordance with the relevant regulations of the local government. During the accounting period when employees provide services to the Group, the amount payable is calculated based on the local required contribution base and proportion, and is recognised as a liability and included in the current profit or loss or related asset costs. In addition, the Group also participated in the enterprise annuity scheme/supplementary pension insurance fund approved by the relevant national authorities. The Group makes contributions to the annuity scheme/local social security bureau at a certain percentage of the total salaries of employees, with a corresponding charge to current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets.

2) Defined benefit plan

The Group shall attribute the welfare obligation generated from the defined benefit plan to the period of service provided by the employees according to the formula determined by the projected unit credit method, and include it into the current profit and loss or related asset cost.

The deficit or surplus formed by the present value of the obligations of the defined benefit plan minus the fair value of the assets of the defined benefit plan is recognised as a net liability or net asset of a defined benefit plan. If the defined benefit plan has surplus, the Group measures the net assets of the defined benefit plan at the lower of the surplus of the defined benefit plan and the asset ceiling.

All obligations under defined benefit plans, including obligations expected to be paid within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render services, are discounted at the market yield of national debts matching the duration and currency of the obligations under defined benefit plans on the balance sheet date or high-quality corporate bonds in the active market.

The service cost incurred by the defined benefit plan and the net interest on the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan shall be included in the current profit or loss or the cost of relevant assets; the changes arising from the remeasurement of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plan shall be included in other comprehensive income, and shall not be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods. When the original defined benefit plan is terminated, the part originally included in other comprehensive income shall be transferred to undistributed profit in full within the scope of equity.

When the defined benefit plan is settled, the gain or loss is recognised based on the difference between the present value of the defined benefit plan obligations determined at the balance sheet date and the settlement price.

(3) Accounting method for termination benefits

When the Group provides termination benefits to employees, employee compensation liabilities arising from termination benefits are recognised and included in current profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates: when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; and when the Company recognises costs or expenses related to a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

(3) Accounting method for termination benefits

When the Group provides termination benefits to employees, employee compensation liabilities arising from termination benefits are recognised and included in current profit or loss at the earlier of the following dates: when the Company cannot unilaterally withdraw the offer of termination benefits because of an employment termination plan or a curtailment proposal; and when the Company recognises costs or expenses related to a restructuring that involves the payment of termination benefits.

(4) Accounting treatment of other long-term employee benefits

35. Lease liabilities

(1) Initial measurement

The Group initially measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease term.

1) Lease payments

Lease payments refer to the amounts paid by the Group to the lessor in respect of the right to use the leased asset during the lease term, including: ①fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable; ②variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, which are determined at the initial measurement based on the index or rate at the commencement date of the lease term; ③the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; ④payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate; and ⑤payments expected to be made under residual value guarantees provided by the Group.

2) Discount rate

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the interest rate implicit in the lease as the discount rate, which is the rate that the sum of the present value of the lease receipts of the lessor and the present value of the unguaranteed residual value is equal to the sum of the fair value of the leased asset and the initial direct costs of the lessor. If the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The interest rate is related to: ①the Group's own situation, i.e. the Group's solvency and credit status; ②the term of "borrowing", i.e. the lease term; ③the amount of "borrowing", i.e. the amount of lease liabilities; ④the "mortgage conditions", i.e. the nature and quality of the underlying assets; ⑤the economic environment, including the jurisdiction where the lessee is located, the pricing currency, the time of signing the contract, etc. The Group determines the incremental borrowing rate based on the interest rate of bank loans, adjusted by the above factors.

(2) Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability based on the following principles: ①recognises interest on the lease liability by increasing the carrying amount of the lease liability; ②reduces the carrying amount of the lease liability when lease payments are made; ③remeasures the carrying amount of the lease liability when there is a change in lease payments arising from reassessment or lease modification.

The Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liability for each period of the lease term based on the fixed periodic interest rate and recognises it in current profit or loss, except for those that should be capitalised. The periodic interest rate refers to the discount rate used by the Group in the initial measurement of the lease liability, or the revised discount rate used by the Group when the lease liability is remeasured based on the revised discount rate due to the change in lease payments or the change in lease.

(3) Remeasurement

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liability based on the present value of the changed lease payments and adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognises any remaining amount of the remeasurement in current profit or loss. ①Changes in the in-substance fixed payments (in which case the original discount rate is used); ②Changes in the expected amount payable under the residual value guarantee (in which case the original discount rate is used); ③the index or rate used to determine the lease payment amount changes (in which case the revised discount rate is used); ④there is a change in the assessment of an option to purchase (in which case the revised discount rate is used); ⑤the assessment of whether there is a change in the assessment or actual exercise of an option to extend or terminate the lease (in which case the revised

discount rate is used).

36. Provisions

The Group recognises an obligation related to a contingency as estimated liabilities when all of the following conditions are satisfied: 1) the obligation is a present obligation of the Group; 2) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and 3) the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

A provision is initially measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation.

Factors pertaining to a contingency such as the risks, uncertainties and time value of money are taken into account as a whole in determining the best estimate. Where the effect of time value of money is material, the best estimate is determined by discounting the related future cash outflows. The best estimate is treated as follows:

- 1) If there is a continuous range (or range) of the required expenditures, and the probability of each result in the range is the same, the best estimate is determined based on the median of the range, i.e. the average of the upper and lower limits.
- 2) There is no continuous range (or range) of required expenditure, or although there is a continuous range, the possibility of occurrence of various results within the range is different. If the contingency involves a single item, the best estimate is determined based on the most likely amount; if the contingency involves multiple items, the best estimate is determined based on various possible results and relevant probabilities.

Where all or part of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by a third party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset only when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the reimbursement recognised does not exceed the carrying amount of the provision.

The estimated liabilities of the Group are mainly the provision for after-sales comprehensive service fees for automobile motive batteries. At present, the sales contracts of power battery systems and energy storage systems entered into between the Group and its customers contain warranty clauses. During the after-sales service period promised by the Company, the Company needs to bear the responsibility of repairing the sold products regardless of the changes in the market price index. A provision is recognised based on the best estimate of the probable maximum loss.

The Group reviews the carrying amount of a provision at the balance sheet date. If there is conclusive evidence that the carrying amount does not reflect the current best estimate, the carrying amount is adjusted to the current best estimate.

37. Share-based payments

Share-based payments of the Group are transactions in which equity instruments are granted or liabilities are assumed for obtaining services from employees or other parties. The Group's share-based payments are divided into equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

(1) Equity-settled share-based payments and equity instruments

Equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for services rendered by employees are measured at the fair value of equity instruments granted to employees. For share-based payment transactions that vest immediately after the grant, the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date is included in the relevant costs or expenses, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve. For share-based payment transactions that are not vested until the vesting period has been completed or until the specified performance conditions have been met, at each balance sheet date during the vesting period, the Group, based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable equity instruments, recognises the services received in the current period in relevant costs or expenses at the grant date fair value, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve.

Where the terms of an equity-settled share-based payment are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an increase in the service received is recognised for any modification that increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

During the vesting period, if the equity instruments granted are cancelled, the Group will treat the cancelled equity instruments granted as accelerated vesting, and recognise the amount that should be recognised in the remaining vesting period immediately in current profit or loss, while recognising the capital reserve. However, if a new equity instrument is granted and the new equity instrument is determined to replace the cancelled equity instrument on the grant date of the new equity instrument, the replacement equity instrument granted shall be treated in the same way as the modification of the terms and conditions of the original equity instrument.

38. Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

39. Revenue

Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement

The Group recognises revenue when the Group has fulfilled its performance obligations under the contract, i.e. when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control over relevant goods or services means being able to dominate the use of the goods or services and obtain almost all economic benefits from them.

If the contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Group allocates the transaction price to each individual performance obligation according to the relative proportion of the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised by each individual performance obligation on the contract start date. The Group measures revenue based on the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation.

The transaction price represents the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled for the transfer of goods or services to the customer, excluding payments received on behalf of third parties and payments expected to be refunded to the customer. The Group determines the transaction price according to the terms of the contract and in light of its previous customary practices, and when determining the transaction price, it considers the influence of factors such as variable consideration, significant financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to customers. The Group determines the transaction price including variable consideration at an amount not exceeding the amount for which it is highly probable that a significant reversal of accumulated recognised revenue will not occur when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated. If there is a significant financing component in the contract, the Group determines the transaction price based on the amount payable in cash when the customer obtains control of the goods or services, and amortizes the difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration using the effective interest method during the contract period.

If one of the following conditions is met, it belongs to the performance obligation within a certain period of time, otherwise, it belongs to the performance obligation at a certain point in time:

- 1) The customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits arising from the Group's performance as the Group performs.
- 2) Customers are able to control the commodities under construction during the performance of the Group's contracts.
- 3) The goods produced by the Group during the performance of the contract have irreplaceable uses, and the Group has the right to receive payment for the performance part that has been completed so far throughout the contract period.

For performance obligations performed within a certain period of time, the Group recognises revenue according to the progress of performance within that period, unless the progress of performance cannot be reasonably determined. The Group considers the nature of the goods or services and adopts the output method or the input method to determine the performance progress. When the progress of contract performance cannot be reasonably determined, and the costs incurred are expected to be compensated, the Group shall recognise the revenue according to the amount of costs incurred until the progress of contract performance can be reasonably determined.

For performance obligations performed at a certain point in time, the Group recognises revenue when the customer obtains control

over the relevant goods or services. In determining whether a customer has obtained control over goods or services, the Group considers the following indications:

- 1) The Group has a current right to receive payment for the goods or services, that is, the customer has a current payment obligation for the goods or services.
- 2) The Group has transferred the legal title of the commodity to the customer, that is, the customer already has the legal title to the commodity.
- 3) The Group has transferred the commodity in kind to the customer, that is, the customer has possessed the commodity in kind.
- 4) The Group has transferred the main risks and rewards of ownership of the commodity to the customer, that is, the customer has obtained the main risks and rewards of ownership of the commodity.
- 5) The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.

(2) Revenue recognition timing and specific principles

1) Battery, Smart Hardware and Precision Structures

①Domestic sales: When the goods are delivered to the customer and the customer has accepted the goods, the customer obtains control over the goods, and the Group recognises revenue.

②Export sales: The Group generally adopts the operation and management model of Vendor Managed Inventory (hereinafter referred to as “VMI”), and revenue is recognised according to the time when the customer picks up the goods at the VMI and accepts it as the control right has been transferred, and the performance obligation has been completed. A small number of customers confirm product sales revenue after completing the customs declaration and export procedures for the export business.

2) Energy storage systems and automation equipment

The company first collects a certain percentage of the payment for goods, and then arranges production, delivery, installation and commissioning and collects payment according to the contract plan. The company recognises revenue when the product installation and commissioning is completed and the basis for the payment for the goods is obtained.

Differences in accounting policies for revenue recognition due to the adoption of different business models for similar businesses

40. Government subsidies

(1) Type

Government subsidies refer to monetary assets or non-monetary assets obtained by the Group from the government free of charge, which are divided into asset-related government subsidies and income-related government subsidies.

Asset-related government subsidies refer to the government subsidies obtained by the Group for the acquisition, construction or other forms of long-term assets. Government subsidies related to income refer to government subsidies other than those related to assets.

The Group classifies government subsidies as asset-related based on the following criteria: the use of proceeds is clearly defined in the government documents, and the expected use of proceeds is expected to form related assets;

The Group classifies government subsidies as revenue-related based on the following criteria: the government documents do not stipulate the use purpose, and the expected use of the amount is to replenish working capital;

If the government document does not specify the recipient of the grant, judgement basis for the Group to classify the government grant as an asset-related or income-related is: Except for the Company designates its use as an asset-related, it is included in the current profit or loss.

(2) Timing of recognition

1) The enterprise can meet the conditions attached to the government subsidies;

2) The enterprise can receive government subsidies. Specific recognition time:

Government subsidies released on a fixed quota basis: Government subsidies are recognised at the amount receivable.

Other government subsidies: When the government subsidies are actually received, they are recognised as government subsidies.

(3) Accounting treatment

A government grant related to an asset is recognised either as a reduction in the carrying amount of the related asset or as deferred income. Where the deferred income is recognised, it shall be equally included in the current profit and loss within the useful life of the relevant assets (if it is related to the daily activities of the Group, it shall be included in other income; if it is not related to the daily activities of the Group, it shall be included in non-operating income); where the relevant assets are sold, transferred, retirement or damaged before the end of the useful life, the undistributed balance of the relevant deferred income shall be transferred to the current profit and loss of asset disposal.

A government grant related to income that compensates the Group for expenses or losses to be incurred in the subsequent periods is recognised as deferred income, and included in profit or loss for the period in which the expenses or losses are recognised (government subsidies related to the Group's daily activities shall be included in other income; government subsidies unrelated to the Group's daily activities shall be included in non-operating income) or offset against relevant expenses or losses; a government grant that compensates the Group for expenses or losses already incurred is recognised in profit or loss for the period (government subsidies related to the Group's daily activities shall be included in other income; government subsidies unrelated to the Group's daily activities shall be included in non-operating income) or offset against relevant expenses or losses.

The interest subsidies for policy-related preferential loans obtained by the Group are classified into the following two situations for accounting treatment:

- 1) Where the government allocates the interest subsidy funds to the lending bank, and the lending bank provides loans to the Group at a policy-based preferential interest rate, the Group recognises the borrowing amount actually received as the entry value of the borrowing, and calculates the relevant borrowing costs based on the principal of the borrowing and the policy-based preferential interest rate.
- 2) Where the government directly allocates the interest subsidy to the Group, the Group shall offset the corresponding interest subsidy against the relevant borrowing costs.

41. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

Income tax consists of current income tax and deferred income tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity (including other comprehensive income).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are recognised based on the differences (temporary differences) between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will

be available in future periods against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible losses and tax credits carried forward to subsequent years to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in the future against which the deductible losses and tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences, except in special circumstances.

Special circumstances under which deferred income tax assets or deferred income tax liabilities are not recognised include: the initial recognition of goodwill; a transaction or event that is neither a business combination nor affects accounting profit or taxable profit (or deductible loss) when it occurs.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. When it is probable that the temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures will be reversed in the foreseeable future and that the taxable profit will be available in the future against which the temporary differences can be utilised, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognised.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled in accordance with the requirements of the tax laws.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

When the Group has a legal right to settle on a net basis and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously, current tax assets and current tax liabilities are reported on a net basis after offsetting.

On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are presented on a net basis after offsetting when all of the following conditions are satisfied: the taxpayer has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis; the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income tax levied by the same tax collection and management department on the same taxpayer or related to different taxpayers, but in each future period in which significant deferred income tax assets and liabilities are reversed, the payer involved intends to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis, or simultaneously obtain assets and settle liabilities.

42. Lease

(1) Accounting treatment of operating leases

Refer to Note “V.42.(3). The determination method and accounting treatment of leases under the New Lease Standard”.

(2) Accounting treatment of finance lease

Refer to Note “V.42.(3). The determination method and accounting treatment of leases under the New Lease Standard”.

(3) Determination and accounting treatment of leases under the New Lease Standard**(1) Identification of lease**

A lease is a contract in which the lessor conveys the right to use an asset to the lessee for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

If a contract contains multiple separate leases, the Group shall separate the contract and account for each separate lease. For a contract that contains lease and non-lease components, the lessee and the lessor shall separate the lease and non-lease components.

(2) The Group as lessee**1) Recognition of leases**

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. For the recognition and measurement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, please refer to Note V “29. Right-of-use assets” and Note V “35. Lease liabilities”.

2) Lease modification

Lease change refers to the change in the scope of lease, lease consideration and lease term beyond the original contract terms, including the addition or termination of the right to use one or more leased assets, the extension or shortening of the lease term stipulated

in the contract. The effective date of the lease change refers to the date when both parties agree on the lease change.

If a lease changes and meets the following conditions at the same time, the Company accounts for the lease change as a separate lease: ①The lease change expands the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more leased assets; ②The increased consideration and the separate price of the expanded part of the lease are equivalent to the amount adjusted according to the contract.

If the lease change is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the lease change, the Company shall re-allocate the consideration of the changed contract, re-determine the lease term, and re-measure the lease liability at the present value calculated based on the changed lease payments and the revised discount rate. In calculating the present value of the lease payments after the change, the Group adopts the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remaining lease period as the discount rate; if the interest rate implicit in the lease for the remaining lease period cannot be determined, the Group adopts the lessee's incremental borrowing rate on the effective date of the lease change as the discount rate. For the impact of the above adjustment of lease liabilities, the Group accounts for the following situations: ①If the lease change results in a narrower lease scope or a shorter lease term, the lessee shall reduce the book value of the right-of-use asset, and include the relevant gains or losses from the partial or complete termination of the lease in the current profit or loss. ②If other lease modifications result in the remeasurement of the lease liability, the lessee shall adjust the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset accordingly.

3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

For short-term leases with a lease term of less than 12 months and leases of low-value assets with low value when a single leased asset is new, the Group chooses not to recognise the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised in the cost of the related asset or current profit or loss on a straight-line basis or another systematic and reasonable basis over the lease term.

(3) The Group as lessor

On the basis (1) that the contract is assessed as a lease or includes a lease, the Group, as a lessor, classifies the lease as a finance lease and an operating lease on the lease commencement date.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying assets to the lessor. A lease other than a finance lease is classified as an operating lease.

1) Accounting treatment of finance lease

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Group recognises finance lease receivables for finance leases and derecognises

finance lease assets. When the Group initially measures a finance lease receivable, the net investment in the lease is used as the entry value of the finance lease receivable. The Group calculates and recognises interest income for each period of the lease term based on a fixed periodic interest rate.

2) Accounting treatment of operating leases

In each period of the lease term, the Group adopts the straight-line method/other systematic and reasonable methods to recognise the lease receipts of operating leases as rental income. Variable lease payments related to operating leases that are not included in the lease payments are recognised in current profit or loss.

If there is a change in an operating lease, the Group accounts for it as a new lease from the effective date of the change, and the lease receipts received in advance or receivable related to the lease before the change are deemed as the receipts of the new lease.

(4) Sale and leaseback transactions

The Company assesses and determines whether the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale in accordance with the principles described in Note “V.39. Revenue”.

1) As lessee

If the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company, as the lessee, measures the right-of-use assets formed by the sale and leaseback based on the portion of the original asset's book value related to the right of use obtained by the leaseback, and only recognises the relevant gains or losses for the rights transferred to the lessor; if the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as the lessee, continues to recognise the transferred assets and recognises a financial liability equal to the transfer income. For details of the accounting treatment of financial liabilities, please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”.

2) As lessor

If the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction is a sale, the Company, as the lessor, accounts for the purchase of assets, and accounts for the lease of assets in accordance with the above policy of “(3) The Group, as the lessor”; if the transfer of assets in the sale and leaseback transaction is not a sale, the Company, as the lessor, does not recognise the transferred assets, but recognises a financial asset equal to the transfer income. For details of the accounting treatment of financial assets, please refer to Note “V. 10. Financial instruments”.

43. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Discontinued operation

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and is separately identifiable and satisfies one of the following conditions:

- (1) The component represents an independent major business or a separate major business area;
- (2) The component is part of a related plan to dispose of an independent main business or a separate main operating area;
- (3) The component is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Profit or loss from continuing operations and profit or loss from discontinued operations is presented separately in the income statement. Operating profit or loss and disposal profit or loss such as impairment loss and reversal amount of discontinued operation is presented as profit or loss of discontinued operation. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, the Group re-presented the information originally presented as profit or loss from continuing operations in the current financial statements as profit or loss from discontinued operations in the comparable accounting period.

(2) Segment reporting

The Group determines the operating segments based on the internal organisational structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, and determines the reporting segments based on the operating segments and discloses the segment information.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that satisfies all of the following conditions: (1) the component is able to earn revenues and incur expenses from its ordinary activities; (2) whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and (3) for which the information on financial position, operating results and cash flows is available to the Group. If two or more operating segments have similar economic characteristics and meet certain conditions, they can be combined into one operating segment.

44. Changes in significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

(1) Changes in significant accounting policies

☒Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Contents and reasons of changes in accounting policies	Approval procedures	Remarks
On November 30, 2022, the Ministry of Finance issued the Interpretation No. 16 of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (Cai Kuai [2022] No. 31), “Deferred income tax related to assets and liabilities arising from individual transactions do not apply to the accounting treatment of the initial recognition exemption” came into effect from January 1, 2023.	Considered and approved at the 49 th meeting of the fifth session of the Board	

For the lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised due to the application of the single transaction of Interpretation No. 16 at the beginning of the earliest period of presentation of the financial statements in which Interpretation No. 16 is implemented for the first time (i.e., January 1, 2023), if taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences arise, the Company shall, in accordance with the provisions of Interpretation No. 16 and “Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 18 - Income Tax” adjust the cumulative impact of the financial statements at the beginning of the earliest period of presentation (i.e., January 1, 2023) retained earnings and other related financial statement items.

According to the relevant provisions of Interpretation No. 16, the Company adjusted the cumulative impact of relevant items in the financial statements as follows:

Item	December 31, 2022	Cumulative Affected Amount	January 1, 2023
Deferred tax assets	763,090,339.87	4,514,460.29	767,604,800.16
Deferred tax liabilities	202,100,652.31	-3,961,536.82	198,139,115.49
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the year	4,237,639,223.62	7,161,581.75	4,244,800,805.37
Surplus reserve	787,749,561.83	236,299.27	787,985,861.10
Minority interests	6,250,410,061.86	1,078,116.09	6,251,488,177.95

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

☐Applicable ☐Not applicable

(3) The first implementation of the new accounting standards from 2023 to adjust the financial statements at the beginning of the year of the first implementation

☐ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

45. Others

VI. Taxation

1. Main taxes and tax rates

Taxes	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added tax	The output tax is calculated on the basis of the revenue from sales of goods and taxable services according to the tax law, and the difference is the value-added tax payable after deducting the input tax that is allowed to be deducted in the current period.	3%、6%、13%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Based on actual value-added tax and consumption tax paid	5%, 7%
Corporate income tax	Based on taxable income	See the table below

Explanation on disclosure of entities with different corporate income tax rates

Name of taxable entity	Income tax rate
Sunwoda	15%
Nanchang Sunwoda Property	20%
Deyang Sunwoda	15%
Japan New Energy	23.20%
Sunwoda Vietnam	20%
Sunwoda Electric	15%
PTL	15%
SEVB	15%
Sunwoda Energy	15%
Hong Kong Xinwei	16.50%
Sunwoda Germany	20%

Dianjin Factoring	15%
Huizhou Liwinon	15%
Power New Energy	15%
Shenzhen Sunwinon	15%
Winone Precision	15%
Huizhou Liwinon Electronics	15%
Sunwoda India	25.17%
Xinwei Intelligence	15%
Sunsaint Electronics	20%
Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics	20%
Sinaean Electronic	20%
Sinaean Electronic	20%
Zhejiang Liwinon	15%
Zhejiang Sunwoda	15%
Zhejiang Xindong Energy	15%
Sunwoda Property	20%
Winone HK	16.50%
Superstar	15%
Huaxin Zhilian	12.50%
Huizhou Energy Technology	20%
Winone India	25.17%
Sungiant Maoming	20%
Sungiant Electronicsd	20%
Sungiant Hong Kong	16.50%
Yunnan Sunwoda	15%
Hong Kong SAET	8.25%
Sungiant Morocco	20%
Hong Kong Sunwoda Energy	8.25%
Hungary Sunwoda	9%
other subsidiaries	25%

2. Tax preference

(1) Enterprise income tax

1) The following subsidiaries of the Group are recognised as high-tech enterprises and have obtained the High-tech Enterprise Certificate, which are subject to a corporate income tax rate of 15%.

Name of company	No. of High-tech Enterprise Certificate	Time of obtaining High-tech Enterprise Certificate	Validity period
Sunwoda	GF202044205286	2020-12-11	3 years
Sunwoda Electric	GR202144200696	2021-12-23	3 years
PTL	GR202044201178	2020-12-11	3 years
SEVB	GR202044201988	2020-12-11	3 years
Sunwoda Energy	GR202144200725	2021-12-23	3 years
Huizhou Liwinon	GR202244014175	2022-12-22	3 years
Power New Energy	GR202044007454	2020-12-9	3 years
Shenzhen Sunwinon	GR202044205334	2020-12-11	3 years
Huizhou Sunwinon	GR202044010248	2020-12-9	3 years
Winone Precision	GR202044003020	2020-12-1	3 years
Huizhou Liwinon Electronics	GR202044009255	2020-12-9	3 years
Xinwei Intelligence	GR202244205293	2022-12-19	3 years
Zhejiang Liwinon	GR202233004352	2022-12-24	3 years
Zhejiang Sunwoda	GR202233001073	2022-12-24	3 years
Zhejiang Xindong Energy	GR202233000680	2022-12-24	3 years
Superstar	GR202044202677	2020-12-11	3 years

2) Huaxin Zhilian, a subsidiary of the Group, obtained the Shenzhen RQ-2020-1031 Software Enterprise Certificate and the Shenzhen RQ-2020-1950 Software Product Certificate in 2020. According to Article 1 (2) of the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Several Preferential Policies on Enterprise Income Tax (Cai Shui [2008] No. 1), from the first profitable year, the newly established software production enterprises in China certified are exempted from enterprise income tax from the first and second year, and subject to 50% of enterprise income tax from the third to fifth year. Huaxin Zhilian was exempted from enterprise income tax in 2019 and 2020, and was subject to 50% of enterprise income tax from 2021 to 2023.

3) Dianjin Factoring, a controlling subsidiary of the Group, is entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% in the Shenzhen Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Business Cooperation Zone.

4) Deyang Sunwoda and Yunnan Sunwoda, the controlling subsidiary of the Group, are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15% among the Western Development Enterprises.

5) According to the *Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China* and its implementation regulations, and the *Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Implementation of Inclusive Tax Reduction and Exemption Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises* (Cai Shui [2019] No. 13), the annual taxable income that is less than RMB1 million shall be included in its taxable income at a reduced rate of 25%, with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%. The annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise that is more than RMB1 million but not exceeding RMB3 million shall be included in its taxable income at a reduced rate of 50%, with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%. According to the *Announcement on the Implementation of Income Tax Preferential Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households* (2021 No. 12) issued by the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation, the annual taxable income that is less than RMB1 million was halved based on the preferential policies stipulated in Article 2 of the *Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on the Implementation of Inclusive Tax Reduction and Exemption Policies for Small and Micro Enterprises* (Cai Shui [2019] No. 13), the annual taxable income of a small low-profit enterprise that is more than RMB1 million but not exceeding RMB3 million shall be included in its taxable income at a reduced rate of 25%, with the applicable enterprise income tax rate of 20%. Sunwoda Property, Nanchang Sunwoda Property, Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics, Huizhou Energy Technology, Sungiant Electronics and Sungiant Maoming, controlling subsidiaries of the Group, are entitled to enjoy the above preferential policies in 2023.

(2) Value-added Tax ("VAT")

In accordance with the provisions of the Announcement of the State Administration of Taxation on Issuing the Administrative Measures for Tax Reduction and Exemption (State Administration of Taxation [2015] No. 43), taxpayers who sell self-produced software products may enjoy the immediate VAT refund policy. The Group's wholly-owned subsidiaries, Sunwoda Electric, Superstar and Huaxin Zhilian, enjoy such preferential policy.

3. Others

VII. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Monetary funds

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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Cash on hand	284,872.66	364,317.39
Bank deposits	14,782,609,402.97	11,097,389,043.96
Other monetary funds	5,386,065,769.62	8,256,249,635.83
Total	20,168,960,045.25	19,354,002,997.18
Including: Total amount deposited overseas	534,754,698.76	719,787,725.83
Total amount of restricted use due to mortgage, pledge or freezing	5,386,065,769.62	8,256,249,635.83

Other explanation:

Among them, the monetary funds that are restricted for use due to mortgage, pledge or freezing, restricted for centralised fund withdrawal, and deposited overseas and restricted for fund remittance are as follows:

Item	Balance at the end of the year	Balance at the beginning of the
Security deposits for bank acceptance bills	4,268,703,776.61	7,062,023,318.10
Pledged time deposits or call deposits	607,023,063.53	632,389,119.12
Security deposits for payment of foreign exchange	76,908,829.68	4,094,533.28
Security deposits for letters of credit	43,748,343.18	57,389,765.67
Security deposits for pledged loan		168,840,246.05
Security deposits for letters of credit	389,681,756.62	331,512,653.61
Total	5,386,065,769.62	8,256,249,635.83

2. Financial assets held for trading

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	905,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Including:		
Structured deposits	905,000,000.00	110,000,000.00
Including:		
Total	905,000,000.00	110,000,000.00

Other explanation:

3. Derivative financial assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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Other explanation:

4. Notes receivable

(1) Notes receivable by category

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bank acceptance notes	625,522,009.97	984,031,578.53
Commercial acceptance notes	38,058.17	386,584.83
Total	625,560,068.14	984,418,163.36

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision	
Including:										
Including:										

If the provision for bad debts of notes receivable is made in accordance with the general model of expected credit losses, please disclose the relevant information of provision for bad debts with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed in the current period

Provision for bad debts for the period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	Others	

The significant amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Unit: RMB

Item	Pledged amount at the end of the period
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(4) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due at the balance sheet date

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount derecognised at the end of the period	Amount not derecognised at the end of the period
Bank acceptance notes		496,841,385.06
Total		496,841,385.06

(5) Bills transferred to accounts receivable due to non-performance of drawers at the end of the period

Unit: RMB

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Item	Amount transferred to accounts receivable at the end of the period
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Other explanation:

(6) Notes receivable actually write-off during the period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount write-off
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Significant notes receivable write-off:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of Notes receivable	Amount write-off	Reason for write- off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
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Notes receivable write-off:

5. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure of accounts receivable by category

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad		Carrying amount	Book balance		Provision for bad		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision	
Accounts receivable subject to	3,484,109.67	0.03%	3,484,109.67	100.00%		25,890,449.11	0.21%	25,890,449.11	100.00%	

provision bad debts										
Including:										
Accounts receivable that are individually insignificant but are provided for bad debts on individual basis	3,484,109.67		3,484,109.67			25,890,449.11		25,890,449.11		
Accounts receivable subject to provision for bad debts on a collective basis	11,159,667,465.21	99.97%	53,646,545.18	0.48%	11,106,020,920.03	12,515,016,715.31	99.79%	67,411,840.36	0.54%	12,447,604,874.95
Including:										
Consumer and other business portfolio	8,003,202,050.84		4,522,772.45		7,998,679,278.39	8,785,512,780.00		8,581,638.49		8,776,931,141.51
Power battery business portfolio	2,797,981,229.57		32,230,061.42		2,765,751,168.15	3,516,611,947.46		40,005,129.62		3,476,606,817.84
Energy storage systems and automation equipment business portfolio	358,484,184.80		16,893,711.31		341,590,473.49	212,891,987.85		18,825,072.25		194,066,915.60
Total	11,163,151,574.88	100.00%	57,130,654.85		11,106,020,920.03	12,540,907,164.42	100.00%	93,302,289.47		12,447,604,874.95

Provision for bad debts on individual basis:

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance			
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision	Reasons for provision
Accounts receivable that are individually insignificant but are provided for bad debts	3,484,109.67	3,484,109.67	100.00%	The debtor's financial difficulties, etc.
Total	3,484,109.67	3,484,109.67		

Provision for bad debts on a collective basis:

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision
Consumer and other business portfolio	8,003,202,050.84	4,522,772.45	0.06%
Power battery business portfolio	2,797,981,229.57	32,230,061.42	1.15%
Energy storage systems and automation equipment business portfolio	358,484,184.80	16,893,711.31	4.71%
Total	11,159,667,465.21	53,646,545.18	

Explanation of the basis for determining the portfolio:

If the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable is made in accordance with the general model of expected credit losses, please disclose the relevant information of provision for bad debts with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Disclosure by ageing

Unit: RMB

Age	Book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	11,030,620,954.20
Within half year (inclusive)	10,923,282,111.95
Half-year to 1 year (inclusive)	107,338,842.25

1 to 2 years	88,891,712.97
2 to 3 years	33,842,795.69
Over 3 years	9,796,112.02
3 to 4 years	1,220,707.77
4 to 5 years	3,197,067.25
Over 5 years	5,378,337.00
Total	11,163,151,574.88

(2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed in the current period

Provision for bad debts for the period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts on individual basis	25,890,449.11		22,406,339.44			3,484,109.67
Provision for bad debts on a collective basis	67,411,840.36		5,344,307.66	8,420,987.52		53,646,545.18
Total	93,302,289.47		27,750,647.10	8,420,987.52		57,130,654.85

The significant amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Amount recovered or reversed	Recovery method
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(3) Accounts receivable actually write-off in the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount write-off
Accounts receivable actually write-off	8,420,987.52

Significant accounts receivable write-off:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of accounts receivable	Amount write-off	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
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Notes for accounts receivable write-off:

(4) Top five accounts receivable based on closing balance of debtors

Unit: RMB

Company name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Percentage of total closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Top one	1,336,379,797.95	11.97%	5,962.58
Top two	1,186,733,339.59	10.63%	
Top three	772,165,322.56	6.92%	8,252,446.37
Top four	687,423,122.31	6.16%	7,756,260.94
Top five	658,435,537.01	5.90%	
Total	4,641,137,119.42	41.58%	

(5) Accounts receivable derecognised due to transfer of financial assets**(6) Amount of assets and liabilities formed by transfer of accounts receivable and continuous involvement**

Other explanation:

6. Receivables financing

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Notes receivable	778,771,429.93	295,691,269.69
Total	778,771,429.93	295,691,269.69

Changes in receivables financing and changes in fair value during the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

If the provision for impairment of receivables financing is made in accordance with the general model of expected credit losses, please disclose the relevant information of the provision for impairment with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables:

☐ Applicable ☐ Not applicable

Other explanation:

(1) Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the period

Item	Pledged amount at the end of the period
Bank acceptances	23,473,718.12
Total	23,473,718.12

(2) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the period and not yet due at the balance sheet date

Item	Amount derecognised at the end of the year	Amount not derecognised at the
Bank acceptances	1,869,651,772.04	4,680,682,458.18
Total	1,869,651,772.04	4,680,682,458.18

7. Prepayments

(1) Prepayments presented by ageing

Unit: RMB

Age	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Within 1 year	336,382,720.45	78.80%	343,466,394.92	80.16%
1 to 2 years	74,068,815.95	17.35%	61,585,603.65	14.38%
2 to 3 years	11,597,689.29	2.72%	4,568,770.61	1.07%
Over 3 years	4,811,612.11	1.13%	18,789,518.35	4.39%
Total	426,860,837.80		428,410,287.53	

Explanation of reasons for failure to settle in time for significant prepayments aged over 1 year:

(2) Top five prepayments at the end of the period

Other explanation:

8. Other receivables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable	174,488.42	

Other receivables	438,615,944.37	244,180,013.37
Total	438,790,432.79	244,180,013.37

(1) Interest receivable**1) Classification of interest receivable**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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2) Significant overdue interest

Unit: RMB

Borrower	Closing balance	Overdue time	Overdue reason	Whether impairment has occurred and its judgement basis
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Other explanation:

3) Provision for bad debts
☐ Applicable ☐ Not applicable
(2) Dividends receivable**1) Classification of dividends receivable**

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
Dividends receivable	174,488.42	
Total	174,488.42	

2) Significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Age	Reason for non-recovery	Whether impairment has occurred and its judgement basis

3) Provision for bad debts
☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Other explanation:

(3) Other receivables**1) Other receivables categorised by nature**

Unit: RMB

Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Security deposits for finance lease		1,610,003.46
Other security deposits and deposits	160,839,610.59	149,161,706.51
Reserve funds	4,031,359.28	254,456.42
Export tax refund	99,375,944.85	95,715,424.25
Receivables from equity transfer	217,493,444.44	30,493,444.44
Other current accounts	100,002,903.89	105,180,213.17
Total	581,743,263.05	382,415,248.25

2) Provision for bad debts

Unit: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	
Balance at 1 January 2023	25,341,790.44		112,893,444.44	138,235,234.88
Balance at 1 January 2023 in the current period				
Provision for the current period	3,012,035.22		3,051,000.00	6,063,035.22
Write-off for the current	1,170,951.42			1,170,951.42
Balance at June 30, 2023	27,182,874.24		115,944,444.44	143,127,318.68

Changes in book balance of significant changes in loss provision for the period

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

Disclosure by ageing

Unit: RMB

Age	Book balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	479,792,585.84
Within half year (inclusive)	357,382,907.43
Half-year to 1 year (inclusive)	122,409,678.41
1 to 2 years	30,954,389.02
2 to 3 years	15,100,314.02
Over 3 years	55,895,974.17
3 to 4 years	9,422,502.29
4 to 5 years	13,367,457.25
Over 5 years	33,106,014.63
Total	581,743,263.05

3) Provision, for bad debts made, recovered or reversed in the current period

Provision for bad debts for the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts by credit risk	138,235,234.88	6,063,035.22		1,170,951.42		143,127,318.68
Total	138,235,234.88	6,063,035.22		1,170,951.42		143,127,318.68

Significant amount of bad debt provision reversed or recovered in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Amount reversed or recovered	Recovery method
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4) Other receivables actually write-off in the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount write-off
Other receivables actually write-off	1,170,951.42

Significant other receivables write-off:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of other receivables	Amount written off	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
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Notes for verification and write-off of other receivables:

5) Top five other receivables by closing balance of debtors

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Age	Percentage of total other receivables at the end of the period	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Top one	Equity transfer consideration	135,000,000.00	Within half year	23.21%	
Top two	Export tax refund	99,375,944.85	Within half year	17.08%	
Top three	Security deposits	82,400,000.00	Within one year	14.16%	82,400,000.00
Top four	Equity transfer consideration	50,000,000.00	Within half year	8.59%	
Top five	Equity transfer consideration	30,493,444.44	Over 3 years	5.24%	30,493,444.44
Total		397,269,389.29		68.28%	112,893,444.44

6) Receivables related to government subsidies

Unit: RMB

Company name	Name of government subsidies	Closing balance	Closing age	Expected time, amount and basis of collection
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7) Other receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets

8) Amount of assets and liabilities formed by transfer of other receivables and continuous involvement

Other explanation:

9. Inventories

Whether the Company needs to comply with the disclosure requirements of the real estate industry

No

(1) Classification of inventories

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment of inventories or provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment of inventories or provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Carrying amount
Raw materials	2,067,554.60 8.45	182,321,404.83	1,885,233,203. 62	2,380,098,092. 36	176,103,196.40	2,203,994,895. 96
Products in progress	1,803,183.64 1.23	52,795,193.80	1,750,388,447. 43	2,289,676,797. 56	69,399,585.07	2,220,277,212. 49
Finished goods	3,339,674.77 3.13	248,513,413.76	3,091,161,359. 37	4,139,889,597. 64	351,023,510.08	3,788,866,087. 56
Contract performance costs	96,295,836.1 2	21,739,538.76	74,556,297.36	34,404,899.05	7,640,078.36	26,764,820.69
Goods delivered	1,032,233.80 6.71	29,456,193.66	1,002,777,613. 05	952,629,991.88	36,154,438.60	916,475,553.28
Low-value consumables	6,290,475.07		6,290,475.07	9,438,258.63		9,438,258.63
Consigned	2,922,829.07		2,922,829.07	2,428,382.97	50,359.32	2,378,023.65

processing materials						
Semi-finished products	630,643,215.65	52,654,538.03	577,988,677.62	729,780,672.12	23,428,567.88	706,352,104.24
Total	8,978,799,185.43	587,480,282.84	8,391,318,902.59	10,538,346,692.21	663,799,735.71	9,874,546,956.50

(2) Provision for impairment of inventories and provision for impairment of contract performance costs

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease in the period		Closing balance
		Provision	Others	Reversal or write-off	Others	
Raw materials	176,103,196.40	80,522,516.94		74,304,308.51		182,321,404.83
Products in progress	69,399,585.07	52,934,744.26		69,539,135.53		52,795,193.80
Finished goods	351,023,510.08	200,167,413.31		302,677,509.63		248,513,413.76
Contract performance costs	7,640,078.36	21,739,538.76		7,640,078.36		21,739,538.76
Goods delivered	36,154,438.60	28,383,816.60		35,082,061.54		29,456,193.66
Consigned processing materials	50,359.32			50,359.32		
Semi-finished products	23,428,567.88	44,283,926.11		15,057,955.96		52,654,538.03
Total	663,799,735.71	428,031,955.98		504,351,408.85		587,480,282.84

(3) Explanation on the closing balance of inventories including the amount of capitalisation of borrowing costs

(4) Explanation on the amortisation of contract performance cost in the current period**10. Contract assets**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Unexpired warranty	22,945,852.42	2,369,844.26	20,576,008.16	41,444,779.95	1,587,925.58	39,856,854.37
Total	22,945,852.42	2,369,844.26	20,576,008.16	41,444,779.95	1,587,925.58	39,856,854.37

Amount and reasons for significant changes in the carrying amount of contract assets during the period:

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of change	Reason for change
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If the provision for impairment of contract assets is made in accordance with the general model of expected credit losses, please disclose the relevant information of provision for impairment with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables:

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision	
Provision for impairment on individual basis										
Provision for impairment on a	22,945,852.42	100%	2,369,844.26	10.33%	20,576,008.16	41,444,779.95	100%	1,587,925.58	3.83%	39,856,854.37

collective basis										
Including:										
Portfolio of energy storage system and automation equipment	22,945,852.42		2,369,844.26		20,576,008.16	41,444,779.95		1,587,925.58		39,856,854.37
Total	22,945,852.42	100%	2,369,844.26		20,576,008.16	41,444,779.95	100%	1,587,925.58		39,856,854.37

Provision for impairment of contract assets for the period:

Unit: RMB

Item	Provision for the period	Reversal for the period	Write-off/write-off during the period	Reason
Provision for impairment on a collective basis	3,229,478.58	2,043,702.57	403,857.33	
Total	3,229,478.58	2,043,702.57	403,857.33	——

Other explanation:

11. Assets held for sale

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing book balance	Provision for impairment	Closing book value	Fair value	Estimated disposal cost	Expected disposal time
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Other explanation:

12. Non-current assets due within one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term receivables due within one year	57,557,248.98	106,297,337.61
Unrealized profit or loss of sale and leaseback due within one year	344,878.61	344,878.61
Total	57,902,127.59	106,642,216.22

Significant debt investments/other debt investments

Unit: RMB

Debt item	Closing balance				Opening balance			
	Nominal value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity date	Nominal value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity date

Other explanation:

13. Other current assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible input tax	1,314,928,803.93	922,324,616.16
Customs value-added tax and customs duties	7,082,121.02	215,618.75
Value-added tax to be deducted	47,310,078.26	83,935,280.43
Prepaid expenses	38,356,854.34	56,662,930.17
Other prepaid taxes	9,217,309.87	200,767,485.29
Total	1,416,895,167.42	1,263,905,930.80

Other explanation:

14. Debt investment

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount

Significant debt investments

Unit: RMB

Debt item	Closing balance				Opening balance			
	Nominal value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity date	Nominal value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity date

Provision for impairment

Unit: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	
Balance at 1 January 2023 in the current period				

Changes in book balance of significant changes in loss provision for the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanation:

15. Other debt investments

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Interest accrued	Changes in fair value during the period	Closing balance	Cost	Accumulated changes in fair value	Accumulated loss allowance recognised in other comprehensive	Remarks
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							sive income	
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Significant other debt investments

Unit: RMB

Other creditors' rights	Closing balance				Opening balance			
	Nominal value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity date	Nominal value	Coupon rate	Effective interest rate	Maturity date

Provision for impairment

Unit: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit- impaired)	
Balance at 1 January 2023 in the current period				

Changes in book balance of significant changes in loss provision for the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanation:

16. Long-term receivables**(1) Long-term receivables**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance			Range of discount rate
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Carrying amount	
Installment payment for	278,183,096. 27		278,183,096. 27	285,906,425. 24		285,906,425. 24	

the transfer of land and construction in progress							
Total	278,183,096. 27		278,183,096. 27	285,906,425. 24		285,906,425. 24	

Impairment of provision for bad debt

Unit: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	
Balance at 1 January 2023 in the current period				

Changes in book balance of significant changes in loss provision for the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Long-term receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets

(3) Amount of assets and liabilities formed by transfer of long-term receivables and continuous involvement

Other explanation

17. Long-term equity investments

Unit: RMB

Investee	Open ing balan ce (boo k value)	Changes for the period								Closing balance (book value)	Closing balance of provisi on for impair ment
		Additio nal investm ent	Decreas e in investm ent	Investm ent profit or loss recogni sed under equity method	Adjust ment to other compre hensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividen d or profit declare d	Provisi on for impair ment	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
II. Associates											
Intelligent Cloud Wearable Technolog y Research Institute (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.											155,645 .85
Guizhou Hengda Mining Holdings Co., Ltd.	146, 182, 397. 41	50,000, 000.00		- 296,403 .32						195,885 ,994.09	
Zhejiang JHW Lithium Co., Ltd.	83,9 08,4 87.8 7			2,464,7 18.60						86,373, 206.47	
Zhejiang Weiming Shengqing New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.	29,9 55,2 13.7 3	30,000, 000.00		120,137 .12					3,627,4 53.12	63,702, 803.97	
Ningbo	5,83			89,527.						5,922,2	

Meishan Bonded Port Area Fengsheng Liuhe Investment Management Co., Ltd.	2,735.57			81						63.38	
Ningbo Meishan Bonded Port Area Fengsheng Liuhe New Endergy Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	58,018,389.88			-141,769.45						57,876,620.43	
Nanjing Junshang Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.											8,211,175.72
Shenzhen Lufeng Technology Co., Ltd.											317,600.96
Shenzhen Dami Growth New Industry	36,938.59			22.68						36,939,011.27	

Equity Investmen t Fund Partnershi p (Limited Partnershi p)											
Beijing Sheen Power Technolog y Co., Ltd.	11,7 54,6 77.3 0			- 1,039,4 86.92					1,026.4 9	10,716, 216.87	
Shenzhen Yufeng New Materials Co., Ltd.											9,313,7 92.77
Yuchuang Semicond uctor (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	4,58 0,93 1.37			- 4,580,9 31.37							
Paersen Environm ental Protection Technolog y Co., Ltd. ("Paersen ")	64,5 09,5 99.7 3			521,576 .83					- 21,225. 08	65,009, 951.48	
Dongguan Dami Excellent Growth Venture Investmen t Managem	2,26 2,89 9.65			- 33,488. 90						2,229,4 10.75	

ent Co., Ltd.											
Sichuan Xinlianwu Material Technolog y Co., Ltd.	32,7 98,7 30.6 8			- 8,435,5 11.68						24,363, 219.00	
Shenzhen Ruikewei Electronic s Co., Ltd. ("Ruikew ei")	19,2 22,3 97.2 8			- 397,334 .11						18,825, 063.17	
Shenzhen Dami Growth Angel Investmen t Partnershi p (Limited Partnershi p)	16,7 85,9 03.0 3			3,463.5 4						16,789, 366.57	
Shenzhen Xianbang New Material Technolog y Co., Ltd.	30,6 28,5 92.0 7			- 940,872 .86						29,687, 719.21	
Shandong Geely Sunwoda Power Battery Co., Ltd. ("Geely Sunwoda")	6,93 3,44 3.22			- 6,977,7 15.90					44,272. 68		

Zhejiang Lanxin Intelligent New Energy Co., Ltd.	978,626.89	7,000,000.00		-330,278.39						7,648,348.50	
Sub-total	551,292,014.27	87,000,000.00		-19,974,346.32					3,651,527.21	621,969,195.16	17,998,215.30
Total	551,292,014.27	87,000,000.00		-19,974,346.32					3,651,527.21	621,969,195.16	17,998,215.30

Other explanation

18. Other equity instrument investments

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Zhuhai Zhuowan Electronic Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership)	91,897,000.00	91,897,000.00
Total	91,897,000.00	91,897,000.00

Segment disclosure of non-trading equity instrument investment for the period

Unit: RMB

Project name	Dividend income recognised	Accumulated gains	Accumulated losses	Amount transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings	Reasons for designation as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Reasons for transfer from other comprehensive income to retained earnings

Other explanation:

19. Other non-current financial assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,414,327,862.62	1,102,712,269.61
Total	1,414,327,862.62	1,102,712,269.61

Other explanation:

20. Investment properties**(1) Investment properties measured at cost**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(2) Investment properties measured at fair value**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(3) Investment properties with pending certificates of ownership**

Unit: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining certificate of ownership
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Other explanation

21. Fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Fixed assets	12,548,681,508.03	11,039,499,826.32
Disposal of fixed assets	21,257,692.66	40,576,287.95
Total	12,569,939,200.69	11,080,076,114.27

(1) Fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Machinery equipment	Electronic equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Total
I. Original book value:						
1. Opening balance	2,514,978,807.98	8,661,013,244.86	1,083,247,461.53	77,681,241.11	1,369,325,766.13	13,706,246,521.61
2. Increase for the period	18,301,570.43	2,644,269,403.03	78,209,017.36	19,913,947.36	107,457,056.95	2,868,150,995.13
(1) Purchase	18,301,570.43	380,447,882.62	68,248,121.60	16,572,818.50	42,543,979.38	526,114,372.53
(2) Transfer from construction in progress		2,263,821,520.41	9,960,895.76	3,341,128.86	64,913,077.57	2,342,036,622.60
(3) Increase due to business combination						
3. Decrease in the period		606,474,460.30	69,290,131.76	1,190,579.66	10,309,920.49	687,265,092.21
(1) Disposal or retirement		121,233,777.42	18,012,807.58	1,190,579.66	5,699,210.69	146,136,375.35
(2) Transfer to construction in progress		485,240,682.88	51,277,324.18		4,610,709.80	541,128,716.86
4. Closing balance	2,533,280,378.41	10,698,808,187.59	1,092,166,347.13	96,404,608.81	1,466,472,902.59	15,887,132,424.53
II. Accumulated depreciation						

1. Opening balance	277,573,462.34	1,488,019,825.07	468,338,375.32	42,971,408.12	389,843,624.44	2,666,746,695.29
2. Increase for the period	36,340,650.47	502,507,976.45	139,961,650.94	8,942,526.94	89,844,403.93	777,597,208.73
(1) Provision	36,340,650.47	502,507,976.45	139,961,650.94	8,942,526.94	89,844,403.93	777,597,208.73
3. Decrease in the period		77,002,484.19	21,250,993.83	1,062,673.02	6,576,836.48	105,892,987.52
(1) Disposal or retirement		41,675,822.07	15,726,722.69	1,062,673.02	5,000,598.24	63,465,816.02
(2) Transfer to construction in progress		35,326,662.12	5,524,271.14		1,576,238.24	42,427,171.50
4. Closing balance	313,914,112.81	1,913,525,317.33	587,049,032.43	50,851,262.04	473,111,191.89	3,338,450,916.50
III. Provision for impairment						
1. Opening balance						
2. Increase for the period						
(1) Provision						
3. Decrease in the						

period						
(1) Disposal or retirement						
4. Closing balance						
IV.Carrying amount						
1. Closing book value	2,219,366,265.60	8,785,282,870.26	505,117,314.70	45,553,346.77	993,361,710.70	12,548,681,508.03
2. Opening book value	2,237,405,345.64	7,172,993,419.79	614,909,086.21	34,709,832.99	979,482,141.69	11,039,499,826.32

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Original book value	Accumulated depreciation	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Remarks
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(3) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing book value
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(4) Fixed assets with pending certificates of ownership

Unit: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the certificates of ownership
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Other explanation

(5) Disposal of fixed assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Disposal of fixed assets	21,257,692.66	40,576,287.95
Total	21,257,692.66	40,576,287.95

Other explanation

22. Construction in progress

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Construction in progress	9,560,521,667.68	8,040,856,161.48
Total	9,560,521,667.68	8,040,856,161.48

(1) Construction in progress

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
11.5.9MW Rooftop Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Project	735,591.72		735,591.72			

Construction Project of Boluo Industrial Park	183,807,842.92		183,807,842.92	216,290,847.52		216,290,847.52
Dongtai Jinaier Lake Exploration Right	54,045,034.61		54,045,034.61	54,045,034.61		54,045,034.61
Building decoration project – Lanxi Industrial Park - Construction project of production line of Lanxi- consumption- based battery (laptop)	20,379,173.16		20,379,173.16	18,965,468.61		18,965,468.61
Installation of purchased equipment- Lanxi consumer battery (notebook) production line	68,449,887.44		68,449,887.44	39,020,129.78		39,020,129.78
Installation of purchased equipment- Lanxi consumer battery cell production line	1,394,495.41		1,394,495.41	2,270,642.20		2,270,642.20
Building decoration projects-others	36,657,807.70		36,657,807.70	58,781,746.78		58,781,746.78
Improvement	482,802,433.14		482,802,433.14	217,728,693.25		217,728,693.25

of fixed assets						
Building decoration project-Hui Zhou Industrial Park	410,067,703.99		410,067,703.99	319,492,988.24		319,492,988.24
Building decoration project-Nanchang Industrial Park	2,142,405,428.79		2,142,405,428.79	3,114,604,157.03		3,114,604,157.03
Construction Project of Boluo Industrial Park	19,324,805.44		19,324,805.44	38,447,561.11		38,447,561.11
Building decoration project – Nanchang Industrial Park	2,169,340,428.00		2,169,340,428.00	1,686,427,705.19		1,686,427,705.19
Other (Deyang)	705,669,141.51		705,669,141.51	2,237,978.00		2,237,978.00
Other (Dongyu)	221,812,971.60		221,812,971.60			
Other (Maoming)	44,247.79		44,247.79			
Other (Zhu Hai)	93,773.59		93,773.59	93,773.59		93,773.59
Other minor items	68,855,900.63		68,855,900.63	34,134,683.77		34,134,683.77
Building decoration project-Zaozhuang Industrial Park	2,078,368,442.50		2,078,368,442.50	1,146,586,709.55		1,146,586,709.55
Building decoration project-	208,626,426.38		208,626,426.38	125,178,743.33		125,178,743.33

Guangming Industrial Park						
Construction Project of Shilongzai Industrial Park	495,256,932.56		495,256,932.56	462,715,622.68		462,715,622.68
Installation of purchased equipment- Lanxi consumer battery (notebook) production line	877,907.73		877,907.73	18,856,548.26		18,856,548.26
Installation of purchased equipment- Lanxi consumer battery cell production line	137,878,355.08		137,878,355.08	304,618,185.79		304,618,185.79
Installation of purchased equipment- others	53,626,935.99		53,626,935.99	180,358,942.19		180,358,942.19
Total	9,560,521,667.68		9,560,521,667.68	8,040,856,161.48		8,040,856,161.48

(2) Changes in significant construction in progress during the period

Unit: RMB

Project name	Budget	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Transfer to fixed assets during the period	Other decrease for the period	Closing balance	Proportion of accumulated construction investment to budget	Construction progress	Accumulated amount of capitalised interest	Including: Amount of capitalised interest for the period	Interest capitalisation rate for the period	Source of fund
11.5.9 MW Rooftop Distributed Photovoltaic Power Generation Project			820,613.94		85,022.22	735,591.72						
Construction Project of Boluo Industrial Park		216,290,847.52	31,943,144.92		64,426,149.52	183,807,842.92						

Dongtai Jinaier Lake Exploration Right		54,045,034.61				54,045,034.61						
Building decoration project – Lanxi Industrial Park - Construction project of production line of Lanxi-consumption-based battery (laptop)		18,965,468.61	20,444,962.40		19,031,257.85	20,379,173.16						

Install ation of purcha sed equip ment- Lanxi consu mer battery (noteb ook) produc tion line	72,000 ,000.0 0	39,020 ,129.7 8	30,072 ,550.2 9		642,79 2.63	68,449 ,887.4 4	106.04 %						
Install ation of purcha sed equip ment- Lanxi consu mer battery cell produc tion line	270,00 0,000. 00	2,270, 642.20	1,669, 724.76		2,545, 871.55	1,394, 495.41	55.03 %						

Buildi ng decora tion project s- others		58,781 ,746.7 8	37,491 ,510.4 5		59,615 ,449.5 3	36,657 ,807.7 0						
Impro vemen t of fixed assets		217,72 8,693. 25	585,13 4,325. 03	282,41 1,422. 16	37,649 ,162.9 8	482,80 2,433. 14						
Buildi ng decora tion project -Hui Zhou Industr ial Park		319,49 2,988. 24	132,85 5,960. 41	42,281 ,244.6 6		410,06 7,703. 99						

Buildi ng decora tion project - Nanch ang Industr ial Park		3,114, 604,15 7.03	418,17 3,938. 38	1,390, 372,66 6.62		2,142, 405,42 8.79			33,930 ,870.3 0	12,235 ,857.5 6		
Constr uction Project of Boluo Industr ial Park		38,447 ,561.1 1	21,311 ,975.9 8	40,434 ,731.6 5		19,324 ,805.4 4						
Buildi ng decora tion project — Nanch ang Industr ial Park		1,686, 427,70 5.19	693,79 1,162. 49	159,23 3,310. 70	51,645 ,128.9 8	2,169, 340,42 8.00			40,521 ,532.6 3	6,033, 333.32		

Other (Deyang)		2,237,978.00	703,431,163.51			705,669,141.51						
Other (Dongyu)			221,812,971.60			221,812,971.60						
Other (Maoming)			44,247.79			44,247.79						
Other (Zhu Hai)		93,773.59				93,773.59						
Other minor items		34,134,683.77	63,771,696.07		29,050,479.21	68,855,900.63						

Buildi ng decora tion project - Zaozh uang Industr ial Park		1,146, 586,70 9.55	931,79 3,795. 92	12,062 .97		2,078, 368,44 2.50						
Buildi ng decora tion project - Guang ming Industr ial Park		125,17 8,743. 33	84,272 ,503.4 5		824,82 0.40	208,62 6,426. 38						
Constr uction Project of Shilon gzai Industr ial Park	405,00 0,000. 00	462,71 5,622. 68	32,541 ,309.8 8			495,25 6,932. 56	68.35 %		3,560, 000.00	1,200, 000.00		

Install ation of purcha sed equip ment- Lanxi consu mer battery (noteb ook) produc tion line	360,00 0,000. 00	18,856 ,548.2 6		17,978 ,640.5 3		877,90 7.73	83.01 %					
Install ation of purcha sed equip ment- Lanxi consu mer battery cell produc tion line	1,120, 000,00 0.00	304,61 8,185. 79	32,039 ,484.9 1	197,31 9,138. 63	1,460, 176.99	137,87 8,355. 08	78.10 %					

Install ation of purcha sed equip ment- others		180,35 8,942. 19	89,157 ,019.5 6	211,99 3,404. 68	3,895, 621.08	53,626 ,935.9 9						
Total	2,227, 000,00 0.00	8,040, 856,16 1.48	4,132, 574,06 1.74	2,342, 036,62 2.60	270,87 1,932. 94	9,560, 521,66 7.68			78,012 ,402.9 3	19,469 ,190.8 8		

(3) Provision for impairment of construction in progress for the period

Unit: RMB

Item	Provision for the period	Reason for provision
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Other explanation

(4) Construction materials

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount

Other explanation:

23. Productive biological assets**(1) Productive biological assets measured at cost**□Applicable ☒Not applicable**(2) Productive biological assets measured at fair value**□Applicable ☒Not applicable**24. Oil and gas assets**□Applicable ☒Not applicable**25. Right-of-use assets**

Unit: RMB

Item	Buildings and structures	Others	Total
I. Original book value			
1. Opening balance	2,046,043,635.66	1,767,705.09	2,047,811,340.75
2. Increase for the period	95,486,807.50		95,486,807.50
(1) New leases	95,486,807.50		95,486,807.50
3. Decrease in the period	16,312,243.45	1,767,705.09	18,079,948.54
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other decreases	16,312,243.45	1,767,705.09	18,079,948.54
4. Closing balance	2,125,218,199.71		2,125,218,199.71
II. Accumulated depreciation			
1. Opening balance	411,725,818.75	1,583,569.15	413,309,387.90
2. Increase for the period	114,994,552.45		114,994,552.45
(1) Provisi	114,994,552.45		114,994,552.45

on			
3. Decrease in the period			
(1) Dispos al			
(2) Other decreases	201,601.09	1,583,569.15	1,785,170.24
4. Closing balance	526,518,770.11		526,518,770.11
III. Provision for impairment			
1. Opening balance			
2. Increase for the period			
(1) Provisi on			
3. Decrease in the period			
(1) Dispos al			
4. Closing balance			
IV. Carrying amount			
1. Closing book value	1,598,699,429.60		1,598,699,429.60
2. Opening book value	1,634,317,816.91	184,135.94	1,634,501,952.85

Other explanation:

26. Intangible assets**(1) Intangible assets**

Unit: RMB

Item	Land use rights	Patent right	Non-patented technology	Software	Total
I. Original book value					
1. Opening balance	630,841,885.45	44,378,800.00		132,782,721.70	808,003,407.15
2. Increase for the period				27,820,060.21	27,820,060.21
(1) Purchase				27,820,060.21	27,820,060.21
(2) Internal R&D					
(3) Increase due to business combination					
3. Decrease in the period				1,443,850.19	1,443,850.19
(1) Disposal				1,443,850.19	1,443,850.19
4. Closing balance	630,841,885.45	44,378,800.00		159,158,931.72	834,379,617.17
II. Accumulated amortisation					
1. Opening balance	62,291,503.93	35,422,863.33		68,125,858.17	165,840,225.43
2. Increase for the period	7,044,908.82	2,278,940.00		12,560,394.75	21,884,243.57
(1) Provision	7,044,908.82	2,278,940.00		12,560,394.75	21,884,243.57

3. Decrease in the period				423,556.75	423,556.75
(1) Provision				423,556.75	423,556.75
4.Closing balance	69,336,412.75	37,701,803.33		80,262,696.17	187,300,912.25
III. Provision for impairment					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increase for the period					
(1) Provision					
3. Decrease in the period					
(1) Disposal					
4.Closing balance					
IV. Carrying amount					
1. Closing book value	561,505,472.70	6,676,996.67		78,896,235.55	647,078,704.92
2. Opening book value	568,550,381.52	8,955,936.67		64,656,863.53	642,163,181.72

The proportion of intangible assets formed through internal R&D of the Company to the balance of intangible assets at the end of the period.

(2) Land use rights with pending certificates of ownership

Unit: RMB

Item	Carrying amount	Reason for not obtaining the certificates of ownership
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Other explanation

27. Development expenditure

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period			Decrease in the period			Closing balance
		Internal development expenditure	Others		Recognised as intangible assets	Transferred to current profit or loss		
Total								

Other explanation

28. Goodwill

(1) Original book value of goodwill

Unit: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Formed through business combination		Disposals		
Dongguan Liwinon	51,211,434.67					51,211,434.67
Yuke PV	7,945,765.47					7,945,765.47

Dianjin Factoring	11,571,400.01					11,571,400.01
Total	70,728,600.15					70,728,600.15

(2) Provision for impairment of goodwill

Unit: RMB

Name of investee or matters resulting in goodwill	Opening balance	Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		Closing balance
		Provision		Disposals		
Total						

Information about the asset group or set of asset groups to which goodwill belongs

Description of the process of goodwill impairment test, key parameters (e.g. the growth rate in the forecast period, the growth rate in the stable period, the profit margin, the discount rate, the forecast period, etc. when predicting the present value of future cash flows) and the recognition method of goodwill impairment loss:

Effect of goodwill impairment test

Other explanation

29. Long-term prepaid expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Amortisation for the period	Other decreases	Closing balance
Building decoration project –	1,082,697,026.11	119,071,252.79	40,640,773.26	0.00	1,161,127,505.64

Nanchang Industrial Park					
Building decoration project – Huizhou Industrial Park	673,274,328.66	77,680,309.93	53,871,036.93	9,271,678.74	687,811,922.92
Building decoration project – Nanchang Industrial Park – construction project of power lithium-ion battery production line	556,602,338.62	174,348,062.62	19,545,608.74	0.00	711,404,792.50
Building decoration project – other leased factories and dormitories	250,626,295.06	15,698,234.95	21,478,407.23	6,546,646.83	238,299,475.95
Building decoration project-Nanjing Industrial Park-construction project of power lithium-ion battery production line	223,582,265.12	25,947,347.17	15,923,790.33	0.00	233,605,821.96
Building	129,739,652.20	18,379,168.54	11,722,666.24	0.00	136,396,154.50

decoration project-Huizhou Industrial Park- construction project of power lithium-ion battery production line					
Building decoration project-Lanxi Industrial Park- construction project of consumer battery cell production line	92,915,257.06	8,577,981.64	5,133,005.58		96,360,233.12
Building decoration project- Guangming Industrial Park	71,248,076.56	3,462,385.42	7,094,465.32	1,797,534.17	65,818,462.49
Building decoration project-Huizhou Industrial Park- construction project of consumer battery cell production line	65,590,433.70	28,773,980.97	6,399,044.01		87,965,370.66
Building	50,104,670.58	115,596.33	2,901,143.04	0.00	47,319,123.87

decoration project-Nanjing Industrial Park					
Building decoration project - Shilongzai Industrial Park	38,194,007.87	8,545,779.82	7,137,230.86	235,810.90	39,366,745.93
Building decoration project – Yu Yong Xing Industrial Park	32,870,644.83		2,597,237.22		30,273,407.61
Other long-term prepaid expenses	24,505,202.25	15,804,255.95	2,248,744.98	74,770.88	37,985,942.34
Building decoration project -India Industrial Park	14,949,184.31	6,563,607.62	2,769,806.83		18,742,985.10
Building decoration project-Jinjia Industrial Park	8,426,391.91		7,108,798.28		1,317,593.63
Building decoration project – Deyang Industrial Park	0.00	571,272,276.46	0.00	0.00	571,272,276.46
Building decoration project – Dianbai Industrial Park	0.00	20,338,271.70	0.00	0.00	20,338,271.70

Building decoration project-Lanxi Industrial Park		395,691.81			395,691.81
Building decoration project-Lanxi Industrial Park-construction project of lithium-ion battery production line		642,792.63			642,792.63
Total	3,315,325,774.84	1,095,616,996.35	206,571,758.85	17,926,441.52	4,186,444,570.82

Other explanation

30. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets before offset

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred income tax assets
Provision for asset impairment	705,880,984.67	141,425,524.67	827,416,069.68	178,204,224.64
Unrealized profit from internal transactions	964,793,700.28	167,500,774.12	894,582,760.32	170,182,126.86
Deductible losses	3,393,121,114.19	672,420,540.87	1,840,935,782.53	359,192,542.34
Restricted share incentive expenses	26,803,810.91	4,020,571.64	76,533,630.26	11,480,044.54
Deferred income-government subsidies	394,031,718.62	92,937,468.73	355,309,104.51	82,799,066.46

Valuation of financial instruments held for trading and derivative financial instruments	31,010,924.33	4,426,638.65	123,824,406.43	18,573,660.97
Accrued expenses	2,803,476.18	705,578.87	5,409,202.40	1,361,388.07
Accrued warranty	528,293,723.50	79,244,058.53	416,544,032.06	62,481,604.81
Revenue from scrap during the trial operation	243,931,409.15	58,884,016.55	217,243,504.09	52,095,973.19
Lease liabilities	1,838,007,073.67	406,607,991.77	1,812,337,533.20	401,993,538.86
Total	8,128,677,935.50	1,628,173,164.40	6,570,136,025.48	1,338,364,170.74

(2) Deferred income tax liabilities before offset

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance		Opening balance	
	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred income tax liabilities
Assets appraisal appreciation from business combination not under common control	6,116,996.68	1,529,249.17	8,275,936.67	2,068,984.17
Valuation of financial instruments held for trading and derivative financial instruments	343,507,740.05	85,876,935.01	320,067,983.43	80,016,995.86
Accelerated depreciation of fixed assets permitted by the tax bureau	1,601,190,771.15	318,296,151.52	2,005,303,958.00	311,023,993.41
Equity investment income that is not intended to be held for a long time	16,461,845.33	4,115,461.33	40,055,138.77	10,013,784.69
Cost difference during the trial operation	480,478,233.24	114,909,064.57		

Deemed sales revenue	24,863,417.81	5,310,187.79		
Right-of-use assets	1,600,779,790.31	349,862,623.56	1,656,610,207.30	365,774,727.94
Total	4,073,398,794.57	879,899,672.95	4,030,313,224.17	768,898,486.07

(3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities presented in net amount after offset

Unit: RMB

Item	Offset amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at the end of the period	Closing balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset	Offset amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities at the beginning of the period	Opening balance of deferred income tax assets or liabilities after offset
Deferred income tax assets	655,338,754.38	972,078,176.44	201,023,105.82	767,604,800.16
Deferred income tax liabilities	655,338,754.38	223,804,684.99	201,023,105.82	198,139,115.49

(4) Details of unrecognised deferred income tax assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	102,225,331.26	97,521,784.94
Deductible losses	4,672,894,362.88	4,499,160,160.87
Changes in fair value of financial assets		5,995,186.73
Total	4,775,119,694.14	4,602,677,132.54

(5) Deductible losses of unrecognised deferred income tax assets will expire in the following years

Unit: RMB

Year	Closing amount	Opening amount	Remarks
2023		28,006,358.83	
2024	23,899,374.75	39,708,596.02	
2025	71,026,002.09	72,093,142.25	
2026	268,560,135.13	268,560,135.13	
2027	440,752,346.95	498,584,832.97	
2028	374,860,603.50	236,531,814.55	

2029	562,149,712.02	440,804,057.40	
2030	510,708,825.54	662,306,574.00	
2031	898,722,107.46	1,263,086,974.84	
2032	785,843,217.54	959,829,808.33	
2033	714,666,190.60		
Indefinite	21,705,847.30	29,647,866.55	
Total	4,672,894,362.88	4,499,160,160.87	

Other explanation

31. Other non-current assets

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Prepayments for equipment	1,707,321,144. 13		1,707,321,144. 13	1,479,229,157. 21		1,479,229,157. 21
Prepayments for purchase of properties	133,000,000.00		133,000,000.00	133,000,000.00		133,000,000.00
Prepayments for construction	139,346,375.50		139,346,375.50	115,796,256.35		115,796,256.35
Prepayments for land premiums	8,500,000.00		8,500,000.00	11,500,000.00		11,500,000.00
Prepayment for software	13,064,962.69		13,064,962.69	10,541,425.26		10,541,425.26
Other investments	502,205,910.68		502,205,910.68			
Others	6,343,005.64		6,343,005.64	16,586,222.01		16,586,222.01
Total	2,509,781,398. 64		2,509,781,398. 64	1,766,653,060. 83		1,766,653,060. 83

Other explanation:

32. Short-term borrowings

(1) Classification of short-term borrowings

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Secured loans	395,192,190.97	586,000,000.00
Guaranteed loans	5,036,126,214.99	2,925,093,394.22
Credit loans		644,127,424.24
Pledged and guaranteed loans	3,579,434,822.57	4,209,474,263.90
Total	9,010,753,228.53	8,364,695,082.36

Description of classification of short-term borrowings:

(2) Overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings

The total amount of overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings at the end of the period is RMB[*], of which the significant overdue and outstanding short-term borrowings are as follows:

Unit: RMB

Borrower	Closing balance	Interest rate	Overdue time	Overdue interest rate
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Other explanation

33. Financial liabilities held for trading

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Including:		
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		1,144,000,000.00
Including:		
Others		1,144,000,000.00
Total		1,144,000,000.00

Other explanation:

34. Derivative financial liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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Other explanation:

35. Notes payable

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing balance	Opening balance
Commercial acceptance notes	5,438,490,591.98	8,001,826,405.84
Bank acceptance notes	19,438,649.37	5,957,234.24
Total	5,457,929,241.35	8,007,783,640.08

The total amount of notes payable due but unpaid at the end of the period is RMB[*].

36. Trade payables

(1) Particulars of accounts payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Payables for goods	8,372,114,983.04	11,088,687,028.77
Payables for construction and equipment	5,519,417,316.45	4,076,201,635.33
Total	13,891,532,299.49	15,164,888,664.10

(2) Significant accounts payable aged over one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reason for outstanding or carried forward
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Other explanation:

37. Receipts in advance**(1) Particulars of receipts in advance**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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(2) Significant advances from customers aged over one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reason for outstanding or carried forward
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38. Contract liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	537,169,928.73	461,334,795.63
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	36,779,254.59	75,161,143.56
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	3,302,380.54	57,306,015.20
Over 3 years	57,839.83	1,755,844.59
Total	577,309,403.69	595,557,798.98

Amount and reasons for significant changes in carrying amount during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount of change	Reason for change
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39. Employee benefits payable**(1) Particulars of employee benefits payable**

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
I. Short-term remuneration	857,905,475.73	2,949,349,776.92	3,331,396,150.86	475,859,101.79
II. Post-employment benefits-defined contribution plans	2,161,725.88	162,540,009.29	162,351,062.83	2,350,672.34
Total	860,067,201.61	3,111,889,786.21	3,493,747,213.69	478,209,774.13

(2) Particulars of short-term remuneration

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
1. Salaries, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	855,773,609.91	2,743,880,443.49	3,126,830,497.22	472,823,556.18
2. Employee benefits	467,167.67	75,771,054.56	75,053,268.60	1,184,953.63
3. Social insurance	962,548.44	88,892,215.23	88,620,384.87	1,234,378.80
Including: Medical insurance	936,714.38	80,652,499.48	80,385,160.89	1,204,052.96
Work-related injury insurance	24,612.72	4,844,430.79	4,840,891.84	28,151.67
Maternity insurance	1,221.34	3,395,284.97	3,394,332.14	2,174.17
4. Housing provident fund	672,149.71	40,081,405.15	40,157,341.68	596,213.18
5. Labour union expenses and employee education expenses	30,000.00	724,658.49	734,658.49	20,000.00
Total	857,905,475.73	2,949,349,776.92	3,331,396,150.86	475,859,101.79

(3) Particulars of defined contribution plans

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
1. Basic pension insurance	2,102,450.94	157,731,002.31	157,548,546.66	2,284,906.59
2. Unemployment insurance	59,274.94	4,809,006.98	4,802,516.17	65,765.75
Total	2,161,725.88	162,540,009.29	162,351,062.83	2,350,672.34

Other explanation:

40. Taxes payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Value-added tax	47,417,876.98	78,495,825.38
Corporate income tax	195,774,837.00	13,965,737.70
Individual income tax	4,054,712.80	15,801,093.66
Urban maintenance and construction tax	1,747,722.68	2,063,991.80
Education surcharge	1,385,123.40	1,744,353.50
Stamp duty	11,308,895.65	9,222,923.54
Other taxes	2,395,652.75	626,962.41
Total	263,141,528.97	121,920,887.99

Other explanation

41. Other payables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other payables	210,718,704.38	635,362,745.51
Total	222,134,065.81	635,362,745.51

(1) Interest payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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Significant overdue and unpaid interest:

Unit: RMB

Borrower	Overdue amount	Overdue reason
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Other explanation:

(2) Dividends payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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Other explanations, including significant dividends payable, which is overdue over one year, should disclose the reasons for failure to pay:

(3) Other payables**1) Other payables by nature**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Security deposits for production capacity		247,370,202.54
Other security deposits and deposits	26,048,471.60	64,063,629.74
Accrued expenses	65,287,708.91	73,460,864.42
Share-based compensation with repurchase obligation	746,194.00	105,481,734.70
Capital increase of subsidiaries with repurchase obligation	0.00	13,408,301.88
Guarantee fee payable	130,051,691.30	131,578,012.23
Others	222,134,065.81	635,362,745.51

Total		247,370,202.54
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2) Significant other payables aged over one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Reason for outstanding or carried forward
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Other explanation

42. Liabilities held for sale

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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Other explanation

43. Non-current liabilities due within one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables due within one year	192,921,947.92	133,741,933.05
Bonds payable due within one year	232,159,042.34	610,902,177.82
Long-term borrowings due within one year	2,552,712,483.19	1,993,572,810.19
Lease liabilities due within one year	162,441,463.60	174,618,990.74
Other long-term liabilities due within one year	10,747,669.89	525,171.08
Provisions due within one year	30,164,606.42	32,713,261.97
Total	3,181,147,213.36	2,946,074,344.85

Other explanation:

44. Other current liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Liabilities recognised for share repurchase obligations		706,152,328.77
Output value-added tax to be transferred	324,715,330.58	460,696,190.16
Total	324,715,330.58	1,166,848,518.93

Changes in short-term bonds payable:

Unit: RMB

Name of bond	Nominal value	Date of issuance	Term of bond	Issue amount	Opening balance	Issued during the period	Interest accrued at par value	Amortisation of premium/discount	Repayment during the period		Closing balance
Total											

Other explanation:

45. Long-term borrowings**(1) Classification of long-term borrowings**

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Secured loans	108,563,090.20	
Guaranteed loans	4,765,062,873.02	2,706,860,219.86
Credit loans	43,677,600.07	
Guaranteed and pledged loans	1,734,558,146.96	1,018,907,135.11
Total	6,651,861,710.25	3,725,767,354.97

Explanation on the classification of long-term loans:

Other notes, including interest rate range:

46. Bonds payable

(1) Bonds payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Bonds payable	391,185,984.66	387,840,834.27
Total	391,185,984.66	387,840,834.27

(2) Changes in bonds payable (excluding preferred shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

Unit: RMB

Name of bond	Nominal value	Date of issuance	Term of bond	Issue amount	Opening balance	Issued during the period	Interest accrued at par value	Amortisation of premium/discount	Repayment during the period	Other decreases	Closing balance
20 Xin Wang 03	400,000,000.00	2020-8-31	5 years	400,000,000.00	387,840,834.27		9,580,602.74	3,345,150.39		9,580,602.74	391,185,984.66
Total	--			400,000,000.00	387,840,834.27		9,580,602.74	3,345,150.39		9,580,602.74	391,185,984.66

(3) Description of conditions and timing of conversion of convertible corporate bonds

(4) Description of other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Changes in preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Unit: RMB

Financial instruments outstanding	Beginning of period		Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		End of the period	
	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount

Explanation on the basis of other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities

Other explanation

47. Lease liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Lease payments	1,717,915,125.39	2,559,511,523.91
Less: unrecognised finance charges	-56,156,653.88	-905,707,615.34
Total	1,661,758,471.51	1,653,803,908.57

Other explanation

48. Long-term payables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	60,859,672.39	102,784,829.73
Special payables	2,257,146,699.89	1,434,791,191.02
Total	2,318,006,372.28	1,537,576,020.75

(1) Long-term payables by nature

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Long-term payables	60,859,672.39	102,784,829.73
Including: Unrecognised financing expenses	618,342.42	5,667,173.00

Other explanation:

(2) Special payables

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Reasons for formation
Total	1,434,791,191.02			2,257,146,699.89	

Other explanation:

49. Long-term employee benefits payable

(1) Table of long-term employee benefits payable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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(2) Changes in defined benefit plans

Obligations present value of defined benefit plans:

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
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Plan assets:

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
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Net liabilities (net assets) of defined benefit plan

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
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Description of the contents of the defined benefit plan and the related risks, the impact on the Company's future cash flow, time and uncertainty:

Description of significant actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis results of defined benefit plans:

Other explanation:

50. Provisions

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance	Reasons for formation
Product quality assurance	497,144,912.83	383,830,770.09	After-sales comprehensive service fees for automobile motive batteries
Total	497,144,912.83	383,830,770.09	

Other notes, including important assumptions and estimates related to important estimated liabilities:

51. Deferred income

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance	Reasons for formation
Government subsidies	676,739,276.39	109,856,105.86	42,631,403.18	743,963,979.07	
Others	215,709.45	2,202,113.60	1,972,902.13	444,920.92	
Total	676,954,985.84	112,058,219.46	44,604,305.31	744,408,899.99	

Items involving government subsidies:

Unit: RMB

Liabilities Item	Opening balance	New subsidies during the period	Amount included in non- operating income during the period	Amount included in other income for the period	Amount of expenses written off during the period	Other changes	Closing balance	Related to assets/inco me
Science and technology support fund of Yuanzhou Town People's Governmen t	291,561,96 5.61			5,479,183.2 0			286,082,78 2.41	Related to assets
Nanjing Sunwoda land payment support	73,017,758. 96			765,920.52			72,251,838. 44	Related to assets
Special subsidy for the first batch of equipment investment in 2020	29,864,806. 67	31,051,117. 98		2,515,795.0 1			58,400,129. 64	Related to assets
Subsidies for arrival of Phase 1 equipments of Nanchang Sunwoda	40,045,062. 10	10,000,000. 00		1,553,074.2 6			48,491,987. 84	Related to assets

Subsidies received for technical equipment support	36,400,000.00						36,400,000.00	Related to assets
Reconstruction project of PACK flexible production line of lithium-ion battery based on industrial internet technology		35,000,000.00		333,333.33			34,666,666.67	Related to assets
Equipment subsidy from Lanxi Science and Technology Industrial Park Management Committee	14,580,669.42	21,424,993.85		1,603,598.13			34,402,065.14	Related to assets
Subsidies for enhanced technological transformations in industrial enterprises	24,119,111.20			1,834,873.36			22,284,237.84	Related to assets

in 2019 from Boluo County Science and Technolog y Industry and Informatio n Technolog y Bureau								
Special fund for the integration of “innovation chain + industry chain” for the independen t R&D and application of Pack intelligent manufactur ing production line for lithium-ion batteries	18,717,295. 78			941,248.74			17,776,047. 04	Related to assets
Equipment subsidies from Zhejiang governmen t	19,634,077. 76	8,575,006.1 5		10,860,203. 20			17,348,880. 71	Related to assets

Technology transformation subsidy from Shenzhen Baoan Industrial and Information Technology Bureau	15,000,000.00						15,000,000.00	Related to assets
Subsidies for “Lithium-ion Power Battery PACK Assembly High Flexible Digital Factory” of 2017 Intelligent Manufacturing New Model Application Project	11,030,394.86			12,619.08			11,017,775.78	Related to assets
“Distributed Energy System Demonstration with Multi-energy	10,072,814.00						10,072,814.00	Related to assets

Complementary Integration and Optimisation” Special Project of National Key R&D Programme “Intelligent Power Grid Technology and Equipment”								
2021 Nanjing Industrial Enterprise Technology and Equipment Investment Financial Incentive Subsidies Project	10,000,000.00			312,500.01			9,687,499.99	Related to assets
Digital twin system project in production line based on industrial internet platform	7,368,140.00	1,590,859.48		1,286,178.06			7,672,821.42	Related to assets

Second batch of funding plan for major project incentive subsidies-technical transformation and upgrading project of Sunwoda Guangming Industrial Park	6,288,184.89			1,179,034.62			5,109,150.27	Related to assets
Technological transformation investment project of enterprise technological transformation support plan	3,430,000.00						3,430,000.00	Related to assets
Research and development and industrialization of key technologies of	3,640,536.83			234,732.00			3,405,804.83	Related to assets

lithium-ion battery formation and battery management system for electric vehicles								
Research funds for high energy density electrodes and battery technology	3,173,480.81			17,444.70			3,156,036.11	Related to assets
Special funds for provincial technological transformation in 2021	2,974,973.41			281,492.12			2,693,481.29	Related to assets
Funding Project of 2020 Industrial Internet Development Support Programme	2,650,000.00						2,650,000.00	Related to assets
Key Technology Research and Development of Distributed Photovoltaic	2,600,000.00						2,600,000.00	Related to assets

c-Energy Storage Power Station Joint Operation and Dispatch Manageme nt System								
Funds for industrializ ation project of distributed lithium-ion battery energy storage system	2,526,113.1 5			66,023.04			2,460,090.1 1	Related to assets
First batch of funding plan for Technologi cal Transforma tion for Productivit y Doubling Special Technical Transforma tion Investment Project-the technologic al transformat	2,526,661.2 9			104,826.42			2,421,834.8 7	Related to assets

ion and upgrading project of Sunwoda Guangming Industrial Park								
Smart grid lithium-ion battery energy storage device	2,400,000.00						2,400,000.00	Related to assets
Construction of second-level node for industrial internet identification analysis of Sunwoda	2,400,000.00						2,400,000.00	Related to assets
Key Technology Research and Development of High Safety 350Wh/kg Power Battery	2,250,000.00						2,250,000.00	Related to assets
Production expansion and efficiency	2,030,000.00						2,030,000.00	Related to assets

enhancement technology transformation project of precision mould workshop								
High-performance solid-state battery R&D and industrialization project	1,800,000.00						1,800,000.00	Related to assets
Key Technology Research and Development of 300Wh/Kg Lithium-ion Power Battery	1,847,378.39			53,176.56			1,794,201.83	Related to assets
Closed-loop quality testing technology for Pack intelligent manufacturing production line of	1,952,120.14			230,528.04			1,721,592.10	Related to assets

lithium-ion batteries								
2021 provincial economic promotion funds from Boluo County Science and Technology Industry and Information Technology Bureau	1,616,915.40			176,550.04			1,440,365.36	Related to assets
Research and application verification of distributed computing system	1,360,000.00						1,360,000.00	Related to assets
Research and development of solid-state lithium-ion batteries and key materials based on material genome	1,039,754.08			20,849.58			1,018,904.50	Related to assets

technology								
Lithium-ion battery application industrialization project	1,000,000.00						1,000,000.00	Related to assets
Second batch of funding for key enterprise research institute project	10,000,000.00					10,000,000.00		Related to assets
Other government subsidies related to assets	15,821,061.64	2,214,128.40		2,768,219.16			15,266,970.88	Related to assets
Total	676,739,276.39	109,856,105.86		32,631,403.18		10,000,000.00	743,963,979.07	Related to assets

Other explanation:

52. Other non-current liabilities

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Loans from shareholders	315,200,000.00	315,200,000.00
Payment on behalf of Nanjing Sunwoda Phase II plant	359,547,781.36	297,534,542.21
Total	674,747,781.36	612,734,542.21

Other explanation:

53. Share capital

Unit: RMB

	Opening balance	Changes (+, -)					Closing balance
		Issuance of new shares	Bonus issue	Conversion from reserves	Others	Sub-total	
Total number of Shares	1,862,421,65 6.00				-102,600.00	-102,600.00	1,862,319,05 6.00

Other explanation:

54. Other equity instruments

(1) Preference shares, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments outstanding at the end of the period

(2) Changes in preference shares, perpetual bonds and financial instruments outstanding at the end of the period

Unit: RMB

Financial instruments outstanding	Beginning of the period		Increase during the period		Decrease during the period		End of the period	
	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount	Number	Carrying amount

Changes in other equity instruments during the period, explanations on the reasons for the changes, and the basis for relevant accounting treatment:

Other explanation:

55. Capital reserve

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Capital premium (share premium)	10,026,519,179.30	154,370,879.30	684,116.00	10,180,205,942.60
Other capital reserve	3,241,356,186.80	1,968,219,075.18	154,370,879.30	5,055,204,382.68
Total	13,267,875,366.10	2,122,589,954.48	155,054,995.30	15,235,410,325.28

Other explanations, including changes during the period and reasons for changes:

The increase in share premium was due to: an increase of RMB154,370,879.30 in share premium resulting from the unlocking of restricted shares.

The decrease in share premium was due to: the decrease of RMB684,116.00 in repurchase of restricted shares.

The increase in other capital reserves was mainly due to: the increase in other capital reserves of RMB38,803,954.64 as a result of the implementation of equity incentives, and the increase in other capital reserves of RMB1,929,597,001.49 as a result of the change in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries.

The decrease in other capital reserves was mainly due to: the decrease in share premium of RMB154,370,879.30 due to the unlock of restricted shares.

56. Treasury shares

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Proceeds from restricted shares with repurchase obligation	106,243,810.70		105,497,616.70	746,194.00
Total	106,243,810.70		105,497,616.70	746,194.00

Other explanations, including changes during the period and reasons for changes:

Participants of the Company's restricted share incentive scheme paid the subscription price when subscribing for the restricted shares. The Group recognised the share capital and capital reserve (share premium) upon receipt of the subscription price, and at the same time recognised a liability in full for the repurchase obligation and recognised treasury shares.

The decrease in the current year was due to the reverse of phase III restricted shares purchased and released to treasury shares.

57. Other comprehensive income

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Amount for the current period						Closing balance
		Amount before income tax for the period	Less: Amount previously included in other comprehensive income transferred to current profit or loss	Less: Amount previously included in other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to parent company after tax	Attributable to minority shareholders after tax	
2. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		- 4,005,302.3 9				- 1,589,866.7 4	- 2,415,435.6 5	- 1,589,866.7 4
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3,802,446.9 7	12,586,127. 79				12,271,350. 40	314,777.39	16,073,797. 37
Total other comprehensive income	3,802,446.9 7	8,580,825.4 0				10,681,483. 66	- 2,100,658.2 6	14,483,930. 63

Other explanations, including adjustments for the effective portion of gains and losses on cash flow hedges transferred to initial recognition of hedged items:

58. Special reserve

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
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Other explanations, including changes during the period and reasons for changes:

59. Surplus reserve

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase during the period	Decrease during the period	Closing balance
Statutory surplus reserve	787,985,861.10			787,985,861.10
Total	787,985,861.10			787,985,861.10

Explanation on surplus reserve, including changes in the current period and reasons for changes:

60. Undistributed profits

Unit: RMB

Item	Current period	Previous period
Undistributed profits at the end of the previous period before adjustment	4,237,639,223.62	3,445,778,924.09
Adjustment of total undistributed profits at the beginning of the period(increase +, decrease -)	7,161,581.75	
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the period after adjustment	4,244,800,805.37	3,445,778,924.09
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company for the period	438,479,917.35	1,063,753,672.60
Less: Appropriation to statutory surplus		149,387,065.22

reserve		
Appropriation to general risk reserve		3,000,000.00
Ordinary share dividends payable	148,993,732.48	119,506,307.85
Undistributed profits at the end of the period	4,534,286,990.24	4,237,639,223.62

Details of adjustment to undistributed profit at the beginning of the period:

- 1) Due to the retrospective adjustment of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant new regulations, the undistributed profit of RMB7,161,581.75 at the beginning of the period was affected.
- 2) Due to changes in accounting policies, the undistributed profit of RMB0.00 at the beginning of the period was affected.
- 3) Due to the correction of major accounting errors, the undistributed profit of RMB0.00 at the beginning of the period was affected.
- 4) Due to the change of consolidation scope caused by the same control, the undistributed profit of RMB0.00 at the beginning of the period was affected.
- 5) Other adjustments affected the undistributed profit of RMB0.00 at the beginning of the period.

61. Revenue and operating costs

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	22,052,881,389.82	18,851,615,249.77	21,106,849,170.48	18,387,051,997.42
Other Businesses	183,071,825.96	168,089,189.45	610,933,481.67	343,367,753.63
Total	22,235,953,215.78	19,019,704,439.22	21,717,782,652.15	18,730,419,751.05

Revenue related information:

Unit: RMB

Contract classification	Segment 1	Segment 2		Total
Type of goods				22,235,953,215.78
Including:				
Consumer battery				13,359,800,865.86

EV battery				5,185,692,908.15
Energy Storage system				452,410,739.88
Others				3,238,048,701.89
By operating region				22,235,953,215.78
Including:				
Domestic				12,888,488,095.90
Overseas				9,347,465,119.88
Market or customer type				
Including:				
Contract type				
Including:				
By time of transfer of goods				
Including:				
By contract term				
Including:				
By sales channels				
Including:				

Direct sales				22,235,953,215.78
Total				

Information related to performance obligations:

Nil

Information about the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations:

At the end of the reporting period, the amount of revenue corresponding to the performance obligations that have been signed but not yet fulfilled or not yet fulfilled is RMB0.00, of which RMB[*] is expected to be recognised in the year [*], RMB[*] is expected to be recognised in the year [*], and RMB[*] is expected to be recognised in the year [*].

Other explanation

62. Taxes and surcharges

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Urban maintenance and construction tax	9,752,492.85	19,710,712.38
Education surcharge	8,555,190.75	15,553,652.88
Property tax	10,112,958.27	9,343,792.89
Land use tax	1,018,802.10	856,582.58
Vehicle and vessel usage tax	1,879.84	445.84
Stamp duty and others	34,225,348.97	22,654,518.02
Environmental protection tax	135,134.02	266,493.95
Total	63,801,806.80	68,386,198.54

Other explanation:

63. Selling expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Employee compensation	74,450,145.96	53,562,308.14
Entertainment expenses	17,868,511.93	8,611,450.20

Travelling expenses	12,001,097.52	2,666,406.09
Share-based payment expenses	2,043,953.45	4,301,415.48
Consulting fees	16,180,076.79	9,305,555.66
Material Consumption	28,164,531.26	18,160,245.66
After-sales comprehensive service fees	119,901,612.36	98,847,401.71
Others	29,468,435.54	10,181,960.81
Total	300,078,364.81	205,636,743.75

Other explanation:

64. Administrative expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Employee compensation	661,092,910.71	474,762,419.35
Depreciation expenses	67,738,402.03	50,334,957.75
Amortisation of intangible assets	12,336,548.34	10,045,592.20
Office expenses	17,647,395.10	16,444,073.34
Intermediary consulting service fee	39,358,326.93	26,528,418.40
Entertainment expenses	22,423,190.43	15,438,534.44
Utilities fees and property management fees	73,139,010.17	56,340,545.37
Rental	17,253,359.81	15,168,298.78
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	28,971,493.95	26,649,005.99
Share-based payment expenses	48,453,314.25	14,430,269.27
Maintenance expenses	23,243,129.20	13,133,709.10
Material consumption	89,654,692.95	75,478,727.69
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	35,160,057.88	24,230,094.48
Others	93,330,342.07	77,663,436.49
Total	1,229,802,173.82	896,648,082.65

Other explanation

65. Research and development expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Employee compensation	705,690,295.86	517,267,711.77
Depreciation expenses	48,878,621.26	116,743,162.90
Intermediary consulting service fee	14,984,649.29	11,840,799.85
Utilities fees and property management fees	53,510,016.82	35,483,322.69
Rental	3,203,771.60	2,527,476.47
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	11,646,625.00	11,984,915.43
Material consumption	292,756,774.89	397,327,490.17
Travelling expenses	14,504,643.70	4,991,501.35
Certification and inspection fee	48,039,785.74	40,544,132.08
Share-based payment expenses	19,360,292.59	19,750,828.44
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,125,248.93	6,325,852.59
Others	44,441,987.79	30,151,647.50
Total	1,261,142,713.47	1,194,938,841.24

Other explanation

66. Financial expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Total	-52,147,926.92	255,589,010.26

Other explanation

67. Other income

Unit: RMB

Source of other revenue	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
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Government subsidies	110,801,496.25	185,892,400.29
Immediate levy and refund	4,693,671.62	2,633,774.83
Additional deduction of input tax	258,250.98	252,069.58
Direct deduction for social security		368.28
Handling fee for withholding individual income tax	1,158,833.19	353,914.85
Total	116,912,252.04	189,132,527.83

68. Investment income

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Income from long-term equity investment under equity method	-20,078,756.56	-7,474,616.32
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	1.00	-387,077.92
Investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading	-16,701,311.57	-1,033,901.81
Investment income from holding other non-current financial assets	994,358.85	6,292,653.22
Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	1,535,449.15	1,241,409.09
Investment income from disposal of financial liabilities held for trading	6,356,410.33	
Total	-27,893,848.80	-1,361,533.74

Other explanation

69. Net exposure hedging gains

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
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Other explanation

70. Incomes from change in fair value

Unit: RMB

Source of gains from changes in fair value	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Financial assets held for trading	212,809.02	
Including: Gains from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments	212,809.02	
Financial liabilities held for trading	-46,000,000.00	-1,205,146.59
Other non-current financial assets	21,762,084.14	-28,559,613.35
Total	-24,025,106.84	-29,764,759.94

Other explanation:

71. Credit impairment losses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Loss on bad debts of other receivables	-6,063,035.22	-9,792,297.57
Loss on bad debts of accounts receivable	27,750,647.10	-8,051,275.64
Total	21,687,611.88	-17,843,573.21

Other explanation

72. Asset impairment losses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
II. Impairment losses of inventories and impairment losses of contract performance costs	-427,981,596.66	-171,129,283.01
XII. Impairment losses on contract assets	-1,185,776.01	

Total	-429,167,372.67	-171,129,283.01
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Other explanation:

73. Gains on disposal of assets

Unit: RMB

Source of gains from disposal of assets	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets	-34,232,410.74	-2,243,992.62

74. Non-operating income

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
Gain on retirement of non-current assets	985,032.44	729,864.66	985,032.44
Scrap income	6,869,020.97	14,291,551.68	6,869,020.97
Penalty income	7,462,310.38	1,624,166.33	7,462,310.38
Others	1,960,611.53	391,609.08	1,960,611.53
Total	17,276,975.32	17,037,191.75	17,276,975.32

Government subsidies included in current profit or loss:

Unit: RMB

Subsidy items	Issuing entity	Reason for issuing the subsidies	Nature Type	Whether the grant affects the profit or loss for the year	Special subsidy or not	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period	Related to assets/income
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Other explanation:

75. Non-operating expenses

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period	Amount included in non-recurring profit or loss for the current period
External donations	756,235.20	1,783,171.52	756,235.20
Losses on damaged or retirement of non-current assets	11,513,468.78	9,471,519.10	11,513,468.78
Penalty expenses	510.00		510.00
Others	2,966,315.37	1,632,535.02	2,966,315.37
Total	15,236,529.35	12,887,225.64	15,236,529.35

Other explanation:

76. Income tax expenses**(1) Table of income tax expense**

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Current income tax expenses	37,757,378.80	41,618,626.15
Deferred income tax expenses	-158,712,288.82	63,973,832.13
Total	-120,954,910.02	105,592,458.28

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

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period
Total profit	43,133,809.94
Income tax expenses	-120,954,910.02

Other explanation:

77. Other comprehensive income

See notes

78. Cash flow statement items**(1) Other cash receipts related to operating activities**

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Interest income	194,075,240.31	74,622,399.45
Penalty income and other non-operating income	19,940,764.34	16,307,327.09
Government subsidies	182,811,523.24	325,586,422.53
Security deposits and deposits	20,942,667.81	468,206,499.50
Current and others	27,406,122.27	34,972,195.90
Total	445,176,317.97	919,694,844.47

Notes to other cash receipts related to operating activities:

(2) Other cash payments related to operating activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Cash paid for selling expenses	71,516,047.40	30,130,048.36
Cash paid for administrative expenses	237,759,555.36	210,904,309.80
Cash paid for research and development expenses	169,647,065.83	84,994,747.86
Financial expenses	16,432,719.65	19,409,210.88
Donation expenditure	263,865.46	1,783,171.52
Security deposits and deposits	49,597,137.45	131,658,618.44
Current and others	15,639,264.46	59,005,491.68
Total	560,855,655.61	537,885,598.54

Notes to other cash payments related to operating activities:

(3) Other cash receipts related to investing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
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Notes to other cash receipts related to investing activities:

(4) Other cash payments related to investing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Security deposits of foreign exchange business	5,000,000.00	
Closing cash from sales of subsidiaries		1,073,152.24
Total	5,000,000.00	1,073,152.24

Notes to other cash payments related to investing activities:

(5) Other cash receipts related to financing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Notes and security deposits for letters of credit	721,251,135.49	
Borrowing from others	387,513,173.55	315,200,000.00
Total	1,108,764,309.04	315,200,000.00

Notes to other cash receipts related to financing activities:

(6) Other cash payments related to financing activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Secuirty deposits of financing notes	1,350,331,109.10	646,532,336.78
Secuirty deposits of finance lease and related rentals	32,100,214.53	89,641,638.14
Bonds issue fee		13,408,301.88
Repurchase of shares		3,065,517.60
Repayment of principal and interest of lease liabilities	93,128,895.04	70,132,030.10
Pledged bank deposits	130,000,000.00	
Repayment of loans to others	133,576,346.79	
Expenses of notes	16,311,983.17	
Issue expenses	1,755,448,548.63	
Total	1,350,331,109.10	822,779,824.50

Notes to other cash payments related to financing activities:

79. Supplementary information to cash flow statement**(1) Supplementary information to cash flow statement**

Unit: RMB

Supplementary information	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	164,088,719.96	231,510,917.80
Add: Provision for asset impairment	407,479,760.79	188,972,856.22
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and productive biological assets	777,597,208.73	551,508,070.14
Depreciation of right-of-use	114,994,552.45	79,912,701.39

assets		
Amortisation of intangible assets	21,884,243.57	19,131,449.09
Amortisation of long-term prepaid expenses	206,571,758.85	127,415,370.97
Losses on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets (gains are indicated by “-”)	34,262,426.97	2,243,992.62
Losses on retirement of fixed assets (gains are indicated by “-”)	9,942,895.62	8,741,654.44
Losses from changes in fair value (gains are indicated by “-”)	24,025,106.84	29,764,759.94
Financial expenses (gains are indicated by “-”)	350,391,045.03	227,818,313.12
Investment losses (gains are indicated by “-”)	27,893,848.80	1,361,533.74
Decrease in deferred tax assets (increase is indicated by “-”)	-208,987,836.57	3,673,491.80
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (decrease is indicated by “-”)	21,704,032.68	-80,278,654.77
Decrease in inventories (increase is indicated by “-”)	1,055,246,457.25	-1,184,435,021.14
Decrease in operating receivables (increase is indicated by “-”)	1,096,282,770.97	-1,402,303,610.52
Increase in operating payables (decrease is indicated by “-”)	-3,723,743,228.06	2,473,945,702.80
Others	88,494,755.87	86,391,421.83
Net cash flows from operating activities	468,128,519.75	1,365,374,949.47
2. Significant investing and financing activities not involving cash receipts and payments:		
Conversion of debt into capital	1,084,000,000.00	

Convertible bonds due within one year		
Fixed assets acquired under finance leases		
3. Net changes in cash and cash equivalents:		
Closing balance of cash	14,782,894,275.63	5,138,194,575.73
Less: Opening balance of cash	11,097,753,361.35	5,441,712,417.93
Add: Closing balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,685,140,914.28	-303,517,842.20

(2) Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries in the current period

Unit: RMB

	Amount
Including:	
Including:	
Including:	

Other explanation:

(3) Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries in the current period

Unit: RMB

	Amount
Including:	
Including:	
Including:	

Other explanation:

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
I. Cash	14,782,894,275.63	11,097,753,361.35
Including: Cash on hand	284,872.66	364,317.39
Bank deposits readily available for payment	14,782,609,402.97	11,097,389,043.96
III. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	14,782,894,275.63	11,097,753,361.35

Other explanation:

80. Notes to items in the statement of changes in equity of owners

Notes to items and adjustment amount of “Others” adjusted for the closing balance of the previous year:

81. Assets with restricted ownership or use rights

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing book value	Reason for restriction
Cash at bank and on hand	5,386,065,769.62	Bank acceptance drafts and L/C deposits
Notes receivable	496,841,385.06	Notes receivable pledged, endorsed but not qualified for derecognition
Fixed assets	1,253,305,219.79	Mortgage for borrowing
Intangible assets	461,029,808.06	Mortgage for borrowing

Receivable financing	23,473,718.12	Notes pledged
Accounts receivable	87,180,824.98	Pledge of right to collect electricity incomes from PV power station
Total	7,707,896,725.63	

Other explanation:

82. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance of foreign currency	Exchange rate	Closing balance converted in RMB
Monetary funds			3,678,488,975.30
Including: USD	456,455,437.20	7.2258	3,298,255,698.12
EUR	1,611,036.58	7.8771	12,690,296.24
HKD	719,476.71	0.9220	663,357.53
TWD	1,204,778.00	0.2349	283,002.35
INR	4,141,023,683.37	0.0880	364,410,084.14
JPY	15,644,361.00	0.0501	783,782.49
VND	4,675,848,109.00	0.0003	1,402,754.43
Accounts receivable			3,660,003,701.64
Including: USD	350,333,796.26	7.2258	2,531,441,945.02
EUR	153,719.40	7.8771	1,210,863.09
HKD			

INR	12,769,814,683.50	0.0880	1,123,743,692.15
TWD	5.89	0.2349	1.38
JPY	72,000,000.00	0.0501	3,607,200.00
Long-term borrowings			
Including: USD			
EUR			
HKD			
Accounts payable			1,984,567,363.87
Including: USD	270,491,638.64	7.2258	1,954,518,482.48
EUR	1,677.85	0.9220	1,546.98
HKD	17,754,800.00	0.0501	889,515.48
JPY	331,338,851.53	0.0880	29,157,818.93
INR			3,678,488,975.30

Other explanation:

(2) Description of overseas business entities, including for important overseas business entities, shall disclose their main overseas business places, functional currency and selection basis, and shall disclose the reasons for any change in the functional currency.

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Overseas operating entities	Principal place of business	Functional currency	Selection basis of functional currency
Hong Kong Xinwei	Hong Kong	HKD	Common currency of the place of operation
Sunwoda Germany	Germany	EUR	Common currency of the place of operation

Sunwoda India	India	INR	Common currency of the place of operation
Winone HK	Hong Kong	HKD	Common currency of the place of operation
Winone India	India	INR	Common currency of the place of operation
Japan New Energy	Japan	JPY	Common currency of the place of operation
Sunwoda Vietnam	Vietnam	VND	Common currency of the place of operation
Sungiant Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HKD	Common currency of the place of operation
Hong Kong SEVB	Hong Kong	HKD	Common currency of the place of operation
Hong Kong Sunwoda Energy	Hong Kong	HKD	Common currency of the place of operation
Hungary Sunwoda	Hungary	HUF	Common currency of the place of operation
Sungiant Morocco	Morocco	MAD	Common currency of the place of operation

83. Hedging

The qualitative and quantitative information of the hedged item, the relevant hedging instrument and the hedged risk is disclosed according to the category of hedging:

84. Government subsidies

(1) Basic information of government subsidies

Unit: RMB

Type	Amount	Presentation item	Amount included in profit or loss for the current period
Science and technology	286,082,782.41	Deferred income	5,479,183.20

support fund of Yuanzhou Town People's Government			
Nanjing Sunwoda land payment support	72,251,838.44	Deferred income	765,920.52
Special subsidy for the first batch of equipment investment in 2020	58,400,129.64	Deferred income	2,515,795.01
Subsidies for arrival of Phase 1 equipments of Nanchang Sunwoda	48,491,987.84	Deferred income	1,553,074.26
Subsidies received for technical equipment support fund	36,400,000.00	Deferred income	
Upgrade of flexible production lines for lithium-ion power battery PACK based on industrial internet technology	34,666,666.67	Deferred income	333,333.33
Equipment subsidy from Lanxi Science and Technology Industrial Park Management Committee	34,402,065.14	Deferred income	1,603,598.13
Subsidies for enhanced technological transformations in industrial enterprises in 2019 from Boluo County Science and Technology Industry and Information Technology Bureau	22,284,237.84	Deferred income	1,834,873.36
Special fund for the integration of "innovation chain + industry chain" for the independent R&D and application of Pack intelligent manufacturing production lines for lithium-ion power batteries	17,776,047.04	Deferred income	941,248.74
Equipment subsidies from the	17,348,880.71	Deferred income	10,860,203.20

Provincial Government of Zhejiang			
Technology transformation subsidy from Shenzhen Baoan Industrial and Information Technology Bureau	15,000,000.00	Deferred income	
Subsidies for “Lithium-ion Power Battery PACK Assembly High Flexible Digital Factory” of 2017 Intelligent Manufacturing New Model Application Project	11,017,775.78	Deferred income	12,619.08
“Distributed Energy System Demonstration with Multi-energy Complementary Integration and Optimisation” Special Project of National Key R&D Programme “Intelligent Power Grid Technology and Equipment”	10,072,814.00	Deferred income	
2021 Nanjing Industrial Enterprise Technology and Equipment Investment Financial Incentive Subsidies Project	9,687,499.99	Deferred income	312,500.01
Technology transformation subsidy from Shenzhen Baoan Industrial and Information Technology Bureau	70,081,253.57	Deferred income	6,419,054.34
Post-doctoral subsidies	2,140,000.00	Other income	2,140,000.00
Subsidies for expansion and growth	32,185,400.00	Other income	32,185,400.00
Research and development subsidies	21,415,000.00	Other income	21,415,000.00
Subsidies for stable	2,444,737.73	Other income	2,444,737.73

employment and suitable employment			
Other government subsidies	19,984,955.34	Other income	19,984,955.34
Total	822,134,072.14		110,801,496.25

(2) Refund of government subsidies

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Reason
Key enterprise research institute project	10,000,000.00	

Other explanation:

85. Others

VIII. Changes in the scope of consolidation

1. Business combination not under common control

(1) Business combination not under common control in the current period

Unit: RMB

Name of acquiree	Time of equity acquisition	Cost of equity acquisition	Percentage of equity acquisition	Method of equity acquisition	Date of purchase	Basis for determining the acquisition date	Income of the acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period	Net profit of the acquiree from the acquisition date to the end of the period
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Other explanation:

(2) Combination cost and goodwill

Unit: RMB

Cost of combination	
-Cash	
-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 of equity interest held before the acquisition date on the acquisition date	
-Others	
Total combination cost	
Less: share of fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	
Goodwill/combination cost less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired	

Description of the method for determining the fair value of combination cost, contingent consideration and its changes:

The main reasons for the large amount of goodwill:

Other explanation:

(3) Identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the acquisition date

Unit: RMB

	Fair value on the acquisition date	Carrying amount on the acquisition date

Assets:		
Monetary funds		
Receivables		
Inventories		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets		
Liabilities:		
Borrowings		
Trade payables		
Deferred tax liabilities		
Net assets		
Less: Minority interests		
Net assets acquired		

Method for determining the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities:

Contingent liabilities of the acquiree assumed in business combination:

Other explanation:

(4) Gains or losses arising from re-measurement of equity held before the acquisition date at fair value

Whether there is a business combination achieved in stages through multiple transactions and obtained control during the reporting period

☐Yes ☐No

(5) Explanation on the combination consideration or fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree cannot be reasonably determined on the acquisition date or at the end of the combination period

(6) Other explanation

2. Business combination under common control

(1) Business combination under common control during the period

Unit: RMB

Name of the acquiree	Proportion of ownership interest acquired in business combination	Basis for business combination under common control	Date of combination	Basis for determining the combination date	Income of the acquiree from the beginning of the current period to the combination date	Net profit of the acquiree from the beginning of the current period to the combination date	Revenue of the acquiree during the comparative period	Net profit of the acquiree for the comparative period

Other explanation:

(2) Combination cost

Unit: RMB

Cost of combination	
-Cash	

-Carrying amount of non-cash assets	
-Carrying amount of debt issued or assumed	
-Nominal value of equity securities issued	
-Contingent consideration	

Description of contingent consideration and its changes:

Other explanation:

(3) Carrying amount of assets and liabilities of the acquiree on the combination date

Unit: RMB

	Date of combination	End of previous period
Assets:		
Monetary funds		
Receivables		
Inventories		
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets		
Liabilities:		
Borrowings		
Trade payables		
Net assets		
Less: Minority interests		
Net assets acquired		

Contingent liabilities of the acquiree assumed in business combination:

Other explanation:

3. Reverse purchase

Basic information of the transaction, the basis for the transaction constituting a reverse purchase, whether the assets and liabilities retained by the listed company constitute a business and its basis, the determination of the combination cost, the amount of adjustment to equity and its calculation based on equity transaction:

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there is a single disposal of investment in a subsidiary that leads to loss of control

☐Yes ☒No

Whether there is disposal of investment in subsidiaries in stages through multiple transactions and loss of control in the current period

☐Yes ☒No

5. Changes in consolidation scope due to other reasons

Explanation on changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons (e.g., establishment of new subsidiaries, liquidation of subsidiaries, etc.) and relevant information:

(1) 18 consolidated entities were newly added due to the establishment of subsidiaries, including Superstar Jinhua, Huizhou Smart Energy, Zhejiang Xinwei, Huizhou Xinmai, Huizhou Xinchuang, Huizhou Xinsheng, Sunwoda Vietnam, Sungiant Maoming, Sungiant Automobile, Sungiant Hong Kong, Sungiant Huizhou, Yunnan Sunwoda, Hong Kong SEVB, Anchangda International Logistics, Hong Kong Sunwoda Energy, Hungary Sunwoda, Zhejiang Winone, Sungiant Morocco.

(2) 2 consolidated entities were decreased due to the deregistration of subsidiaries, including Shenzhen Xindong Energy and Putian Sunwoda.

6. Others

IX. Interests in other entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of the enterprise group

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Percentage of shareholding		Acquisition method
				Direct	Indirect	
Xinwei Electronic	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	100.00%		Business combination under common control
Hong Kong Xinwei	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading	100.00%		Establishment
Sunwoda Germany	Germany	Germany	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Sunwoda India	India	India	Manufacturing		99.99%	Establishment
Sunsaint Electronics	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Santo Electronic	British Virgin Islands	British Virgin Islands	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Sinaean Electronic	Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou New Energy	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing	98.00%	2.00%	Establishment
Electric Vehicle Battery	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		39.69%	Establishment
Power New Energy	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Putian Sunwoda	Putian	Putian	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Nanjing New Energy	Nanjing	Nanjing	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Nanchang Sunwoda	Nanchang	Nanchang	Manufacturing		99.76%	Establishment
Shandong Sunwoda	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment

Deyang Sunwoda	Deyang	Deyang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zhuhai Sunwoda	Zhuhai	Zhuhai	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Hubei Dongyu Xinsheng	Yichang	Yichang	Manufacturing		51.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Sunwoda Power	Yiwu	Yiwu	Manufacturing		80.00%	Establishment
Zaozhuang Sunwoda Venture Capital	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Investments		100.00%	Establishment
Japan New Energy	Japan	Japan	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Intelligent Industry	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sunwoda Electric	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	100.00%		Establishment
Qianhai Hongsheng	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing and Investments	100.00%		Establishment
Dianjin Factoring	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Financial		60.00%	Business combination not under common control
Yisheng Investment	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Investments		100.00%	Business combination not under common control
Bosheng Investment	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Investments		99.00%	Establishment
Green Energy	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Winone Precision	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		52.41%	Establishment

Winone HK	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Winone India	India	India	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Yingchuang Precision	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Haixi Yueshan Membrane	Debingha	Debingha	Manufacturing		90.76%	Business combination not under common control
Xinhuicai	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Precise	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Testing		66.81%	Establishment
Nanjing Precise	Nanjing	Nanjing	Testing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Precise	Huizhou	Huizhou	Testing		100.00%	Establishment
Xinwei Intelligence	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Dongguan Liwinon	Dongguan	Dongguan	Manufacturing	100.00%		Business combination not under common control
Sunwoda Energy	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	100.00%		Establishment
Yuke PV	Yuzhou	Yuzhou	Power Industry		90.00%	Business combination not under common control
Qinghai New Energy	Xining	Xining	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Energy Technology	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Xinneng Nanjing	Nanjing	Nanjing	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Smart Energy	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment

Shandong Xingaotou	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		94.00%	Establishment
Shandong Xinneng Power	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Shandong Xinzhong Energy	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Wanhong Power	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Civil engineering construction industry		100.00%	Business combination not under common control
Zaozhuang Xinyue	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zaozhuang Xinding	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sunwoda Intelligent Technology	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	100.00%		Establishment
Xinwei Zhiwang	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Shenzhen Sunwinon	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	100.00%		Establishment
Huizhou Sunwinon	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Dongguan Intelligent Hardware	Dongguan	Dongguan	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Hunan Sunwinon	Changsha	Changsha	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Xinyi Zhilian	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		51.00%	Establishment
Xinzhong Wangjia	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		51.00%	Establishment
Zhuhai Sunwinon	Zhuhai	Zhuhai	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Xinxiangrong	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Commercial services	51.00%		Establishment
Renewable	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	96.58%		Establishment

Materials						
Hunan Sunynn	Changsha	Changsha	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Shenzhen Xindong Energy	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	60.00%		Establishment
Sunwoda Property	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Services	100.00%		Establishment
Nanchang Sunwoda Property	Nanchang	Nanchang	Services		100.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Sunwoda	Lanxi	Lanxi	Manufacturing	100.00%		Establishment
Zhejiang Xindong Energy	Lanxi	Lanxi	Manufacturing	60.00%		Establishment
Huizhou Xindong Energy	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Liwinon	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing	80.00%	20.00%	Establishment
Dongguan Liwinon Microelectronics	Dongguan	Dongguan	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Liwinon	Lanxi	Lanxi	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Lixin	Jinhua	Jinhua	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Liwinon Electronics	Lanxi	Lanxi	Manufacturing		51.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Liwinon Electronics	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Superstar	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	44.88%		Business combination not under common

						control
Huaxin Zhilian	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Software		100.00%	Business combination not under common control
Superstar Shandong	Zaozhuang	Zaozhuang	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sunwoda Resources	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing	100.00%		Establishment
Superstar Jinhua	Jinhua	Jinhua	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Smart Energy	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Xinwei	Jinhua	Jinhua	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Xinmai	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Xinchuang	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Huizhou Xinsheng	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sunwoda Vietnam	Vietnam	Vietnam	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sungiant Maoming	Maoming	Maoming	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sungiant Automobile	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sungiant Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Sungiant Huizhou	Huizhou	Huizhou	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Yunnan Sunwoda	Kunming	Kunming	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Hong Kong SEVB	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Anchangda International	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Multimodal	100.00%		Establishment

Logistics			transportation and transportation agent services			
Hong Kong Sunwoda Energy	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Trading		100.00%	Establishment
Hungary Sunwoda	Hungary	Hungary	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Zhejiang Winone	Jinhua	Jinhua	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment
Sungiant Morocco	Morocco	Morocco	Manufacturing		100.00%	Establishment

Explanation on the difference between the proportion of shareholding in subsidiaries and the proportion of voting rights:

The basis for holding half or less than half of the voting rights but still controlling the investee, and holding more than half of the voting rights but not controlling the investee:

Basis for control of significant structured entities included in the scope of consolidation:

Basis for determining whether the Company is an agent or a principal:

Other explanation:

(2) Significant non-wholly owned subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Shareholding percentage of minority shareholders	Profit or loss attributable to minority shareholders for the period	Dividends declared to minority shareholders in the current period	Closing balance of minority interests

Electric vehicle battery	39.69%	-301,787,606.17		9,310,504,926.10
Winone Precision	52.41%	16,849,816.53		303,467,274.88

Explanation on the difference between the proportion of shares held by minority shareholders of subsidiaries and the proportion of voting rights:

Other explanation:

(3) Main financial information of significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Closing balance						Opening balance					
	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities
Electric vehicle battery	17,899	20,194	38,094	13,787	9,034	22,822	18,010	15,990	34,001	17,486	4,914	22,400
	,166,8	,971,1	,137,9	,694,2	553,46	,247,6	,664,0	,903,7	,567,8	,121,2	763,74	,885,0
	28.71	18.06	46.77	10.52	8.25	78.77	50.44	97.57	48.01	91.94	6.19	38.13
Winone Precision	1,350	536,22	1,886	1,153	89,048	1,242	1,282	545,18	1,827	1,176	53,574	1,230
	600,48	5,995	826,47	641,38	,595.3	689,98	246,52	8,035	434,55	698,77	,904.6	273,67
	0.88	49	6.37	9.63	0	4.93	0.62	84	6.46	3.88	3	8.51

Unit: RMB

Name of subsidiary	Amount for the current period				Amount for the previous period			
	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Operating revenue	Net profit	Total comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Electric vehicle battery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,239,291,2	613,006,35	613,006,35	2,591,577,1	4,227,179,2	424,302,39	424,302,39	577,466,50
	54.71	3.36	3.36	77.39	32.55	1.06	1.06	6.70
Winone Precision	1,131,307,6	35,402,540	35,402,540	31,985,697	1,458,573,6	98,386,949	98,386,949	172,025,02
	55.45	67	67	04	21.38	84	84	1.42

Other explanation:

(4) Significant restrictions on the use of assets of the enterprise group and the repayment of debts of the enterprise group

(5) Financial support or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Other explanation:

2. Transactions in which the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries changes and still controls the subsidiaries

(1) Explanation on changes in the share of owners' equity in subsidiaries

(2) Impact of the transaction on minority interests and equity attributable to owners of the parent company

Unit: RMB

	Electric Vehicle Battery	Electric Vehicle Battery	Regenerative materials	Superstar Ltd
Acquisition of cost/disposal of consideration				
-Cash	3,939,996,700.00	1,680,750,000.00	251,000,000.00	11,640,000.00
-Fair value of non- cash assets				
Total acquisition of cost/disposal of consideration	3,939,996,700.00	1,680,750,000.00	251,000,000.00	11,640,000.00
Less: Share of	2,984,388,621.76	569,955,738.37	201,777,084.21	13,332,423.27

net assets of subsidiaries calculated based on the proportion of equity acquired/disposed				
Difference	955,608,078.24	1,110,794,261.63	-49,222,915.79	-1,692,423.27
Including: Adjustment to capital reserve	955,608,078.24	1,110,794,261.63	-49,222,915.79	-1,692,423.27
Adjustment to surplus reserve				
Adjustment to undistributed profits				

Other explanation:

3. Interests in joint arrangements or associates

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

Name of joint venture or associate	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Percentage of shareholding		Accounting treatment of investments in joint ventures or associates
				Direct	Indirect	

Explanation on the difference between the proportion of shareholding in joint ventures or associates and the proportion of voting rights:

The basis for holding less than 20% of the voting rights but having significant influence, or holding 20% or more of the voting rights but

not having significant influence:

(2) Main financial information of significant joint ventures

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period	Opening balance/Amount for the previous period
Current assets		
Including: Cash and cash equivalents		
Non-current assets		
Total assets		
Current liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Total liabilities		
Minority interests		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		
Share of net assets calculated based on shareholding ratio		
Adjustment events		
-goodwill		
-Unrealized profit from internal transactions		
-Others		
Carrying amount of equity investment in joint ventures		
Fair value of equity investments in joint ventures with public offer		
Operating revenue		
Financial expenses		
Income tax expenses		
Net profit		
Net profit from discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive income		

Total comprehensive income		
Dividends received from joint ventures during the year		

Other explanation

(3) Main financial information of significant associates

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period	Opening balance/Amount for the previous period
Current assets		
Non-current assets		
Total assets		
Current liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Total liabilities		
Minority interests		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company		
Share of net assets calculated based on shareholding ratio		
Adjustment events		
-goodwill		
-Unrealized profit from internal transactions		
-Others		
Carrying amount of equity investment in associates		
Fair value of equity investments in associates with public offer		
Operating revenue		
Net profit		

Net profit from discontinued operations		
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income		
Dividends received from associates during the year		

Other explanation

(4) Summary financial information of insignificant joint ventures and associates

Unit: RMB

	Closing balance/Amount for the current period	Opening balance/Amount for the previous period
Joint ventures:		
Total carrying value of investments		
Total amount of the following items calculated in proportion to shareholding		
-Net profit	639,967,410.46	579,304,683.25
Associates:		
Total amount of the following items calculated in proportion to shareholding	-20,078,756.56	-7,474,616.32
-Total consolidated income	-20,078,756.56	-7,474,616.32

Other explanation

(5) Significant restrictions on the ability of joint ventures or associates to transfer funds to the Company**(6) Excess loss incurred by joint ventures or associates**

Unit: RMB

Name of joint venture or associate	Unrecognised losses accumulated in prior periods	Unrecognised losses for the period (or share of net profit for the period)	Unrecognised losses accumulated at the end of the period
------------------------------------	--	--	--

Other explanation

(7) Unconfirmed commitments related to investment in joint ventures**(8) Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associates****4. Significant joint operations**

Name of joint operation	Principal place of business	Place of registration	Nature of business	Shareholding percentage/share	
				Direct	Indirect

Explanation on the difference between the proportion of shares held or entitled in the joint operation and the proportion of voting rights:

If the joint operation is a separate entity, the basis for classification as joint operation:

Other explanation

5. Interests in structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Description of structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

6. Others

X. Risks related to financial instruments

(1) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform its obligations and causes financial losses to the Group. The Group is mainly exposed to customer credit risk caused by credit sales. Before the signing of the new contract, the Group will evaluate the credit risk of the new customer, including the external credit rating and, in some cases, the bank credit certificate (when this information is available). The Company sets a credit limit for each customer, which is the maximum amount that does not require additional approval.

The Company ensures that the Company's overall credit risk is within control of the Company through quarterly monitoring of existing customer credit ratings and monthly review of accounts receivable aging analysis. When monitoring the customer's credit risk, they are grouped according to their credit characteristics. Customers rated as "high-risk" will be placed on the list of restricted customers, and the Company can only sell them on the premise of additional approval, otherwise they must be required to pay in advance.

(2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an enterprise may encounter deficiency of funds in meeting obligations settled with cash or other financial assets delivery.

The Group's policy is to ensure it has sufficient cash to settle the debts when they fall due. The Group's finance department conducts centralised control over liquidity risk. Through monitoring cash balance, readily realizable marketable securities and the rolling forecasts for cash flow for the next 12 months, the finance department will ensure it has sufficient fund to settle its debts under all reasonable foreseeable circumstances. Meanwhile, it continued to monitor whether the Company is in line with the requirements of borrowing agreements, and obtain the undertakings to provide sufficient reserve funds from major financial institutions, so as to meet its short-term and long-term capital needs.

The financial liabilities of the Group are analysed by their maturity date below at their undiscounted contractual cash flows:

Item	Balance at the end of the year				
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	9,010,753,228.53				9,010,753,228.53
Notes payable	5,457,929,241.35				5,457,929,241.35
Accounts payable	13,891,532,299.49				13,891,532,299.49

Other payables	222,134,065.81				222,134,065.81
Other current liabilities	324,715,330.58				324,715,330.58
Long-term borrowings	2,641,291,606.36	1,985,906,367.59	2,585,137,722.32	2,311,637,221.69	9,523,972,917.96
Bonds payable	232,159,042.34	19,320,000.00	407,160,834.27		658,639,876.61
Long-term payables	194,632,933.05	61,478,014.81		2,257,146,699.89	2,513,257,647.75
Lease liabilities	159,112,718.25	177,723,827.90	323,827,261.31	1,277,283,947.05	1,937,947,754.51
Total	32,261,857,938.54	2,244,269,415.78	3,316,125,817.90	5,846,067,868.63	43,668,321,040.85

(Continued)

Item	Balance at the beginning of the year				
	Within 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Short-term borrowings	8,472,351,543.09				8,472,351,543.09
Notes payable	8,007,783,640.08				8,007,783,640.08
Accounts payable	15,164,888,664.10				15,164,888,664.10
Other payables	529,881,010.81				529,881,010.81
Other current liabilities	706,152,328.77				706,152,328.77
Long-term borrowings	2,347,967,824.31	1,369,230,176.96	2,292,604,292.44	540,201,030.81	6,550,003,324.52
Bonds payable	642,702,950.42	19,320,000.00	407,160,834.27		1,069,183,784.69
Long-term payables	135,806,073.98	99,355,239.09	1,443,887,954.67		1,679,049,267.74
Lease liabilities	180,972,442.39	165,706,522.95	308,338,558.65	2,129,215,903.34	2,784,233,427.33
Total	36,188,506,477.96	1,653,611,939.00	4,451,991,640.03	2,669,416,934.15	44,963,526,991.13

(3) Market risk

Market risk of financial instruments is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flow arising from changes in market price. Market risk includes exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of fluctuation in the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flow arising from changes in market

interest rate.

The Group's short-term borrowings are at fixed interest rates. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk mainly arises from long-term bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases.

The Company designs rationally credit lines, various credit types and the term of credit lines through the establishment of good relations between banks and enterprise to ensure sufficient bank line of credit and meet the Company's various types of needs for short-term financing.

As at 30 June 2023, if interest rates on borrowings at floating rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower with all other variables held constant, the impact on the Group's net profit is as follows. Management believes that the 50 basis points reasonably reflect a reasonable range of possible changes in interest rates.

Change in interest rate	Effect on net profit
	Half of 2023
Increase by 50 basis points	-484,500.00
Decrease by 50 basis points	484,500.00

(2) Exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Group tries to match the revenue and cost in foreign currencies in order to reduce the exchange rate risk. In addition, the Company may consider entering into forward exchange contract or currency swap contract to mitigate the foreign exchange risk. During the current year and the previous year, the Company has entered into forward exchange contract.

The exchange rate risk faced by the Group mainly arises from financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in US dollars and rupee. The amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities in foreign currencies converted into RMB is as follows:

Item	Closing balance			
	USD	Rupee	Other foreign currencies	Total
Foreign currency financial assets				
Monetary funds	3,298,255,698.12	364,410,084.14	15,823,193.04	3,678,488,975.30
Accounts receivable	2,531,441,945.02	1,123,743,692.15	4,818,064.47	3,660,003,701.64
Sub-total	5,829,697,643.14	1,488,153,776.29	20,641,257.51	7,338,492,676.94
Foreign currency				

financial liabilities				
Short-term borrowings				
Accounts payable	1,954,518,482.48	29,157,818.93	891,062.46	1,984,567,363.87
Sub-total	1,954,518,482.48	29,157,818.93	891,062.46	1,984,567,363.87
Net amount	3,875,179,160.66	1,458,995,957.36	19,750,195.05	5,353,925,313.07

(Continued)

Item	Balance at the end of last year			
	USD	Rupee	Other foreign currencies	Total
Foreign currency financial assets				
Monetary funds	3,618,749,501.68	557,805,027.31	1,928,222.22	4,178,482,751.21
Accounts receivable	3,624,076,655.75	896,770,196.10	2,389.30	4,520,849,241.15
Sub-total	7,242,826,157.44	1,454,575,223.41	1,930,611.52	8,699,331,992.37
Foreign currency financial liabilities				
Short-term borrowings				
Accounts payable	1,742,120,812.31		866,360,581.21	2,608,481,393.51
Sub-total	1,742,120,812.31		866,360,581.21	2,608,481,393.51
Net amount	5,500,705,345.13	1,454,575,223.41	-864,429,969.68	6,090,850,598.86

As at 30 June 2023, assuming all other variables remain unchanged, if the exchange rate of RMB to USD appreciates or depreciates by 5%, the net profit will be increased or decreased by RMB210,292,438.70. The management considers that 5% reflects the rational scope of fluctuations of the exchange rate of RMB to USD and RUPEE in the next year.

XI. Disclosure of fair value

1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing fair value			
	Level 1 fair value measurement	Level 2 fair value measurement	Level 3 fair value measurement	Total
I. Continuous fair value measurement				
(I) Financial assets held for trading		110,000,000.00		110,000,000.00
1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		110,000,000.00		110,000,000.00
(4) Structured deposits		110,000,000.00		110,000,000.00
(II) Receivables financing			295,691,269.69	295,691,269.69
(III) Other non-current financial assets	76,103,019.97	87,034,054.63	928,575,195.01	1,102,712,269.61
2. Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	76,103,019.97	87,034,054.63	928,575,195.01	1,102,712,269.61
(2) Equity instrument investment	76,103,019.97	87,034,054.63	928,575,195.01	1,508,403,539.30
Total assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis	76,103,019.97	197,034,054.63	1,235,266,464.70	1,508,403,539.30
Others			1,144,000,000.00	1,144,000,000.00
Total liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis			1,144,000,000.00	1,144,000,000.00
II. Non-recurring fair value measurement	--	--	--	--

2. Basis for determining the market price of recurring and non-recurring fair value measurement items categorised within Level 1

The Group's level 1 fair value measurement items are shares of the listed company, and the market price of the level 1 fair value measurement items is determined at the stock price on the measurement date.

3. Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 2

4. Valuation techniques used and the qualitative and quantitative information of key parameters for recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 3

N/A

5. Adjustment information between opening and closing carrying amount and sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters for recurring fair value measurements categorised within Level 3

N/A

6. For continuous fair value measurement items, if there is a transfer among levels during the period, the reasons for the transfer and the policy for determining the time of transfer

N/A

7. Changes in valuation techniques during the period and reasons for changes

N/A

8. Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value

N/A

9. Others

N/A

XII. Related parties and related party transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

Name of parent company	Place of registration	Nature of business	Registered capital	Shareholding ratio of the parent company in the Company	Proportion of voting rights in the Company held by the parent company
Wang Mingwang, Wang Wei (persons acting in concert)				26.54%	26.54%

Description of the parent company of the Company

The ultimate controlling party of the Company is.

Other explanation:

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Details of the subsidiaries of the Company are set out in the notes.

3. Joint ventures and associates of the Company

Particulars of the Company's significant joint ventures or associates are set out in the notes.

Other joint ventures or associates that have related party transactions with the Company in the current period or have balance formed by related party transactions with the Company in the previous period are as follows:

Name of joint venture or associate	Relationship with the Company
Persson	A company in which the Company holds 22.35% equity interests. Mr. Zeng Di, a director of the Company, serves as a

	director of the company. Mr. Zeng Di resigned as a director of Persson on 1 August 2022.
Geely Sunwoda	A company in which the Company holds 30% equity interests. Mr. Wang Wei, Chairman of the Board, serves as a director of the company.
Ruikewei	A company in which the Company holds 10% equity interests. Mr. Zeng Di, a director of the Company, serves as a director of the company.

Other explanation

4. Other related parties

Name of other related parties	Relationship between other related parties and the Company
Wang Hua	Relatives of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Cai Di'e	Relatives of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Wang Yu	Relatives of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Lai Xin	Relatives of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Lai Xing	Relatives of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Zhao Zhiyin	Relatives of the controlling shareholder of the Company
Xiao Guangyu	Director, Chief Financial Officer, Deputy General Manager
Zeng Di	Director, Board Secretary, Deputy General Manager
Liang Rui	Deputy General Manager
Zhou Xiaoxiong	Directors
Zhang Jianjun	Independent Director
Liu Zhengbing	Independent Director
Yuan Huiqiong	Chairman of Board of Supervisors
Liu Rongbo	Supervisor
Zhou Lijuan	Supervisor
Li Weihong	Mr. Li Weihong has resigned from Supervisor of the Company on 23 March 2023, and Mr. Li Weihong still are the related party of the Company within twelve months from the date of resignation according to the requirements of relevant laws and regulations
Shandong Li'an New Energy Co., Ltd.	A company over which Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, and Mr. Wang Wei, the person acting in concert with him, have significant influence
Shenzhen Li'an Technology Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Li'an")	A company over which Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto

	controller of the Company, and Mr. Wang Wei, the person acting in concert with him, have significant influence
Jinhua JinKaide Honglianxin Bifang No. 2 Investment Centre (Limited Partnership)	A partnership in which Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, acts as a limited partner, and considers Bifang No. 2 as a related party of the Company based on the principle of prudence
Shenzhen Qianhai Haotian Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Qianhai Haotian”)	A partnership controlled as to 100% by Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, and his concert party Mr. Wang Wei, of which Mr. Wang Mingwang acts as the general partner and holds 70% of the shares of the partnership, and Mr. Wang Wei acts as the limited partner and holds 30% of the shares of the partnership
Shenzhen Xinrui Hongsheng Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Xinrui Hongsheng”)	Shenzhen Jingshi Investment Co., Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, is the general partner of Xinrui Hongsheng
Shenzhen Xinrui Hongrui Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Xinrui Hongrui”)	Mr. Wang Wei, the chairman of the Company, is the general partner of Xinrui Hongrui Rui. The limited partners of Xinrui Hongrui includes Mr. Xiao Guangyu, Mr. Zeng Di and Mr. Liang Rui if penetrating into ultimate natural persons
Shenzhen Qianhai Hanlong Holdings Co., Ltd. (“Qianhai Hanlong”)	A company 100% controlled by Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, and Mr. Wang Wei, the party acting in concert with Mr. Wang Mingwang. Among which, Mr. Wang Mingwang holds 70% of the Shares and Mr. Wang Wei holds 30% of the Shares
Huizhou Xinrui Hengtai Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Xinrui Hengtai”)	Shenzhen Jingshi Investment Co., Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, is the general partner of Xinrui Hengtai
Huizhou Darui Xinneng Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) (“Darui Xinneng”)	Shenzhen Jingshi Investment Co., Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, is a limited partner of Darui Xinneng
Yundu New Energy Vehicle Co., Ltd. (“Yundu New Energy”)	A company invested by the controlling shareholder of the Company
Shenzhen Junzhi Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) (Junzhi Partnership)	The actual controller of the Company, Mr. Wang Mingwang, is the general partner of Junzhi Partnership. Mr. Wang Wei, the controlling shareholder, actual controller and chairman of director and general manager of the Company, Mr. Xiao Guangyu, the director, deputy general manager and the chief financial officer of the Company and Mr. Zeng Di, the director,

	deputy general manager and secretary of the Board of Directors are the limited partner of Junzhi Partnership
Shenzhen Xinrui Hongchang Technology Partnership (Limited Partnership) (Xinrui Hongchang)	Shenzhen Jingshi Investment Co., Ltd., a company controlled by Mr. Wang Mingwang, the de facto controller of the Company, is the general partner of Xinrui Hongchang

Other explanation:

5. Related party transactions

(1) Related party transactions of purchase and sale of goods, provision and receipt of services

Purchase of goods/receipt of services

Unit: RMB

Related parties	Content of related party transactions	Amount for the current period	Transaction amount approved	Whether exceed the transaction amount	Amount for the previous period
Persson	Nitrogen methyl pyrrolidone and processing	10,514,107.44	500,000,000.00	No	61,934,174.86

Sales of goods/rendering of services

Unit: RMB

Related parties	Content of related party transactions	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Persson	NMP recycling solution, waste	9,103,699.55	
Geely Sunwoda	Engineering projects, machine transfer materials, labor services, office supplies and others	52,539,816.56	240,706.66

Description of related party transactions on purchase and sale of goods, provision and receipt of services

(2) Related entrusted management/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

Entrusted management/contracting of the Company:

Unit: RMB

Name of trusting party/outsourcing party	Name of trustee/contractor	Type of entrusted/contracted assets	Commencement date of entrusted/contracted	Termination date of entrusted/contracted	Basis for pricing of custody income/contracting income	Custody income/contracting income recognised in the current period
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Description of related trusteeship/contracting

Table of entrusted management/outsourcing by the Company:

Unit: RMB

Name of trusting party/outsourcing party	Name of trustee/contractor	Type of entrusted/outsourced assets	Commencement date of entrustment/outsourcing	End date of entrustment/outsourcing	Basis for pricing of custodian fee/outsourcing fee	Custodian fee/outsourcing fee recognised in the current period
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Description of related party management/outsourcing

(3) Related party leases

The Company as lessor:

Unit: RMB

Name of lessee	Type of leased assets	Lease income recognised in the current period	Lease income recognised in the previous period
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The Company as lessee:

Unit: RMB

Name of lessor	Type of leased	Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value	Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of	Rental paid	Interest expenses on lease liabilities	Increased right-of-use assets
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	assets	assets with simplified approach (if applicable)		lease liabilities (if applicable)							
		Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period

Description of related party leases

(4) Related guarantees

The Company as the guarantor

Unit: RMB

Guaranteed party	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date of guarantee	Maturity date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
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The Company as the guaranteed party

Unit: RMB

Guarantor	Amount guaranteed	Commencement date of guarantee	Maturity date of guarantee	Whether the guarantee has been fulfilled
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	267,480,000.00	November 13, 2018	November 12, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	12,680,000.00	July 23, 2019	July 23, 2027	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	12,372,530.61	December 29, 2020	November 20, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	500,000,000.00	January 01, 2022	December 27, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	50,000,000.00	June 02, 2021	November 12, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	22,520,000.00	June 09, 2021	November 12, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	82,149,154.37	October 28, 2021	October 28, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	46,266,958.13	November 18, 2021	August 18, 2024	No

Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	15,824,843.81	February 10, 2022	February 10, 2025	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	198,000,000.00	March 15, 2022	March 15, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	288,000,000.00	April 07, 2022	April 06, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	144,000,000.00	April 15, 2022	April 13, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	18,000,000.00	April 25, 2022	April 22, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	17,975,420.68	May 17, 2022	May 17, 2025	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	48,000,000.00	July 20, 2022	July 17, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	120,000,000.00	July 20, 2022	July 20, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	73,000,000.00	July 26, 2022	July 19, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	650,000,000.00	July 29, 2022	July 26, 2032	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	150,000,000.00	August 17, 2022	August 17, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	110,000,000.00	August 22, 2022	August 22, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	August 24, 2022	August 21, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	150,000,000.00	August 25, 2022	August 26, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	120,000,000.00	August 25, 2022	August 26, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	110,000,000.00	August 25, 2022	August 26, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	5,957,234.24	August 25, 2022	August 25, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	39,680,488.34	September 14, 2022	August 27, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	500,000,000.00	September 19, 2022	September 13, 2025	No

Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	September 20, 2022	August 23, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	160,000,000.00	September 27, 2022	September 28, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	153,044,009.12	September 29, 2022	July 26, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	October 19, 2022	October 19, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	105,000,000.00	October 24, 2022	August 31, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	165,000,000.00	October 25, 2022	October 25, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	October 28, 2022	October 27, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	77,800,000.00	November 02, 2022	November 01, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	79,000,000.00	November 15, 2022	November 15, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	56,000,000.00	November 18, 2022	September 11, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	99,000,000.00	November 25, 2022	November 25, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	78,000,000.00	November 25, 2022	February 25, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	110,000,000.00	November 28, 2022	November 24, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	20,000,000.00	December 28, 2022	July 03, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	January 09, 2023	November 18, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	January 12, 2023	January 12, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	January 13, 2023	January 09, 2025	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	January 13, 2023	November 17, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	696,560,000.00	January 16, 2023	January 13, 2034	No

Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	January 29, 2023	January 12, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	10,308,283.24	February 02, 2023	August 02, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	February 13, 2023	February 13, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	February 13, 2023	February 10, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	758,838,800.00	February 17, 2023	December 20, 2032	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	94,000,000.00	February 20, 2023	February 16, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	99,787,500.00	February 21, 2023	July 21, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	97,015,321.47	February 27, 2023	October 14, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	March 10, 2023	March 09, 2025	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	80,156,400.00	March 10, 2023	March 06, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	150,000,000.00	March 15, 2023	March 15, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	144,000,000.00	March 17, 2023	May 26, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	March 20, 2023	March 20, 2025	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	105,490,516.73	March 21, 2023	August 21, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	428,571,428.57	March 23, 2023	March 23, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	102,000,000.00	March 29, 2023	September 28, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	March 29, 2023	March 23, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	90,000,000.00	April 11, 2023	September 11, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	84,000,000.00	May 18, 2023	November 15, 2023	No

Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	3,481,415.13	May 18, 2023	May 11, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	May 18, 2023	November 13, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	80,207,274.48	May 19, 2023	November 18, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	100,000,000.00	May 25, 2023	May 25, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	280,045,755.26	June 12, 2023	November 12, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	200,000,000.00	June 12, 2023	June 12, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	97,000,000.00	June 13, 2023	June 12, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	311,511,248.75	June 13, 2023	September 13, 2023	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	128,000,000.00	June 16, 2023	June 15, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	118,600,000.00	June 27, 2023	June 26, 2024	No
Wang Wei, Wang Mingwang	50,000,000.00	June 28, 2023	June 21, 2025	No

Description of related guarantee

(5) Borrowings from/to related parties

Unit: RMB

Related parties	Borrowing amount	Starting date	Maturity date	Note
Borrowings				
Lending				

(6) Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

Unit: RMB

Related parties	Content of related party	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous
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	transactions		period
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(7) Remuneration of key management personnel

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Key management personnel remuneration	4,892,689.75	4,296,389.78

(8) Other related party transactions**6. Receivables and payables of related parties****(1) Receivables**

Unit: RMB

Project name	Related parties	Closing balance		Opening balance	
		Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Book balance	Provision for bad debts
Accounts receivable					
	Yundu New Energy	319,673.43	19,672.93	2,630,719.85	24,242.41
	Geely Sunwoda	69,401,989.93		42,265,787.10	
Other receivables					
	Geely Sunwoda	1,651.50		552.50	
Other non-current assets due within one year					
	Qianhai Hanlong	29,503,992.70		29,503,992.70	

(2) Payables

Unit: RMB

Project name	Related parties	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Accounts payable			
	Persson	3,545,335.82	5,531,572.29
Contract liabilities			
	Geely Sunwoda	41,943,051.94	54,530,586.40

7. Commitments of related parties

8. Others

XIII. Share-based payments

1. General information of share-based payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Total equity instruments granted by the Company during the period	0.00
Total equity instruments exercised by the Company during the period	13,673,120.00
Total equity instruments lapsed by the Company during the period	0.00

Other explanation

2. Equity-settled share-based payment

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Method for determining the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Market approach
Basis for determining the number of exercisable equity instruments	On each balance sheet date, the number of exercisable equity instruments shall be revised according to the latest information

	on the change in the number of exercisable employees.
Reasons for significant difference between current estimates and previous estimates	Nil
Accumulated amount of equity-settled share-based payment included in capital reserve	18,547,532.96
Total expenses recognised for equity-settled share-based payments during the period	18,547,532.96

Other explanation

3. Cash-settled share-based payment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

4. Amendment and termination of share-based payment

5. Others

XIV. Commitments and contingencies

1. Significant commitments

Significant commitments existing at the balance sheet date

(1) The large-sum contracting contract which has been signed or to be performed, and financial impact

As of 30 June 2023, according to the large-sum project contracts signed or to be performed by the Group, the unpaid amount of the Group is about RMB163,563.88.

(2) The large-sum equipment purchase contract which has been signed or to be performed, and financial impact

As at 30 June 2023, according to the large-sum equipment purchase contract signed or to be performed by the Company, the unpaid amount of the Group is about RMB228,089.31.

2. Contingencies

(1) Significant contingencies existing at the balance sheet date

(2) The Company shall explain even though it has no significant contingencies that need to be disclosed

The Company has no significant contingencies that need to be disclosed.

3. Others

XV. Events after the balance sheet date

1. Significant non-adjusting events

Unit: RMB

Item	Content	Impact on financial position and operating results	Reasons for the impact cannot be estimated
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2. Profit distribution

3. Sales return

4. Other events after the balance sheet date

XVI. Other important matters

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

(1) Retrospective restatement method

Unit: RMB

Content of correction of accounting errors	Processing Procedures	Items affected in the financial statements for each comparative period	Cumulative impact
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(2) Prospective application method

Content of correction of accounting errors	Approval procedures	Reasons for adopting the prospective application method
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2. Debt Restructuring

3. Asset swap

(1) Exchange of non-monetary assets

(2) Other asset swap

4. Annuity plan

5. Discontinued operation

Unit: RMB

Item	Revenue	Expenses	Total profit	Income tax expenses	Net profit	Profit from discontinued
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						operations attributable to owners of the parent company
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Other explanation

6. Segment information

1) Determination basis and accounting policies of reporting segments

(2) Financial information of reporting segments

Unit: RMB

Item	Domestic battery business	Overseas battery business	Electric vehicle battery business	Inter-segment elimination	Total
External transaction income	14,230,676,776.95	2,819,583,530.68	5,185,692,908.15		22,235,953,215.78
Inter-segment transaction income	2,150,124,614.17	5,229,155.34	53,598,346.56	2,208,952,116.07	
Credit impairment loss	-8,619,550.06	-2,301.24	30,309,463.18		21,687,611.88
Asset impairment loss	-111,754,488.88	1,141,549.85	-318,554,433.64		-429,167,372.67
Total profit (total loss)	752,820,662.77	109,674,084.21	-819,360,937.04		43,133,809.94
Income tax expense	64,995,579.32	20,404,094.34	-206,354,583.68		-120,954,910.02
Net profit (net loss)	687,825,083.45	89,269,989.87	-613,006,353.36		164,088,719.96
Total assets	38,475,382,380.89	2,671,130,408.53	38,094,137,946.77	380,534,298.81	78,860,116,437.38
Total liabilities	23,284,888,578.12	2,427,819,204.99	22,822,247,678.77	1,963,352,963.41	46,571,602,498.47

(3) If the Company has no reporting segment, or cannot disclose the total assets and total liabilities of each reporting segment, the reasons shall be explained.

(4) Other explanations

7. Other important transactions and matters affecting investors' decision-making

(1) Pledge of equities

As at the date of Report, Mr. Wang Mingwang, the controlling shareholder of the Company, holds 361,779,557 shares of the Company, accounting for 19.43% of the Company's total share capital. He cumulatively holds 122,830,000 pledged shares, accounting for 33.95% of Sunwoda Company's total shares and 6.60% of the Company's total share capital.

As at the date of Report, Mr. Wang Wei, the controlling shareholder of the Company, holds 132,446,600 shares of the Company, accounting for 7.11% of the Company's total share capital. He cumulatively holds 16,680,000 pledged shares, accounting for 12.59% of Sunwoda Company's total shares and 0.90% of the Company's total share capital.

(2) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group entered into contracts with banks to carry out import trade financing business, and deposited the payment for imported materials with banks as deposit margin to pay for imported materials. Subject to the relevant agreement, the Company has no right to dispose of the amount deposited in the margin account, and does not have to bear any other debt except the paid margin. The Group has the legal right to offset the recognised amount, under which case, the Group can make settlement on a net basis to offset the relevant financial assets against financial liabilities. At the end of the reporting year, the Group offset USD352,640,700 of deposit margin with short-term borrowings.

The Company entered into contracts with banks to deposit a 100% margin to the bank, issuing a bank acceptance bill or letter of credit to the subsidiaries, and the subsidiaries discounted the bank acceptance bill or letter of credit. Subject to the relevant agreement, the Company has no right to dispose of the amount deposited in the margin account, and does not have to bear any other debt except the paid margin. The Company has the legal right to offset the recognised amount, under which case, the Company can make settlement on a net basis to offset the relevant financial assets against financial liabilities. At the end of the Reporting Period, the Company offset USD100,000,000 of deposit margin with Notes payable.

8. Others

XVII. Notes to major items in the financial statements of the parent company

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure of accounts receivable by category

Unit: RMB

Category	Closing balance					Opening balance				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying amount
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision		Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage of provision	
Including:										
Accounts receivable subject to provision for bad debts on a collective basis	7,536,538,594.39	100.00%	12,597,678.84	0.17%	7,523,940,915.55	9,430,598,385.97	100.00%	10,424,199.37	0.11%	9,420,174,186.60
Including:										
Consumer and other business	7,474,836,277.62	99.18%	7,219,341.84	0.10%	7,467,616,935.78	9,350,931,706.87	99.16%	5,045,862.37	0.05%	9,345,885,844.50

portfolio										
Energy storage systems and automation equipment business portfolio	61,702,316.77	0.82%	5,378,337.00	42.69%	56,323,979.77	79,666,679.10	0.84%	5,378,337.00	51.59%	74,288,342.10
Total	7,536,538,594.39	100.00%	12,597,678.84		7,523,940,915.55	9,430,598,385.97	100.00%	10,424,199.37		9,420,174,186.60

Provision for bad debts on a collective basis:

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Provision for bad debts	Percentage of provision
Consumer and other business portfolio	7,474,836,277.62	7,219,341.84	0.10%
Energy storage systems and automation equipment business portfolio	61,702,316.77	5,378,337.00	8.72%
Total	7,536,538,594.39	7,219,341.84	

Explanation of the basis for determining the portfolio:

If the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable is made in accordance with the general model of expected credit losses, please disclose the relevant information of provision for bad debts with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Disclosure by ageing

Unit: RMB

Age	Closing balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	7,526,452,632.55
Within half year (inclusive)	7,520,868,463.47
Half-year to 1 year (including 1 year)	5,584,169.08

1 to 2 years	3,687,795.15
2 to 3 years	200,003.79
Over 3 years	6,198,162.90
3 to 4 years	800,152.97
Over 5 years	5,398,009.93
Total	7,536,538,594.39

(2) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed in the current period

Provision for bad debts in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts on individual basis						
Provision for bad debts on group basis	10,424,199.37	2,222,644.47		49,165.00		12,597,678.84
合计	10,424,199.37	2,222,644.47		49,165.00		12,597,678.84

The significant amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Amount recovered or reversed	Recovery method
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(3) Accounts receivable actually write-off in the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount write- off
Accounts receivable actually write-off	49,165.00

Significant accounts receivable write-off

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of accounts receivable	Amount write-off	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
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Notes for accounts receivable write-off:

(4) Top five accounts receivable based on closing balance of debtors

Unit: RMB

Company name	Closing balance of accounts receivable	Percentage of total closing balance of accounts receivable	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Top one	1,336,260,546.39	17.73%	
Top two	1,139,247,684.50	15.12%	
Top three	860,569,156.46	11.42%	
Top four	842,446,370.36	11.18%	
Top five	502,849,443.35	6.67%	
Total	4,681,373,201.06	62.12%	

(5) Accounts receivable derecognised due to transfer of financial assets

(6) Amount of assets and liabilities formed by transfer of accounts receivable and continuous involvement

Other explanation:

2. Other receivables

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
Other receivables	6,817,611,384.70	6,687,256,097.84
Total	6,817,611,384.70	6,687,256,097.84

(1) Interest receivable

1) Classification of interest receivable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance	Opening balance
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2) Significant overdue interest

Unit: RMB

Borrower	Closing balance	Overdue time	Overdue reason	Whether impairment has occurred and its judgement basis
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Other explanation:

3) Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Dividends receivable

1) Classification of dividends receivable

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Opening balance
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2) Significant dividends receivable aged over 1 year

Unit: RMB

Item (or investee)	Closing balance	Age	Reason for non-recovery	Whether impairment has occurred and its judgement basis
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3) Provision for bad debts

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Other explanation:

(3) Other receivables**1) Other receivables categorised by nature**

Unit: RMB

Nature of amount	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Security deposits for finance lease		20,414.16
Other security deposits and deposits	29,195,867.10	25,035,069.99
Export tax refund	99,375,944.85	95,273,087.35
Other current accounts	24,339,769.99	27,687,088.26
Related party transactions	6,680,688,865.20	6,549,908,914.67
Receivables from equity transfer	30,493,444.44	30,493,444.44
Total	6,864,093,891.58	6,728,418,018.87

2) Provision for bad debts

Unit: RMB

Provision for bad debts	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)	Lifetime expected credit losses (credit-impaired)	
Balance at 1 January 2023	10,668,476.59		30,493,444.44	41,161,921.03
Balance at 1 January 2023 in the current period				
Provision in the current period	5,320,585.85			5,320,585.85
Balance at 30 June 2023	15,989,062.44		30,493,444.44	46,482,506.88

Changes in book balance of significant changes in loss provision for the period

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Disclosure by ageing

Unit: RMB

Age	Closing balance
Within 1 year (inclusive)	6,802,705,914.73
Within half year (inclusive)	6,795,981,968.71
Half-year to 1 year (inclusive)	6,723,946.02
1 to 2 years	11,028,109.17
2 to 3 years	7,594,812.89
Over 3 years	42,765,054.79
3 to 4 years	5,831,809.38
4 to 5 years	4,522,831.93
Over 5 years	32,410,413.48
Total	6,864,093,891.58

3) Provision for bad debts made, recovered or reversed in the current period

Provision for bad debts for the period:

Unit: RMB

Category	Opening balance	Changes during the period				Closing balance
		Provision	Recovery or reversal	Write-off	Others	
Provision for bad debts by credit risk portfolio	41,161,921.03	5,320,585.85				46,482,506.88
Total	41,161,921.03	5,320,585.85				46,482,506.88

Significant amount of bad debt provision reversed or recovered in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Amount reversed or recovered	Recovery method
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4) Other receivables actually written off in the current period

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount write-off
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Significant other receivables write-off:

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of other receivables	Amount write-off	Reason for write-off	Write-off procedures performed	Whether arising from related party transactions
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Notes for write-off of other receivables:

5) Top five other receivables by closing balance of debtors

Unit: RMB

Company name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Age	Percentage of total other receivables balance at the end of the period	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
Top one	Current accounts with related parties	2,910,632,536.14	Within half year	42.40%	
Top Two	Current accounts with related parties	1,310,878,770.60	Within half year	19.10%	
Top three	Current accounts with related parties	1,163,348,555.13	Within half year	16.95%	
Top four	Current accounts with related parties	511,708,329.71	Within half year	7.45%	
Top five	Current accounts with related parties	364,893,001.30	Within half year	5.32%	
Total		6,261,461,192.88		91.22%	

6) Receivables related to government subsidies

Unit: RMB

Company name	Name of government subsidies	Closing balance	Closing age	Expected time, amount and basis of collection
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7) Other receivables derecognised due to transfer of financial assets**8) Amount of assets and liabilities formed by transfer of other receivables and continuous involvement**

Other explanation:

3. Long-term equity investment

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing balance			Opening balance		
	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount	Book balance	Provision for impairment	Carrying amount
Investments in subsidiaries	8,851,156,672. 87		8,851,156,672. 87	8,486,902,375. 97		8,486,902,375. 97
Investments in associates and joint ventures	346,117,650.38	155,645.85	345,962,004.53	270,216,198.54	10,170,099.53	260,046,099.01
Total	9,197,274,323. 25	155,645.85	9,197,118,677. 40	8,757,118,574. 51	10,170,099.53	8,746,948,474. 98

(1) Investments in subsidiaries

Unit: RMB

Investee	Opening	Changes for the period	Closing	Closing
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	balance (carrying amount)	Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Provision for impairment	Others	balance (carrying amount)	balance of provision for impairment
Xinwei Electronic	9,881,602.62					9,881,602.62	
Hong Kong Xinwei	71,449,392.7 4					71,449,392.7 4	
Huizhou New Energy	4,006,154.98 6.83	6,223,009.09				4,012,377.99 5.92	
Electric Vehicle Battery	3,078,397.83					3,078,397.83	
Sunwoda Electric	68,139,868.1 9		810,094.57			67,329,773.6 2	
Qianhai Hongsheng	165,635,962. 83	649,537.23				166,285,500. 06	
Dongguan Liwinon	1,085,552.72 7.12	603,979.63				1,086,156.70 6.75	
Sunwoda Energy	116,541,865. 96	532,722.48				117,074,588. 44	
Sunwoda Intelligent Technology	69,880,992.8 2	821,442.95				70,702,435.7 7	
Shenzhen Sunwinon	80,311,858.2 1	776,328.81				81,088,187.0 2	
Recyclable Materials	20,259,413.3 0	251,002,483. 00				271,261,896. 30	
Zhejiang Sunwoda	535,847,373. 94	652,993.61				536,500,367. 55	
Zhejiang Xindong Energy	39,633,493.9 9	606,676.54				40,240,170.5 3	
Huizhou Liwinon	2,195,253.98 2.68	1,865,177.60				2,197,119.16 0.28	
Superstar	19,210,889.6 9	1,293,548.24				20,504,437.9 3	
Sunwoda	69,567.22	33,358.17				102,925.39	

Property							
Sunwoda Resources		100,003,134.12				100,003,134.12	
Total	8,486,902,375.97	365,064,391.47	810,094.57			8,851,156,672.87	

(2) Investments in associates and joint ventures

Unit: RMB

Invested entity	Opening balance (carrying amount)	Changes for the period								Closing balance (carrying amount)	Closing balance of provision for impairment
		Additional investment	Decrease in investment	Investment profit or loss recognized under equity method	Adjustment to other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Cash dividend or profit declared	Provision for impairment	Others		
I. Joint ventures											
II. Associates											
Intelligent Cloud Wearable Technology Research Institute (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.											155,645.85
Guizhou	146,182,397.41	50,000,000.00		-296,403						195,885,994.09	

Hengda Mining Holdings Co., Ltd.				.32							
Zhejiang JHW Lithium Co., Ltd.	83,908,487.87			2,464,718.60						86,373,206.47	
Zhejiang Weiming Shengqing New Energy Materials Co., Ltd.	29,955,213.73	30,000,000.00		120,137.12		3,627,453.12				63,702,803.97	
Sub-total	260,046,099.01	80,000,000.00		2,288,452.40		3,627,453.12				345,962,004.53	155,645.85
Total	260,046,099.01	80,000,000.00		2,288,452.40		3,627,453.12				345,962,004.53	155,645.85

(3) Other explanations

4. Operating revenue and cost of sales

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period		Amount for the previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business			11,222,235,504.53	10,237,559,795.17
Other Businesses			197,323,454.73	188,176,454.77

Total			11,419,558,959.26	10,425,736,249.94
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Revenue related information:

Unit: RMB

Contract classification	Segment 1	Segment 2		Total
Type of goods				9,044,558,591.87
Including				
Consumer battery				8,008,823,373.79
Energy Storage system				14,271,285.97
Others				1,021,463,932.11
By operating region				9,044,558,591.87
Including:				
Domestic				1,728,786,710.29
Overseas				7,315,771,881.58
Market or customer type				
Including:				
Contract type				
Including:				
By time of transfer of goods				
Including:				

By contract term				
Including:				
By sales channels				
Including:				
Total				

Information related to performance obligations:

Nil

Information about the transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations:

At the end of the Reporting Period, the amount of revenue corresponding to the performance obligations that have been signed but not yet fulfilled or not yet fulfilled is RMB0.00, of which RMB[*] is expected to be recognised in the year [*], RMB[*] is expected to be recognised in the year [*], and RMB[*] is expected to be recognised in the year [*].

Other explanation:

5. Investment income

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount for the current period	Amount for the previous period
Income from long-term equity investment under equity method	2,288,452.40	-74,607.45
Investment income from disposal of long-term equity investments	-198.57	
Investment income from disposal of trading financial assets	-18,341,329.65	-2,402,641.54
Investment income from holding other non-current financial assets	245,760.00	6,292,653.22

Investment income from disposal of other non-current financial assets	1,411,128.55	1,241,409.09
Total	-14,396,187.27	5,056,813.32

6. Others

XVIII. Supplementary information

1. Breakdown of non-recurring profit or loss for the period

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Profit and loss on disposal of non-current assets (including written-off of provision for asset impairment)	-44,760,846.08	
Government subsidies (except for the government subsidies closely related to the normal operation of the Company and granted constantly at a fixed amount or quantity in accordance with a certain standard in compliance with national policies and regulations) accounted for in profit or loss for the current period	110,804,496.25	
Profit or loss from changes in fair value of financial assets held for trading and financial liabilities held for trading, and investment income from disposal of financial assets held for trading, financial liabilities held for trading and available-for-sale financial assets, except the effective hedge business related to the normal business of the Company	-32,834,558.92	
Reversal of receivables subject to	22,406,339.44	

independent impairment test		
Other non-operating income and expenses except the above items	12,565,882.31	
Less: effect of income tax	9,117,165.63	
Effect of non-controlling interests	-9,800,032.20	
Total	68,864,179.57	

Details of other profits or losses conforming to non-recurring profits and losses:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The Company did not have other profits or losses conforming to non-recurring profits and losses.

Explanations on defining the non-recurring gain or loss items set out in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – Non-Recurring Gains or Losses as recurring gain or loss items

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

Profit for the Reporting Period	Weighted average return on net assets	Earnings per share	
		Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	2.18%	0.24	0.24
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss	1.95%	0.21	0.21

3. Differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

(1) Differences between the net profit and net assets disclosed in accordance with international accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(2) Differences between the net profit and net assets disclosed in accordance with overseas accounting standards and China accounting standards in the financial report

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

(3) Explanation on the reasons for the differences in accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards, if the differences are adjusted for the data audited by the overseas audit institution, the name of the overseas institution shall be indicated

4. Others