Stock Code: 600499 Company Name: Keda Group

Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd.

Interim Report for 2025

Important Notice

- I. The Board of Directors, the Board of Supervisors, directors, supervisors and senior management of the Company individually and collectively accept the legal responsibilities and confirm that the contents contained in this Interim Report are true, accurate and complete, and there are no false representations, misleading statements or material omissions.
- II. All directors of the Company attended the board meeting.
- III. This Interim Report has not been audited.
- IV. Bian Cheng, the person in charge of the Company, Zeng Fei, the Accounting Director, and Luo Lin, the person in charge of the Accounting Department have declared that they guarantee the truthfulness, accuracy and completeness of the financial report contained in this Interim Report.
- V. The profit distribution plan or the plan of share capital increase through conversion of reserves in the reporting period passed in the board resolutions.

Profit distribution or conversion of capital reserve will not proceed during this period.

VI. Disclaimer related to forward-looking statements

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

The forward-looking statements such as future plans involved in the Interim Report do not be considered as substantial commitments of the Company to investors. Therefore, investors are kindly reminded to pay attention to possible investment risks.

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

No

VIII. Whether there are any external guarantees in violation of the specified decision-making procedures

No

IX. Whether there is such a case that more than half of the directors who cannot guarantee the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the Interim Report disclosed by the Company

No

X. Significant risk warning

In this Interim Report, the Company has described in detail the risks that the Company may face. Please refer to the contents corresponding to the "Potential Risks" of the "Other Disclosure Matters" in Section III " Management Discussion and Analysis" of this Interim Report.

XI. Others

□Applicable √Not applicable

Contents

| Section I Defini | tions | 4 |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| | e And Main Financial Indicators | |
| | agement Discussion And Analysis | |
| Section IV Corp | porate Governance, Environmental And Social Responsibility | 29 |
| Section V Signi | ficant Matters | 33 |
| Section VI Cha | nge In Shares And Details Of Shareholders | 39 |
| Section VII Bor | nd Information | 42 |
| Section VIII Fi | nancial Report | 43 |
| | | |
| Doguments | Financial statements signed and sealed by the person in charge of the Con Accounting Director, and person in charge of accounting department; | npany, |
| Documents Available for Inspection | The original manuscripts of all documents and announcements publicly de China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Shanghai Securities News, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the SIX Swiss Exchange during the repperiod. | e website of |

Section I Definitions

In the Report, unless otherwise designated literally, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

| Definitions of common terms | |
|--|---|
| Company, the Company, Keda Group | Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd. Formerly Known As Keda Clean Energy Co., Ltd. |
| Keda Ceramic, Keda | Brand of ceramic machinery named "Keda" |
| Keda Foshan Industrial | Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. |
| HLT | HLT Industry Co., Ltd. |
| DLT | DLT Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Anhui Keda Industrial | Anhui Keda Industrial Co., Ltd. |
| Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy | Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. |
| Keda Hydraulic | Guangdong Keda Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Fujian Keda New Energy | Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. |
| Chongqing Keda New Materials | Chongqing Keda New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. |
| Anhui New Materials | Keda (Anhui) New Material Co., Ltd. |
| Jiangsu Kehang | Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. |
| Keda Suremaker | Keda-Suremaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium | Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Jiangsu Weilili | Jiangsu Weilili New Material Co., Ltd. Formerly Known As Qinghai Weili New Energy Material Co., Ltd. |
| Guangdong Twyford | Guangdong Twyford International Holding LTD |
| Lanke Lithium Industry | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. |
| SinoCera Create-Tide | Shandong Sinocera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. |
| Guangzhou Sunda | Guangzhou Sunda International Trading Co., Ltd. |
| Sunda Group | Sunda Group Co., Ltd. |
| Keda Kenya | Keda (Kenya) Ceramics Company Limited |
| Keda Ghana | Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited |
| Keda Tanzania | Keda (Tanzania) Ceramics Company Limited |
| Keda Senegal | Keda (SN) Ceramics Company Limited |
| F.D.S. ETTMAR | F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. |
| SRC, CSRC | China Securities Regulatory Commission |
| Yuan, Ten Thousand Yuan, 100 Million Yuan | RMB Yuan, RMB Ten Thousand Yuan, RMB 100 Million Yuan |

Section II Profile and Main Financial Indicators

I. Company information

| Name of the Company in Chinese | 科达制造股份有限公司 | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Abbr. of the Company name in Chinese | 科达制造 | |
| Name of the Company in English | Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd. | |
| Abbr. of the Company name in English | Keda Group | |
| Legal Representative of the Company | Bian Cheng | |

II. Contacts and contact information

| | Secretary of the Board of Directors | Securities Affairs Representative |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Name | Peng Qi | Huang Shan |
| Contact Address | No. 1 West Huanzhen Road, Guanglong Industrial Park, Chencun Town, Shunde District, Foshan, Guangdong | No. 1 West Huanzhen Road, Guanglong Industrial Park, Chencun Town, Shunde District, Foshan, Guangdong |
| Tel | 0757-23833869 | 0757-23833869 |
| Fax | 0757-23836498 | 0757-23836498 |
| E-mail address | 600499@Kedachina.com.cn | 600499@Kedachina.com.cn |

III. Basic information

| Registration address | No. 1 West Huanzhen Road, Guanglong Industrial Park, Chencun Town, Shunde District, Foshan, Guangdong | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Historical changes of registration address of the Company | For details, please refer to Announcement No. 2005-009 issued by the Company on 16 July 2005 | | |
| Business address | No. 1 West Huanzhen Road, Guanglong Industrial Park, Chencun Town, Shunde District, Foshan, Guangdong | | |
| Postal code of business address | 528313 | | |
| Website | http://www.Kedachina.com.cn | | |
| E-mail address | 600499@Kedachina.com.cn | | |

IV. Information disclosure and archiving location

| Name and website of the media for disclosure of the Company's Annual Report | China Securities Journal, Securities Times, Shanghai Securities News |
|---|---|
| Website of the stock exchange for disclosure of the Company's Annual Report | www.sse.com.cn |
| Archiving location of the Annual Report | The Company, Shanghai Stock Exchange |
| Reference for changes during the reporting period | Not applicable |

V. Stock overview of the company

| | Stock Overview of the Company | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|--|
| Type of stock | Stock exchange for its listing | Stock code | Abbreviated stock name before change | | | |
| A-share | Shanghai Stock Exchange | Keda Group | 600499 | Keda Clean Energy | | |
| GDR | SIX Swiss Exchange | Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd. | Keda | - | | |

VI. Other relevant information

□Applicable √Not applicable

VII. Main accounting data and financial indicators

1. Key accounting data

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | int. Ten Thousai | i. Teli Tilousaliu Tuali Cultelicy. Kivid | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Key accounting data | Current reporting period (January - June) | Corresponding period last year | Increase or decrease for the current reporting period over corresponding period last year (%) | |
| Operating revenue | 818,841.89 | 549,404.78 | 49.04 | |
| Total net profit | 132,911.58 | 62,706.13 | 111.96 | |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company | 74,506.70 | 45,445.97 | 63.95 | |
| Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring profit or loss | 69,989.08 | 39,980.53 | 75.06 | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 65,964.45 | 25,775.95 | 155.91 | |
| | At the end of the reporting period | At the end of last year | Increase or decrease for the end of the reporting period over the end of last year (%) | |
| Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company | 1,201,817.94 | 1,147,893.62 | 4.70 | |
| Total assets | 2,903,208.69 | 2,695,019.66 | 7.72 | |

2. Key financial indicators

| Key financial indicators | Current reporting period (January - June) | Corresponding period last year | Increase or decrease for the current reporting period over corresponding period last year (%) |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|
| Basic earnings per share (RMB per Share) | 0.401 | 0.241 | 66.39 |
| Diluted earnings per share (RMB per Share) | 0.401 | 0.241 | 66.39 |
| Basic earnings per share after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (RMB per Share) | 0.377 | 0.212 | 77.83 |

| Weighted average return on net assets (%) | 6.28 | 3.97 | An increase of 2.31 percentage points |
|--|------|------|---------------------------------------|
| Weighted average return on net assets after deducting non-recurring profit or loss (%) | 5.90 | 3.50 | An increase of 2.40 percentage points |

Description of key accounting data and financial indicators of the Company

□Applicable √Not applicable

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

□Applicable √Not applicable

IX. Non-recurring profit or loss items and amounts

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Non-recurring profit or loss items | Amounts | Notes (if applicable) |
|--|----------|-----------------------|
| Profit or loss from disposal of non-current assets, including the write- off in accrued provision for impairment of assets | 1,740.54 | |
| Government grants charged to current profit or loss, other than those closely related to the Company's normal business operations that were granted on an ongoing basis at a fixed standard amount or quantity in accordance with certain national policies and regulations | 2,028.33 | |
| Profit or loss on changes in fair values of financial assets held for trading and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and profit or loss on the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, except for effective hedging transactions that are closely related to the Company's normal operation | 1,183.61 | |
| Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables which is tested individually for impairment losses | 235.49 | |
| Profit or loss on debt restructuring | 168.62 | |
| Other non-operating income and expenses apart from the aforementioned items | 689.84 | |
| Less: Income tax effect | 1,198.61 | |
| Effect of minority interests (after tax) | 330.20 | |
| Total | 4,517.62 | |

For non-recurring profit or loss items that the Company identified as non-recurring profit and loss items not listed in the Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public--Non-recurring Profit or Loss and the amount of which is material, and the non-recurring profit or loss items listed in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public--Non-recurring Profit or Loss defined as recurring profit or loss items by the Company, reasons shall be provided.

□Applicable √Not applicable

X. Companies with equity incentives or employee stock ownership plans may disclose the net profit after deducting the impact of share-based payment

√Applicable □Not applicable

| Unit: Ten | Thousand | Viian (| urrency | PMB |
|-----------|----------|---------|-----------|-------|
| Onn. ren | THOUSANG | i uan C | Junichev. | NIVID |

| | Current | Corresponding | Increase or decrease for the current reporting period over | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Key accounting data | reporting period | period last | | | | |
| | (January - June) | year | corresponding period last year (%) | | | |
| Net profit after deducting the impact of share-based | 111,723.86 | 55,443.59 | 101.51 | | | |
| payment | · | | | | | |

XI. Others

□Applicable √Not applicable

Section III Management Discussion and Analysis

I. Industry overview and core business during the Reporting Period

The Company's principal business involves the production and sales of ceramic machinery and building materials. Strategically, it invests in lithium salt business, primarily through Lanke Lithium Industry, and cultivates businesses in lithium-ion battery materials and machinery, hydraulic pumps, and smart energy. There were no material changes to the Company's core business activities or operating model during the Reporting Period.

1. Core business overview

i. Ceramic machinery

The Company's building materials machinery business focuses primarily on ceramic machinery. Its core products include ceramic presses, kilns, polishing & squaring machines, and intelligent post-kiln complete plant solution, etc., mainly providing downstream ceramic manufacturers with full range of manufacturing equipment. In addition to machinery manufacturing, the Company offers a full suite of value-added services, including the sale of spare parts & consumables, machinery maintenance and upgrades, digital transformation solutions, and full-line operations and maintenance. Though extending the service chain vertically by combining "equipment + spare parts & consumables + services", the Company enables stable, full-cycle ceramic production and aims to establish itself as a " global producer and service provider of building ceramics".



While strengthening its position in the traditional ceramic machinery market, the Company continues to expand the application of its core technologies and continues to enrich the product matrix. Its press systems have been successfully applied to the production of cookware and daily-use ceramics through isostatic or roller forming, metal forging, aluminum profile extrusion and other industries. Kiln systems have also been adapted for use in sanitary ware, tableware, refractory materials, and segments of the lithium-ion battery industry chain.

ii. Building materials

The Company continues to implement its "Large-scale Building Materials" strategy, focusing on optimizing production capacity layout and broadening its product range. It has established a diversified portfolio covering ceramics, glass, and sanitary ware, while strategically targeting growth opportunities in emerging markets. This approach aims to position the Company as a leading global player in the building materials sector. By the end of June 2025, the Company operated 11 production bases across 7 African countries, including Kenya, Ghana, Tanzania, Senegal, Zambia, Cameroon, and Côte d'Ivoire, with a total of 21 ceramics production lines, 2 glass lines, and 2 sanitary ware lines. During the first half of 2025, the Company produced approximately 98 million m² of ceramics, over 170 thousand tons of float glass, and more than 1,400 thousand sanitary ware units. Its products were exported to multiple countries across East and West Africa, including Uganda, Rwanda, Malawi, Togo, Mali, and Burkina Faso.



The Overall Production Capacity Layout of Building Materials

iii. Strategic investments and emerging businesses

The Company has established a business structure of "anode materials + lithium-ion battery machinery + lithium salt investment". The anode materials are mainly operated by the subsidiary Fujian Keda New Energy and its subsidiaries, which currently have an annual graphitization capacity of 90,000 tons. The lithium-ion battery materials machinery business

centers on the sintering stage of lithium-ion battery materials, utilizing sintering machinery such as rotary kilns and roller hearth kilns to support the production of cathode and anode materials, as well as lithium extraction from lithium mica. Furthermore, the Company holds a 48.58% equity stake in Lanke Lithium Industry, a major lithium salt producer extracting lithium from salt lakes in China. Lanke Lithium Industry has an annual lithium carbonate production capacity of 41,000 tons and is a significant contributor to the lithium extraction industry in China.

2. Industry overview

i. Ceramics and machinery

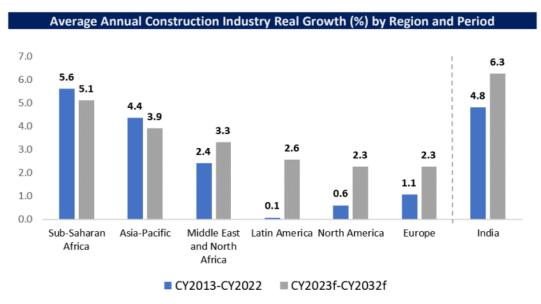
In the first half of 2025, China's ceramics industry underwent accelerated structural adjustments under the dual challenges of upgrading domestic demand and pressure on external demand. The industry is advancing steadily toward more intensive, intelligent, and green development. China's real estate market continues to experience sluggish performance, with newly commenced construction projects declining by 20%. The contraction in end-user tile demand has exacerbated existing overcapacity challenges, and intensified price competition within the ceramic tile industry has significantly compressed profit margins. In response, some manufacturers have adopted a demand-driven production strategy to alleviate inventory pressures, while simultaneously pursuing product differentiation through process innovation to achieve market breakthroughs. In export markets, both shipment volumes and export revenues declined. Total ceramic tile export volume dropped by 3.90% year-on-year, while export value fell by 11.59%, driven by lower prices. The combination of rising trade barriers and aggressive low-cost competition from emerging markets further eroded profitability. Facing these challenges, some companies accelerated their global expansion, shifting from simply exporting products to establishing overseas manufacturing operations. In addition, China is continuously advancing its carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals. New national standards on energy efficiency and product quality have been implemented. At the same time, increased efforts to upgrade industrial equipment and phase out outdated production are underway. Together, these measures are accelerating the elimination of obsolete capacity and driving the industry's transformation toward enhanced efficiency, environmental sustainability, and improved product quality.

| Date Issued | Issuing Authority | Document Title | Highlights |
|-----------------|--|---|---|
| March 5, 2025 | State Council | Report on the Work of the Government (2025) | Implement more proactive and effective macro policies, focusing on expanding demand in the Chinese market, boosting consumption, and optimizing supply structure. Promote the development of safe, comfortable, green, and smart housing. Plan to issue RMB 4.4 trillion of local government special-purpose bonds primarily for construction investment and purchase of commodity housing stock, and RMB 0.3 trillion in ultra-long special treasury bonds to support consumer goods trade-in programs. These measures have created opportunities for the ceramic tile industry. |
| May 30, 2025 | State Administration for Market Regulation, Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China | Quality Grade of Consumer Products— Ceramic Tiles | Introduce quality grading management for ceramic tiles with a water absorption rate of ≤3%, specifying classification and grading principles, basic requirements, and grading indicators. This aims to guide the industry toward continuous improvement in manufacturing capabilities and product quality. |

Globally, the ceramics industry has been affected by localized conflicts, energy crises, and cooling demand, which have all impacted market performance. Despite these challenges, certain regions have demonstrated notable resilience. Markets in Vietnam and Indonesia have shown strong growth momentum in the first half of 2025, with tile production volume increasing year-on-year during the first half of the year driven by infrastructure recovery and a willingness to invest in technological upgrades. According to forecasts by the MECS Acimac Research Centre, by 2028, sustained industry competitiveness is expected to propel Vietnam and Indonesia to become the world's 4th and 7th largest ceramic tile producers, respectively. Meanwhile, Spain's ceramics sector maintained its growth momentum, recording a cumulative 6.7% increase in production from January to May 2025. This marks 6 consecutive months of positive growth since December 2024. On the manufacturing machinery front, the MECS Acimac Research Centre reports that Italy's ceramic machinery segment generated total revenues of EUR 1.82 billion in 2024, representing a 23% decline compared to 2023. However, exports to Africa and China bucked this trend, showing growth despite the overall downturn.

ii. African building materials market

The Company's building materials business primarily serves the construction material needs of sub-Saharan Africa. According to an infrastructure industry report released by Fitch Solution, the construction sector in Sub-Saharan Africa achieved an average annual growth rate of 5.6% between 2013 and 2022. The report projects that the region will maintain an average annual growth rate of 5.1% from 2023 to 2032. Although the pace shows a slight moderation compared to the previous decade, sustained population growth, an expanding middle class, and increased infrastructure investments are expected to position the region as one of the world's fast-growing infrastructure markets over the next 10 years, with key growth momentum primarily concentrated in East and West African markets.



f= Fitch Solutions forecast; Source: National sources, Fitch Solutions

Figure: Average Annual Construction Industry Real Growth (%) by Region and Period

The expansion of the construction industry is directly fueling demand in the building materials sector. According to the ceramics industry report published by the MECS Acimac Research Centre at the end of 2024, Africa has seen an average annual growth of 11.0% in

ceramic tile production and 6.3% in consumption over the past 10 years. Looking ahead to 2024-2028, the African ceramic tile market is expected to maintain steady growth. Annual production is projected to rise from around 1.178 billion m² in 2023 to around 1.545 billion m² in 2028, representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.6%. Consumption is also expected to increase, from over 1.472 billion m² to over 1.972 billion m² over the same period with a CAGR of 6.0%. By 2028, Africa is anticipated to account for 11.15% of global ceramic tile consumption.

| | | | Production (million sq.m) | | | | Consumption (million sq.m) | |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| AREA | Production 2023 | % on total | Production 2028 | % on total | CAGR 24-28 | Consumption 2023 | Consumption 2028 | CAGR 24-28 |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 1,039 | 6.5 | 1,157 | 6.5 | +2.2% | 831 | 907 | +1.8% |
| OTHER EUROPE | 615 | 3.9 | 728 | 4.1 | +3.4% | 636 | 737 | +3.0% |
| NORTH AMERICA | 349 | 2.2 | 403 | 2.2 | +2.9% | 551 | 616 | +2.2% |
| SOUTH AMERICA | 1,124 | 7.1 | 1,282 | 7.2 | +2.7% | 1,217 | 1,538 | +4.8% |
| MIDDLE EAST | 859 | 5.4 | 1,033 | 5.8 | +3.8% | 1,024 | 1,110 | +1.6% |
| FAR EAST / ASIA | 10,768 | 67.6 | 11,653 | 65.4 | +1.6% | 9,896 | 10,814 | +1.8% |
| AFRICA | 1,178 | 7.4 | 1,545 | 8.7 | +5.6% | 1,472 | 1,972 | +6.0% |
| TOTAL WORLD | 15,937 | 100.0 | 17,806 | 100.0 | +2.2% | 15,627 | 17,693 | +2.5% |

Figure: Forecasts for Ceramic Tile Production and Consumption by Geographical Area to 2028 Explanation on Significant New Non-Core Businesses During the Reporting Period

□Applicable √Not applicable

II. Discussion and analysis of business performance

In the first half of 2025, against the backdrop of intensified trade tensions, growing policy divergence, and ongoing geopolitical conflicts, the Company remained committed to its globalization strategy. The Company continued to expand production capacity and market reach in its building materials business, while optimizing its regional footprint. At the same time, it strengthened the global footprint and localized operations of its ceramic machinery segment, driving sustainable growth through product innovation and enhanced services. Despite external challenges, the Company delivered stable and resilient performance, demonstrating strong development potential. During the Reporting Period, the Company achieved total revenue of RMB 8.188 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 49.04%, and the revenue from global business accounted for more than 65% of the total; the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company reached RMB 0.745 billion. Key initiatives and progress made during the Reporting Period are summarized as follows:

1. Ceramic machinery: advancing global presence with breakthroughs in premium markets and service capabilities

In the first half of 2025, the Company's building materials machinery business recorded revenue of RMB 2.570 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 5.01%, amid a complex global trade environment and a cyclical downturn in the ceramics industry. The ceramic machinery segment faced pressure due to softened demand and adjustments in customer investment plans. In response, the Company leveraged its dual strengths in manufacturing and services, deepening localization, upgrading service capabilities, and

driving technological innovation to reinforce global competitiveness. During the Reporting Period, the ceramic machinery business maintained steady growth in traditional Southeast and South Asian markets while achieving breakthroughs in select emerging regions. Concurrently, the overseas ceramic ink business delivered outstanding performance, collectively reinforcing the segment's overall resilience.

As part of its global business growth efforts, the Company has established new subsidiaries in Brazil and Vietnam and launched a subsidiary project in Egypt to strengthen local presence and responsiveness in key markets by providing seamless, real-time support. These initiatives enhance the Company's ability to manage trade barriers and geopolitical risks. In June 2025, the spare parts & consumables workshop at Keda Group's BOZUYUK Factory in Turkey began operations. This facility will progressively enable localized procurement, manufacturing, and delivery of select products, while introducing additional services including maintenance and refurbishment to improve customer loyalty through a more diversified service offering. Meanwhile, the new KAMI ceramic ink factory is scheduled to begin operations in Q3 2025, leveraging advanced production lines and an on-site laboratory, the factory will provide cost-effective and stable ink solutions tailored to the needs of local and regional clients.

Regarding R&D and product development, the Company has focused on differentiated market needs to further push forward product upgrades. During the Reporting Period, 2 customized Keda ceramic presses successfully entered the premium European market for the first time after over 100,000 rounds of testing and optimization. The newly established "KEDA Hard Materials Grinding & Polishing Research Center" will further accelerate R&D in new technologies and processes. In the cross-industry/field application of mechanical equipment, Keda Group and its subsidiaries have made sustained efforts in key segments including aluminum wheel hub forging hydraulic presses, aluminum extrusion machines, and complete production lines for high-end whiteware. These initiatives are broadening product applications and establishing new growth pillars for business development. In the spare parts & consumables segment, Keda Group has consolidated resources across spare parts & consumables, contracting, maintenance, platforms, and distribution channels to establish an integrated service platform. Through flexible and differentiated pricing strategies and customized "process technology export" solutions, the Company continues to enhance its market competitiveness and brand value.

2. Building materials: capacity expansion and pricing optimization drive robust revenue and profit growth

In the first half of 2025, the Company continued to advance capacity expansion and regional optimization across its local building materials operations in Africa. Supported by improved pricing strategies and the expansion of its building glass business, the Company's building materials segment maintained steady growth. During the Reporting Period, ceramics production reached approximately 98 million m², representing a year-on-year increase of 16.96%, and float glass output exceeded 170 thousand tons. Under the dual drivers of volume and price, revenue from building materials reached RMB 3.771 billion, up 90.08% year-on-year, while gross profit margin improved to 36.80%, an increase of 5.85 percentage points from the previous year.

In terms of business operations, influenced by factors including local market demand, exchange rate fluctuations, and the Company's competitive strategies, the tile product

segment maintained the price increase trend from the previous year throughout the Reporting Period, with profitability showing continued year-on-year improvement. The glass business has entered a positive development phase as the utilization rates of production line capacity have increased. The sanitary ware segment, however, continues to experience certain operational pressures due to factors including structural demand insufficiency and supply chain constraints for some raw materials. Looking ahead, the Company will focus on upgrading and iterating its tile products to better match consumer preferences. It will also improve the profitability of its building materials segment through a combination of measures, including optimizing the balance of import and export sales across regions, enhancing supply chain integration, and increasing production efficiency.

In terms of production capacity deployment, during the Reporting Period, the Company carried out technological upgrades at ceramic plants in multiple countries, including Ghana, Kenya, and Tanzania, contributing to enhanced tile production output and operational efficiency. In addition, the kilns of Keda Kenya Isinya Branch and Keda Côte d'Ivoire were both fired up in June. As of the date of this report, the Company has operated 21 ceramic tile production lines across 7 African countries, significantly increasing capacity and improving coordination across regions. Meanwhile, construction of the float glass project in Peru is also progressing steadily, with production expected to commence in 2026.

3. Strategic investments: quality-efficiency upgrades amid industry adjustments and resilient operations through steady production and sales

In the first half of 2025, the global and China's lithium carbonate markets continued to experience an oversupplied environment, with intensified competition placing further downward pressure on prices. Despite these external headwinds, the Company's associate, Lanke Lithium Industry, maintained relatively stable operations. During the Reporting Period, Lanke Lithium Industry produced approximately 20.0 thousand tons and sold around 20.6 thousand tons of lithium carbonate, ending the period with an inventory of 0.5 thousand tons. Although production and sales volumes grew slightly year-on-year, overall revenue declined modestly due to the price impact. Amid market challenges, Lanke Lithium Industry improved its cost structure through process optimization and reductions in certain raw materials and related expenses, leading to a decrease in unit production costs. During the Reporting Period, Lanke Lithium Industry recorded revenue of RMB 1.242 billion and net profit of RMB 0.385 billion, contributing RMB 0.168 billion to the Company's net profit attributable to shareholders. Looking ahead, the Company will continue to support Lanke Lithium Industry in enhancing cost competitiveness and production efficiency through ongoing technological innovation and process upgrades.

Material changes in company operations and significant events impacting current and future business performance during the Reporting Period

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

III. Analysis of core competitiveness during the reporting period

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

The Company consistently implements its integrated strategy of "Globalization, Servitization, Digitalization, and Youngization". The Company continues to enhance its core

competitiveness and drive sustainable growth by deepening global presence, strengthening localized services, advancing intelligent manufacturing, and building a strong talent pipeline.

1. Enhancing brand competitiveness with leading market position, addressing diverse needs through multi-brand strategy

With its leading market position and a well-coordinated multi-brand approach, Keda Group continues to enhance product competitiveness and build lasting customer relationships. In the ceramic machinery segment, the Company leverages its established brands, including KEDA, HLT|DLT, and ICF&Welko, to offer a comprehensive product portfolio that caters to a wide range of global market demands. These brands have enabled Keda Group to secure a solid market share both in China and in key overseas emerging markets. Backed by its position as the largest player in Asia and the second-largest globally, Keda Group benefits from a strong global sales network and brand recognition. This foundation supports the expansion of its supporting services, such as spare parts & consumables, while promoting integrated development of machinery and services to strengthen the Company's one-stop solution capabilities.

In the building materials segment, Keda Group has established an early-mover advantage in localized capacity and distribution, and its Twyford ceramic tile brand holds a leading position in parts of sub-Saharan Africa. Building on this, the joint ventures are expanding into diversified product categories and constructing a multi-tiered brand architecture. Through efficient channel sharing and a collaborative brand portfolio, the Company continues to strengthen its profitability. Within this multi-brand framework, the premium tile brand MICASSO focuses on building material retail chains and high-end distribution channels; in the sanitary ware segment, Frencia serves as the flagship brand driving expansion across East and West Africa, strategically leveraging existing ceramic tile distribution channels to accelerate market penetration; the glass business operates under the trusted Twyford brand, capitalizing on its established reputation and customer loyalty to create brand synergy and build long-term development.

2. Integrating worldwide resources through global deployment, strengthening market penetration with end-to-end services

Guided by a global strategy and perspective, the Company has integrated global production resources and optimized resource allocation through deep engagement in local markets. In the ceramic machinery segment, the Company continues to globalize its R&D, manufacturing, sales, and after-sales service systems by leveraging China's industrial supply chain advantages. Currently, Keda Group has operated 12 production bases and over 100 spare parts warehouses and service centers worldwide. At the same time, the Company has developed a full-cycle ceramic production solution covering machinery, spare parts & consumables, and services, which has delivered more competitive solutions and further enhanced its market competitiveness.

Keda Group's building materials business centers on a strategic footprint in sub-Saharan Africa, where it has developed a locally based integrated operating model combining raw material supply, manufacturing, and sales. Leveraging this localized approach, the Company's products are now marketed in over 40 countries and regions worldwide. Drawing on years of global operational experience, the Company has built a capable management team with strong cross-border expertise and continues to optimize systems related to capacity planning, distributor development, and retail management in overseas markets. At the same

time, Keda Group is committed to strengthening local talent and service capabilities through structured training programs and promotion pathways. So far, local employees have made up over 90% of the workforce at its African production bases.

3. Building product competitive edge and pioneering the industry's green and digital transformation through innovation

Guided by the philosophy of "Technology Brings Prosperity", Keda Group remains committed to innovation as a core driver of growth. The Company has established high-level R&D platforms, including a State-Accredited Enterprise Technology Center and a Post-Doctoral Research Station, as well as industry-academia-research collaboration platforms, to continuously deliver high-value, market-driven products. During the Reporting Period, Keda Group launched its Hard Materials Grinding & Polishing Research Center and saw its subsidiary, Keda Foshan Industrial, earn official recognition as the Guangdong Engineering Technology Research Center for its Guangdong Green and Low-Carbon Thermal Equipment Engineering Technology Research Center. In parallel, the Company upgraded its Digital Factory Platform named Zhentao MOM 2025, integrating cutting-edge AI technologies to support the industry's shift toward flexible, intelligent, and digitally connected production.



Keda Group's R&D and product capabilities also received notable recognition during the period. Its high-efficiency digital double-layer roller kiln and large-scale foamed ceramic tunnel kiln system won second and third prizes in the 2024 Building Materials Science and Technology Awards. Its "R&D and Industrialization of Complete Production Line Technology and Machinery for Cement Based Artificial Stone (Blocks)" project won second prize in the 2024 Guangdong Mechanical Industry Science and Technology Awards. Subsidiaries HLT Industry, DLT, and Anhui New Material were each recognized with China's 25th Excellent Patent Award.



Figure: Selected Awards and Recognition Received by Keda Group and Its Subsidiaries During the Reporting Period

4. Partner-based culture strengthening incentive alignment and team vitality

Keda Group upholds a partnership-driven culture rooted in the belief that "when money scatters, people gather and when money gathers, people scatter". The Company fosters a shared-interest, shared-responsibility framework through equity incentives, employee stock ownership plans (ESOPs), and equity platforms at the subsidiary level. During the Reporting Period, Keda Group launched a new round of its ESOP, granting approximately 60 million shares to no more than 550 participants, which aligns employee interests with the Company's long-term development through challenging performance targets to incentivize employees' initiative and facilitate effective execution of the Company's strategic objectives.

5. Solidifying manufacturing foundations through digital transformation, enhancing operational efficiency with lean management

Keda Group is advancing end-to-end digital transformation across its business value chain, targeting "holistic digitization and scenario-based intelligence". In the building materials business, the Company has implemented a production planning coordination & optimization system, machinery asset management tools, and digital quality control platforms, while also upgrading automation across production lines. Its subsidiary, Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy, completed the transformation of its "5G+Industrial Internet Smart Energy-Saving & Environmental Protection Equipment Plant Project", achieving 100% 5G coverage, 100% equipment networking rate improvement, and end-to-end automated production control, which has been recognized as a typical model for digital transformation in Anhui Province, China.

In parallel with its digital transformation, the Company is enhancing lean management practices to strengthen its self-sustaining capabilities, while driving superior product quality, shorter delivery lead times, higher efficiency and lower costs. The ceramic machinery segment focused on key lean metrics, including quantity improvement, cost reduction, and talent development, using initiatives such as BPD/SW/PSP improvement weeks and Kitting System as core levers. During the Reporting Period, employees submitted more than 3,500 improvement proposals and participated in over 130 workshops, Keda India improved efficiency and lowered costs through optimized maintenance of polishing heads. Also, the building materials business lowered production costs by optimizing power generation setups, electricity supply schemes, and raw material formulations.

IV. Main operations during the reporting period

1. Main business analysis

i. Analysis of changes in the subjects related to the financial statements

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Subject | Balance in the current period | Amount of same period last year | Proportion of change (%) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Operating revenue | 818,841.89 | 549,404.78 | 49.04 |
| Operating expenses | 578,577.47 | 408,587.36 | 41.60 |
| Selling expenses | 28,229.38 | 30,161.09 | -6.40 |
| Administration expenses | 52,150.99 | 41,782.68 | 24.81 |
| Financial expenses | 24,172.98 | 14,589.63 | 65.69 |

| R&D expenses | 16,076.15 | 16,777.85 | -4.18 |
|--|------------|------------|--------|
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 65,964.45 | 25,775.95 | 155.91 |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | -61,049.98 | -96,930.32 | 37.02 |
| Net cash flows from financing activities | 34,378.18 | -9,233.84 | 472.31 |

Reason for the change in operating revenue: The operating revenue in the Reporting Period increased by 49.04% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the substantial growth in the sales volume of overseas building materials, lithium-ion battery materials, and new energy machinery in the Reporting Period.

Reason for the change in operating expenses: The operating expenses in the Reporting Period increased by 41.60% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the significant growth in the Company's sales in the Reporting Period.

Reason for the change in financial expenses: The financial expenses in the Reporting Period increased by 65.69% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the Company's exchange losses in the Reporting Period.

Reason for the change in net cash flows from operating activities: The net cash flows from operating activities in the Reporting Period increased by 155.91% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the expansion of the Company's sales, which led to an increase in cash received from sales of goods and provision of services in the Reporting Period.

Reason for the change in net cash flows from investing activities: The net cash flows from investing activities in the Reporting Period increased by 37.02% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the Company's increased redemption of wealth management products in the Reporting Period.

Reason for the change in net cash flows from financing activities: The net cash flows from financing activities in the Reporting Period increased by 472.31% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the Company obtaining more bank loans in the Reporting Period.

2. Detailed information on the major changes in the Company's business category, profit composition or profit source in the current period

□Applicable √Not Applicable

ii. Major changes in profits caused by non-principal business

□Applicable √Not Applicable

iii. Analysis of assets and liabilities

√Applicable □Not Applicable

(1) Assets and liabilities

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | 1 | | Currency: RMB | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
| Item | Closing balance of the current period | Proportion of the closing balance of the current period in the total assets (%) | Closing balance of the previous period | Proportion of the closing balance of the previous period in the total assets (%) | Proportion of change of the closing balance of the current period from the closing balance of the previous period (%) | Desc ripti on |
| Monetary funds | 339,240.30 | 11.68 | 295,203.23 | 10.95 | 14.92 | |
| Financial assets held for trading | 44,939.83 | 1.55 | 71,659.42 | 2.66 | -37.29 | |
| Notes receivable | 6,294.90 | 0.22 | 5,237.31 | 0.19 | 20.19 | |
| Accounts receivable | 290,788.75 | 10.02 | 225,181.62 | 8.36 | 29.14 | |
| Accounts receivables financing | 16,909.49 | 0.58 | 21,080.16 | 0.78 | -19.78 | |
| Advanced payments | 45,855.73 | 1.58 | 44,241.35 | 1.64 | 3.65 | |
| Other receivables | 15,528.51 | 0.53 | 24,808.12 | 0.92 | -37.41 | |
| Inventories | 506,473.66 | 17.45 | 479,429.93 | 17.79 | 5.64 | |
| Contract assets | 36,899.37 | 1.27 | 14,614.29 | 0.54 | 152.49 | |
| Non-current assets due within one year | 70,585.75 | 2.43 | 76,460.69 | 2.84 | -7.68 | |
| Held-for-sale assets | 348.18 | 0.01 | 348.18 | 0.01 | | |
| Other current assets | 64,028.77 | 2.21 | 65,381.81 | 2.43 | -2.07 | |
| Long-term receivables | 44,159.96 | 1.52 | 42,206.80 | 1.57 | 4.63 | |
| Long-term equity investments | 348,371.12 | 12.00 | 324,817.06 | 12.05 | 7.25 | |
| Other equity instruments investments | 388.90 | 0.01 | 420.51 | 0.02 | -7.52 | |
| Other non-current financial assets | 2,252.37 | 0.08 | 1,302.52 | 0.05 | 72.92 | |
| Fixed assets | 680,995.26 | 23.46 | 640,352.85 | 23.76 | 6.35 | |
| Construction in progress | 121,396.69 | 4.18 | 100,172.48 | 3.72 | 21.19 | |
| Right-of-use asset | 5,166.49 | 0.18 | 4,434.39 | 0.16 | 16.51 | |
| Intangible assets | 98,403.29 | 3.39 | 101,694.56 | 3.77 | -3.24 | |
| Goodwill | 84,518.14 | 2.91 | 85,958.84 | 3.19 | -1.68 | |
| Long-term deferred expenses | 42.51 | 0.00 | 49.40 | 0.00 | -13.95 | |
| Deferred tax assets | 59,136.79 | 2.04 | 51,229.43 | 1.90 | 15.44 | |
| Other non-current assets | 20,483.93 | 0.71 | 18,734.71 | 0.70 | 9.34 | |
| Total assets | 2,903,208.69 | 100.00 | 2,695,019.66 | 100.00 | 7.72 | |

| Short-term loans | 158,635.26 | 5.46 | 101,792.70 | 3.78 | 55.84 | |
|---|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|---------|--|
| Financial liabilities held for trading | | | 160.01 | 0.01 | -100.00 | |
| Notes payable | 72,430.89 | 2.49 | 43,517.35 | 1.61 | 66.44 | |
| Accounts payable | 232,090.27 | 7.99 | 295,408.20 | 10.96 | -21.43 | |
| Contract liabilities | 209,464.45 | 7.21 | 228,154.47 | 8.47 | -8.19 | |
| Employee benefits payable | 20,561.68 | 0.71 | 29,149.48 | 1.08 | -29.46 | |
| Taxes payable | 28,725.23 | 0.99 | 19,281.83 | 0.72 | 48.98 | |
| Other payables | 18,743.70 | 0.65 | 18,409.73 | 0.68 | 1.81 | |
| Non-current liabilities due within one year | 212,096.84 | 7.31 | 141,945.84 | 5.27 | 49.42 | |
| Other current liabilities | 16,986.17 | 0.59 | 18,621.16 | 0.69 | -8.78 | |
| Long-term loans | 407,435.59 | 14.03 | 398,344.55 | 14.78 | 2.28 | |
| Lease liabilities | 4,739.52 | 0.16 | 3,758.30 | 0.14 | 26.11 | |
| Estimated liabilities | 4,123.34 | 0.14 | 4,117.88 | 0.15 | 0.13 | |
| Deferred revenue | 5,194.31 | 0.18 | 2,733.42 | 0.10 | 90.03 | |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | 13,622.33 | 0.47 | 8,811.23 | 0.33 | 54.60 | |
| Other non-current liabilities | 924.52 | 0.03 | 1,007.91 | 0.04 | -8.27 | |
| Total liabilities | 1,405,774.10 | 48.42 | 1,315,214.06 | 48.80 | 6.89 | |

Other notes:

- (1) The closing balance of trading financial assets in the Reporting Period decreased by 37.29% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the wealth management products redeemed by the Company in the Reporting Period.
- (2) The closing balance of other receivables in the Reporting Period decreased by 37.41% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the recovery by the Company of asset disposal payments from Jiangsu Kehang for previous years and the receipt of previously declared export tax rebates.
- (3) The closing balance of contract assets in the Reporting Period increased by 152.49% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the significant growth in sales volume of the subsidiary Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy in the Reporting Period.
- (4) The closing balance of other non-current financial assets in the Reporting Period increased by 72.92% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the Company's increased investment in Huade Chengzhi Zhongke Equity Investment (Beijing) Partnership (Limited Partnership) in the Reporting Period.

- (5) The closing balance of short-term loans in the Reporting Period increased by 55.84% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the addition of bank loans by the Company in the Reporting Period.
- (6) The closing balance of financial liabilities held for trading in the Reporting Period decreased by 100.00% from the closing balance of the previous year, mainly due to the change in the fair value of the Company's contracts for future settlement of exchange in the Reporting Period.
- (7) The closing balance of notes payable in the Reporting Period increased by 66.44% from the closing balance of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the banker's acceptance issued by the Company in the Reporting Period.
- (8) The closing balance of taxes payable in the Reporting Period increased by 48.98% from the closing balance of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the Company's enterprise income tax payable in the Reporting Period..
- (9) The closing balance of non-current liabilities due within one year in the Reporting Period increased by 49.42% from the closing balance of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in long-term loans due within one year in the Reporting Period.
- (10) The closing balance of deferred income in the Reporting Period increased by 90.03% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the government subsidies received by the subsidiary Fujian Keda in the Reporting Period.
- (11) The closing balance of deferred income tax liabilities in the Reporting Period increased by 54.60% from the closing balance of the previous year, mainly due to the deferred tax liabilities recognized for the temporary differences from overseas building materials operations.

(2) Overseas assets

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

a) Asset size

Specifically, overseas assets amount to RMB10,062,780.2 thousand, accounting for 34.66% of the total.

b) Explanation for the high proportion of overseas assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Name of | Cause of Formation | Operating | Operating Revenue in | Net Profit in the |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Overseas Asset | Cause of Formation | Model | the Reporting Period | Reporting Period |
| building materials business | Business formed through a joint venture with strategic partner Sunda Group | Operate independently | 377,134.54 | 64,223.18 |

(3) Major restricted assets as at the end of the Reporting Period

√Applicable □Not Applicable

For details, please see the section of "31. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use " in Note 7.

(4) Other notes:

□Applicable √Not Applicable

iv. Analysis of investment

(1) Overall analysis of external equity investment

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Investment amount within the reporting period | 1,126.09 |
|--|------------|
| Amount of increase or decrease variation in investment | -15,210.40 |
| Investment amount in the corresponding period of last year | 16,336.49 |
| Range of increase or decrease in investment (%) | -93.11 |

a) Significant equity investment

□Applicable √Not Applicable

b) Significant non-equity investment

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Cint. Ten Thousand Tuan Currency. R | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Project | Project amount | Project progress (%) | Amount invested during the Reporting Period | Accumulated actual investment amount | Source of fund |
| Phase I Project of Cote D'ivoire Ceramics Factory | 24,883.34 | 98.19 | 15,965.68 | 24,432.37 | Self-financing |
| Fujian Keda Phase II Project | 75,945.89 | 98.94 | 7,113.83 | 75,143.83 | Self-financing |
| Kenya Ceramics Factory Plant No. 2 Renovation Project | 14,539.47 | 99.25 | 8,403.92 | 14,430.21 | Self-financing |
| Keda Equipment Manufacturing Infrastructure Project | 40,000.00 | 92.57 | 805.90 | 37,029.83 | Fund-raising + self-financing |
| Peru Glass Factory New Construction Project | 49,247.45 | 15.35 | 3,552.98 | 7,561.85 | Self-financing |
| Digital Factory Project of Large-scale High-end Smart Equipment Manufacturing | 33,500.00 | 93.25 | 80.54 | 31,238.16 | Fund-raising + self-financing |
| Total | 238,116.15 | | 35,922.85 | 189,836.25 | · |

c) Financial assets measured at fair value

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | CII | it. Ten Thous | dia rudii Curi | one y . 1 c | .1110 |
|----------------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Assat Catagory | Opening | Profits or | Cumulative | Provision | Purchase | Sales/Redem | Other | Closing |
| Asset Category | Balance | Losses from | Fair Value | for | Amount in | ption Amount | Chang | Balance |

Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd

| | | Changes in | Changes | Impairme | the | in the | es | |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|
| | | Fair Value in | Recognized | nt in the | Reporting | Reporting | | |
| | | the Reporting | as Equity | Reporting | Period | Period | | |
| | | | | Period | | | | |
| Financial | | | | | | | | |
| assets held for | 71,659.42 | 603.79 | | | 158,998.00 | 186,307.83 | -13.55 | 44,939.83 |
| trading | | | | | | | | |
| Held-for-sale | 348.18 | | | | | | | 348.18 |
| assets | 346.16 | | | | | | | 346.16 |
| Other equity | | | | | | | | |
| instrument | 420.51 | | -31.61 | | | | | 388.90 |
| investments | | | | | | | | |
| Other non- | | | | | | | | |
| current | 1,302.52 | -50.15 | | | 1,000.00 | | | 2,252.37 |
| financial assets | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 73,730.63 | 553.64 | -31.61 | | 159,998.00 | 186,307.83 | -13.55 | 47,929.28 |

Securities investment

□Applicable √Not applicable

Description of securities investment

□Applicable √Not applicable

Private equity fund investment

√Applicable □Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Clift. Tell Thousand Tuan Currency. Kivib | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| Private Fund | Company Holding (%) | Amount Invested by the Company as of Reporting Period End | Private Fund Investment Assets as of Reporting Period End | Fund Investment Amount as of Reporting Period End | | |
| Guangzhou Jindayingfei Venture Capital Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 7.00 | 500.00 | Guangdong Keda Nanyue New Energy Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) | | | |
| Guangdong Keda Nanyue New Energy Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) | v Energy Venture 59.76 ital Partnership | | GAC AION New Energy Automobile Co., Ltd., Yibin Libode New Materials Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yeloworld Technology Co., Ltd. | 25,000.00 | | |
| Huade Chengzhi Zhongke Equity Investment (Beijing) Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 4.95 | 2,000.00 | GaXtrem Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Beijing Qbeam Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Smart Beam Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing Yiren Yiche Technology Co., Ltd., Zhejiang Lianxin Digital Co., Ltd., Guoke Guangxin (Haining) Technology Co., Ltd., | 16,230.00 | | |

Derivative investments

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Derivative positions held for hedging purposes during the reporting period

√Applicable □Not applicable

Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd

Interim Report for 2025

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | | | Unit: Te | n Inousana | Yuan Currency: RMI |
|--|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|------------------------|---|
| Types of derivative investment | Initial cost | Opening carrying value | Profits and losses on changes in fair value in the current period | Accumulated changes in fair value recognized in equity | Amount acquired during the Reporting Period | Amount sold during the Reporting Period | Closing carrying value | Proportion of closing carrying value to the Company's net assets at the end of the Reporting Period (%) |
| Forward financial contracts | 174,617.78 | 77,684.25 | -561.19 | | 96,933.53 | 112,173.63 | 62,015.33 | 5.16 |
| Total | 174,617.78 | 77,684.25 | -561.19 | | 96,933.53 | 112,173.63 | 62,015.33 | 5.16 |
| Description of accounting policies and specific principles of accounting for hedging operations during the Reporting Period, as well as whether there were any significant changes compared with the previous Reporting Period | No change | | | | | | | |
| Description of actual profit and losses during the Reporting Period | The actual pro | ofit and loss of | forward financia | l contracts was R | MB-4.2882 million | | | |
| Description of hedging effects | The Company conducts hedging business to hedge the risks of exchange rate fluctuations of expected receipts and payments of import/export contracts and funds held in foreign currencies, and the risks of interest rate fluctuations of existing loans. The extent to which changes in the fair value or cash flow of the hedging instrument are able to offset changes in the fair value or cash flow of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is used to realize the purpose of the hedging. | | | | | | g loans. The extent to | |
| Sources of funds for derivative investments | Self-owned fu | ınd | | | | | | |
| Risk analysis 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.) | Announceme | nt on Hedging | | incement No. 202 | | | | neasures, please see the 2025 on the website of |
| The analysis of changes in market prices or fair values of derivatives during the Reporting Period should disclose the specific methods used and the assumptions and parameters set. | The fair value institution. | change is dete | ermined at the end | of each month bas | sed on the transaction | on valuation report | t provided by tl | he transaction financial |
| Involvement in litigation (if applicable) | Not applicabl | e | | | | | | |
| Disclosure date of the Board of Directors' approval for derivative investments (if any) | March 26, 20 | 25 | | | | | | |
| Disclosure date of the shareholders' meeting approval for derivative investments (if any) | Not applicabl | e | | | | | | |

| | - | T | • | C | 1 . • | 4 . | 1 5 | . • | D . 1 |
|---|-----|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1 | ′)\ | Derivative | investments | tor checu | lative nur | nacec durin | a the Re | norting | Period |
| ١ | 4) | Derivative | mvesumemes | TOT SPECU | ian ve pui | poses durin | guicix | porung | I CITOU |

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

N/A

v. Disposal of significant assets and equity

□Applicable √Not Applicable

vi. Analysis on major holding and participating companies

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Major subsidiaries and associated companies with a net profit impact of 10% or more on the Company

√Applicable □Not Applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Company name | Type of the company | Principal activities | Registered capital | Total assets | Net assets | Operating income | Operating profit | Net profit |
|--|---------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | subsidiary | Production and sales of building ceramics | USD10 million | 168,102.61 | 111,166.95 | 105,129.12 | 43,800.69 | 38,502.43 |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | subsidiary | Investment platform | RMB1 billion | 227,948.39 | 227,948.39 | | 14,559.34 | 14,559.34 |

Acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

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

| Company Name | Method of Acquisition or Disposal of the Subsidiary in the Reporting Period | Impact on Overall Business Operation and Performance |
|---|--|---|
| Keda Industrial Brazil Ltda | Newly Established | No significant impact |
| Kami Turkey Mürekkep Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi | Newly Established | No significant impact |
| Foshan Kehua Baisi Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Newly Established | No significant impact |
| Xiamen Xindihui Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Newly Established | No significant impact |
| Foshan Keda Ecological Stone Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. | Canceled | No significant impact |
| Maanshan Kean Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. | Sold | No significant impact |

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

vii. Information on structured entities controlled by the Company

□Applicable √Not Applicable

V. Other disclosures

1. Potential risks

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

i. Macroeconomic and industry policy risks

Internationally, the global markets are subject to factors including geopolitical tensions, intensifying trade frictions, and structural declines in building material demand, while China faces a downturn in the real estate sector as well as industrial policy requirements for energy conservation, environmental protection, and emission reduction in the building materials industry. These two aspects contribute to downward pressure on production and operations across the building material sector's supply chain. Meanwhile, with growing interest from industrial capital in African markets and increased exchange rate volatility due to turbulent global financial conditions, the Company's international building materials business may face heightened market competition and greater fluctuations in foreign exchange gains/losses, which could adversely impact overall operating performance.

To navigate these challenges as well as grasp market opportunities, the Company will continue to closely monitor macroeconomic trends and policy developments, align its strategy with national priorities, and proactively adapt to shifts in the industry landscape. In parallel, Keda Group will manage currency risks by maintaining a prudent leverage profile, optimizing its foreign currency structure, and making timely adjustments to product pricing to help mitigate the potential adverse effects of exchange rate volatility.

ii. Investment oversight and risks in overseas operations

As part of its global strategy and early-stage diversification efforts, Keda Group has established or acquired production bases across multiple countries, currently operating 25 production bases and serving customers in over 100 countries. Its business spans building material machinery, lithium-ion battery materials and machinery, building materials, smart energy solutions, and hydraulic components. Against a backdrop of growing global economic uncertainty and intensifying industry competition, the Company faces increasing complexity in integrating and managing its expanding portfolio of subsidiaries and business lines. Additionally, certain regions present heightened geopolitical risks, including political instability and armed conflict. Variations in legal systems, regulatory frameworks, business practices, and local customs across jurisdictions may also pose operational and compliance challenges for the Company's overseas business activities and local market presence.

In response, Keda Group will continue to strengthen its market research and analysis capabilities across overseas markets, with a particular focus on post-investment

integration and risk management. Leveraging its corporate headquarters, the Company will enhance risk control and compliance functions, optimize organizational structures, and reinforce performance assessment. Furthermore, Keda Group will utilize appropriate risk mitigation tools such as insurance to safeguard its overseas operations.

iii. Asset impairment risk

In recent years, both the building materials and lithium-ion battery materials industries in China have faced cyclical headwinds. The creditworthiness and debt-servicing capacity of some downstream customers have weakened due to declining profitability, increasing the risk of bad debts in accounts receivable. Additionally, to support long-term business development, the Company has acquired various projects through equity investments and asset acquisitions over the years. If the performance of certain subsidiaries or acquired businesses falls short of expectations, there may be a risk of impairment of assets such as goodwill.

To mitigate these risks, the Company has established a dedicated risk control team, strengthened performance assessments related to receivables collection, and optimized the management and evaluation systems of its subsidiaries to improve operational quality. For underperforming subsidiaries, the Company will implement targeted improvement or divestment plans to ensure effective utilization of corporate assets.

2. Other disclosures

√Applicable □Not applicable

As part of its ongoing commitment to sustainable growth and shareholder value creation, the Company has implemented a comprehensive initiative to enhance operational quality, and increase investor returns. These efforts focus on safeguarding the legitimate interests of all investors, particularly minority shareholders, while contributing to the stable and healthy development of the capital markets. The specific measures are detailed below:

i. Sharpening core competencies to enhance operational excellence

Amid a complex global landscape and persistent downturns in China's real estate and lithium-ion battery sectors, the Company has remained firmly committed to its globalization strategy. It has made substantial progress across key areas, including market expansion, product innovation, and cost reduction for its core businesses. In 2024, the Company achieved a record-high revenue of RMB 12.6 billion. In the first half of 2025, revenue rose by 49.04% year-on-year to RMB 8.188 billion, with overseas operations accounting for 65% of total revenue. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company increased by 63.95% to RMB 0.745 billion.

In the ceramic machinery segment, the Company continued to advance its global footprint by strengthening localized service systems and building out regional supply chains. Efforts focused on expanding standardized machinery offerings and consumables to meet the needs of a broader customer base. The Company maintained its innovation-driven strategy with a focus on green and digital transformation. It accelerated the development of smart manufacturing factories and introduced a range of energy-efficient, environmentally friendly, and intelligent products and solutions to

support the transition toward high-quality, productivity-driven industrial growth. In the building materials business, the Company maintained firm momentum behind its integrated "Large-scale Building Materials" strategy to further scale production capacity and deepen market penetration. Since the second half of 2024, the business segment has steadily implemented price increases for its core products and launched new product lines. At the same time, the Company furthered its multi-brand strategy and enhanced cost and operational efficiencies. As a result, revenue from this segment increased by 90.08% year-on-year in the first half of 2025, with gross margin improving by 5.85 percentage points, reflecting a sustained increase in profitability.

ii. Enhancing shareholder returns and strengthening investor communication

In line with the Company's Shareholder Dividend Return Plan (2024-2026) and its commitment to delivering long-term value to shareholders, Keda Group implemented its 2024 profit distribution plan during the Reporting Period, distributing a cash dividend of RMB 0.2 per share (tax included), with total cash dividends amounting to approximately RMB 372 million (tax included), which further elevated the dividend payout ratio to 37%. Since its IPO, the Company has distributed cumulative dividends exceeding RMB 3.8 billion. To further support its market valuation and respond to investor concerns, the Company also carried out share repurchase and cancellation programs. In 2024, a total of over 30,563.5 thousand treasury shares were cancelled, and approximately 30 million shares were repurchased, with a combined transaction value of RMB 752 million (excluding transaction fees such as stamp duty and commission), demonstrating Keda Group's tangible commitment to shareholder value creation.

In parallel, the Company continued to strengthen investor engagement. During the Reporting Period, it promptly held results briefings, actively participated in investor meetings and broker-hosted strategy conferences, and maintained open communication channels through investor hotlines, its official website's investor relations section, the SSE "E-Interaction" platform, and official investor-facing social media. These efforts reflect Keda Group's dedication to transparency, responsiveness, and long-term investor trust.

iii. Strengthening corporate governance and fostering a culture of compliance among key personnel

To align with the latest regulatory developments, including the *Company Law* and the *Guidelines on the Bylaws of Listed Companies*, and to ensure consistency with the Company's strategic development and governance practices, the 9th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors was held on August 5, 2025, and approved the *Proposal on Amending the Articles of Association and Relevant documents*, together with a series of revisions to the Company's corporate governance policies. The amendments focus on adjusting the Company's internal supervisory structure by abolishing the Board of Supervisors and transferring its functions to the Audit Committee under the Board of Directors. In addition, to further improve the governance framework, the Company proposes to add 1 seat on the Board for a worker representative. These proposals are subject to approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders before taking effect.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to optimize its organizational structure, reinforce the operational independence of business segments, and improve

the operational performance of its subsidiaries. To ensure regulatory compliance in related-party transactions and compliant operations at the subsidiary level, Keda Group enhanced its internal execution mechanisms and advanced the digitalization of process management. The Company places strong emphasis on compliance awareness among senior management and key personnel. In addition to organizing compliance training for directors, supervisors, and executives, Keda Group regularly conducts compliance education for senior managers at both the headquarters and subsidiary levels. Through these efforts, the Company continues to foster a strong culture of compliance across its organization. Looking ahead, Keda Group remains committed to enhancing its internal governance systems and mechanisms to further improve the standardization and quality of its corporate operations.

Section IV Corporate Governance, Environmental and Social Responsibility

I. Changes in directors, supervisors, and senior management

√Applicable □Not applicable

| Name | Position | Nature of Change |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| Deng Haoxuan | Director; Member of the Strategy Committee of the Board | Resigned |

Explanation on changes in directors, supervisors, and senior management

√Applicable □Not applicable

On June 30, 2025, Mr. Deng Haoxuan submitted his resignation from his positions as Director of the 9th Board of Directors and Member of the Strategy Committee of the Board due to personal reasons. His resignation did not result in the number of directors falling below the statutory minimum and does not affect the normal operation of the Board. The resignation took effect upon receipt by the Board. Following his resignation, Mr. Deng Haoxuan no longer holds any position within the Company. For further information, please refer to the Company's *Announcement on the Resignation of a Director* (Announcement No. 2025-025) disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on July 1, 2025.

On August 5, 2025, the Company convened the 9th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and approved the Proposal on the Nomination of a Non-Independent Director Candidate for the 9th Board of Directors. Following the resignation of Mr. Deng Haoxuan from his position as Director, and in accordance with the nomination put forward by the Company's largest shareholder, Mr. Liang Tongcan, as well as the nominee's consent and the qualification review conducted by the Nomination Committee of the Board, the Board agreed to nominate Mr. Chen Yongcheng as a candidate for Director of the 9th Board. His term of office will commence upon approval by the General Meeting and will continue until the expiration of the 9th Board's term. This proposal remains subject to General Meeting approval. For further information, please refer to the Company's *Announcement of Resolutions of the 9th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors* (Announcement No. 2025-030) disclosed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on August 6, 2025.

II. Proposed profit distribution and capital reserve to share capital conversion plan

Interim profit distribution and capital reserve conversion plan

| Distribution or Capitalization Proposed | No | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|--|
| Bonus Shares per 10 Shares | 0 | | | | |
| Cash Dividend per 10 Shares (Tax Included) (RMB) | 0 | | | | |
| Capitalization Shares per 10 Shares | 0 | | | | |
| Explanation on the Proposed Profit Distribution or Capital Reserve Capitalization Plan | | | | | |
| Not applicable | | | | | |

III. Share incentive plans, employee stock ownership plans, or other employee incentive measures and their impact

1. Incentive plans disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

√Applicable □Not applicable

| Summary of the Matter | Reference |
|--|--|
| On November 13 and November 30, 2020, the Company convened the 32nd meeting of the 7th Board of Directors and the 3rd Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2020, respectively, during which the 2020 <i>Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)</i> was reviewed and approved. Based on the subscription results, 43,113,440 shares held in the Company's repurchase securities account were transferred via off-market transaction on February 9, 2021, to the ESOP's securities account. The ESOP has a term of 36 months and became eligible for unlocking in 2 tranches, starting 12 months after February 11, 2021. In light of continued confidence in the Company's long-term growth and intrinsic value, the Company held relevant ESOP holders' meetings and a board meeting in January and December 2024, respectively, approving an extension of the plan's duration to February 11, 2026. As of the end of the Reporting Period, both tranches under the ESOP had been fully unlocked. However, the second tranche is still undergoing asset liquidation and distribution. The plan currently holds 17,556,700 shares of Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd., representing approximately 0.92% of the Company's total share capital. | For further details, please refer to the Company's disclosures published on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn) on November 14, 2020; February 11, 2021; January 20, 2024; and December 10, 2024, including: Draft of the 2020 Employee Stock Ownership Plan of Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd. Announcement on Completion of Non-Trade Share Transfer for the 2020 Employee Stock Ownership Plan Announcement on Extension of the 2020 Employee Stock Ownership Plan Term |
| On March 26, April 16, and May 30, 2025, the Company convened the 6th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors, the 2024 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, and the 8th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors, respectively, during which the <i>Draft of the 2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP)</i> and Summary and the <i>Proposal on Adjustments to Relevant Matters of the 2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan</i> , among other proposals, were reviewed and approved. | For further details, please refer to the Company's disclosures published on the Shanghai Stock Exchange website (www.sse.com.cn): Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd. 2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (April 17, 2025) |
| Based on the subscription results, a total of 387 employees (excluding those under the reserved portion) participated in the initial grant under the plan, subscribing to 48.03 million shares. On July 14, 2025, these shares were transferred from the Company's repurchase securities account to the "Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan" securities account, at a price of RMB 3.95 per share, representing 2.50% of the Company's total share capital. | Announcement on Adjustments to Matters Related to the 2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (May 31, 2025) Announcement on the Completion of Non-Trading Share Transfer for the Initial Grant under the 2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan (July 16, 2025) |

2. Incentive measures not disclosed in temporary announcements or with subsequent developments

Equity incentive plans

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

Other notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

Employee stock ownership plans

□Applicable √Not applicable

Other incentive measures

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

IV. Environmental disclosure status of listed companies and their major subsidiaries included in the list of companies of statutory environmental information disclosure

√Applicable □Not applicable

| | Number of Companies Included in the List of Enterprises Required to Disclose Environmental Information by Law | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------|--|--|--|
| No. Company Name Reference for Statutory Environmental Information Disclosure Report | | | | | | |
| 1 | Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | For further details, please visit the System on Corporate Environmental Information Disclosed in accordance with the Law (Fujian Beta Version): (http://220.160.52.213:10053/idp province/#/home) Search by company name. | | | | |
| 2 | Chongqing Keda New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. | For further details, please visit the System of Information Disclosed in accordance with t (Chongqing): (http://cqtpf.cqree.cn:10001/6 Search by company name. | he Law | | | |

Other Notes

√Applicable □Not applicable

Chongqing Keda New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. was included in the local list of enterprises subject to statutory environmental information disclosure for the first time in 2025. In accordance with the *Measures for the Administration of the Law-based Disclosure of Environmental Information by Enterprises*, it is required to disclose its 2025 environmental information report by the designated date in 2026. As of the date of this report, the relevant disclosure has not yet been made.

V. Efforts in rural development, public welfare, and global community engagement

√Applicable □Not applicable

In the first half of 2025, focusing on rural revitalization and consolidating the achievements of poverty alleviation, Keda Group and its subsidiaries in China made active efforts in areas including cultural inheritance, educational support, and charitable donations. Key initiatives included sponsoring traditional cultural activities in rural areas and providing monetary and material donations to local low-income families, welfare institutions, and schools, with cumulative expenditures exceeding RMB 170,000.

Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd

Interim Report for 2025

Section V Significant Matters

I. Fulfillment of commitments

1. Commitments during or carried forward to the Reporting Period by the Company's actual controller, shareholders, related parties, acquirers and the Company, and other relevant parties providing undertakings

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

| Context of Commitment | Type of Commitment | Committing Party | Description of Commitment | Date of Commitm ent | Timef rame Specified | Commitmen t Period | Fulfill ed as Agree d | Reason for Delay (if any) | Planned Follow- up Actions |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Non- competition undertakings | Liang Tongcan and Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Hongyu Group") | HJNE Technology Company Limited, a subsidiary of Hongyu Group, is engaged in anode materials. With a relatively small sales scale at present, it does not constitute substantial competition with the business of lithium-ion battery materials manufactured by Keda Group. In order to avoid any potential adverse impacts that may be caused to Keda Group in the future, Liang Tongcan and Hongyu Group undertook to properly resolve the issue within five years from the date of commitment. | June 19, 2024 | Yes | Within 5 years from the date of commitment | Yes | / | / |
| Commitments made in the acquisition documents or | Reducing related-party transactions | Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | Hongyu Group and its controlled enterprises will try to avoid related- party transactions with Keda Group. For unavoidable related business interactions or transactions, Hongyu Group and enterprises controlled thereby will conduct them on an equal and voluntary basis while following the principles of fairness, impartiality and compensation at equivalent value, and the transaction price will be determined based on a market-recognized reasonable price. | June 19, 2024 | No | Long-term fulfillment | Yes | / | / |
| the reports on changes in equity | Commitments related to shareholding reduction | Bian Cheng | Within 12 months from the date of completing the non-trading transfer procedures due to divorce-related share division (including the day of completion), the person shall not reduce his shareholdings in the Company in any way, including shares arising from capital reserve to increase share capital, distribution of stock dividends, rights issues, or additional offerings during the term of commitment. | September 18, 2024 | Yes | Within the 12 months starting from September 30, 2024 | Yes | / | / |
| | Commitments related to shareholding reduction | Guan Qi | Within 12 months from the date of completing the non-trading transfer procedures due to divorce-related share division (including the day of completion), the person shall not reduce her shareholdings in the Company in any way, including shares arising from capital reserve to increase share capital, distribution of stock dividends, rights issues, or additional offerings during the term of commitment. | September 18, 2024 | Yes | Within the 12 months starting from September 30, 2024 | Yes | / | / |

II. Use of funds by controlling shareholders and other affiliates for non-operating purposes during the reporting period

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

III. Irregular guarantees

□Applicable √Not applicable

IV. Interim report audit status

□Applicable √Not applicable

V. Changes and resolution of matters related to non-standard audit opinions in the previous annual report

□Applicable √Not applicable

VI. Bankruptcy and restructuring matters

□Applicable √Not applicable

VII. Major litigation and arbitration matters

√The Company has significant litigation or arbitration matters during the Reporting Period.

□ The Company has no significant litigation or arbitration matters during the Reporting Period.

1. Litigation and arbitration matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent developments

√Applicable □Not applicable

| Description and Type of Matter | Reference |
|---|----------------------|
| On October 18, 2019, the Company's controlling subsidiary, Jiangsu Kehang, received a | |
| summons and other legal documents from the Nanjing Intermediate People's Court of | For further details, |
| Jiangsu Province (hereinafter referred to as "NIPC") Jiangnan Environmental Protection | please refer to the |
| Group Inc. (formerly Jiangsu New Century Jiangnan Environmental Protection Co. Ltd., | Company's |
| hereinafter referred to as "Jiangnan Environmental") filed a lawsuit against Jiangsu | Announcement on the |
| Kehang, the Company, and related parties alleging misappropriation of trade secrets. | Company's Receipt of |
| Following the first instance trial by the NIPC, appeals by the Company and other parties, | the Retrial Ruling |
| and a second instance review by the Supreme People's Court, Jiangsu Kehang was | (Announcement No.: |
| ordered to immediately cease the infringement of Jiangnan Environmental's trade secrets | 2025-021) disclosed |
| and compensate Jiangnan Environmental RMB 22.2852 million in economic losses plus | on the Shanghai |
| RMB 1 million for reasonable expenses incurred in stopping the infringement. | Stock Exchange |
| Dissatisfied with the Supreme Court's ruling, both Jiangsu Kehang and Jiangnan | website |
| Environmental applied for a retrial. On May 23, 2025, the Supreme People's Court issued | (www.sse.com.cn) on |
| a civil ruling rejecting both parties' retrial applications as they did not meet the conditions | May 26, 2025 |
| stipulated in Article 211 of the Civil Procedure Law of the People's Republic of China. | |

2. Litigation and arbitration matters not disclosed in temporary announcements or with subsequent developments

□Applicable √Not applicable

3. Other Notes

□Applicable √Not applicable

VIII. Suspected violations of laws and regulations by listed companies, their directors, supervisors, senior management, controlling shareholders and actual controllers, the penalties imposed on them and the rectifications they have made

□Applicable √Not applicable

IX. Explanation on integrity of the Company, its controlling shareholders, and actual controllers during the reporting period

□Applicable √Not applicable

X. Significant related party transactions

- 1. Related party transactions connected to daily operations
- (1) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

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

(2) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with subsequent progress or changes

√Applicable □Not applicable

On December 9, 2024, and January 3, 2025, the Company convened the 5th Meeting of the 9th Board of Directors and the 1st Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in 2025, respectively, during which the *Proposal on Routine Related-party Transactions Between the Company and Its Subsidiaries* was reviewed and approved. For the year 2025, the Company and its subsidiaries are authorized to engage in related-party transactions with Guangzhou Sunda, Sunda International Group, and its subsidiaries, with an expected annual procurement of raw materials and goods totaling approximately RMB 21.3750 million, sale of building materials and raw materials totaling around RMB 820.5243 million, and acceptance of labor services provided by related parties totaling RMB 20.00 million; approved to sell machinery and provide contract energy management services amounting to approximately RMB 29.23 million for subsidiaries under Hongyu Group, and to receive graphite processing services valued at RMB 102.00 million; approved to purchases of ceramic accessories and related items from Foshan Ceramic Research Institute Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the "Ceramic Research Institute") at an estimated amount of RMB 56.53 million; approved to procure ink and colored glaze materials totaling RMB 160.00 million from the associate company SinoCera Create-Tide. The above figures represent the estimated total contract amounts inclusive of tax, with some sales and purchase of machinery parts or service subject to actual shipment quantities or actual orders.

As of the end of the Reporting Period, based on the actual contracts signed between the Company and its subsidiaries and the respective related parties during the period, the Company and its subsidiaries entered into contracts with Guangzhou Sunda, Sunda International Group, and its subsidiaries for the procurement of raw materials and goods totaling RMB 12,276.5 thousand, the sale of building materials and raw materials totaling RMB 350,284.4 thousand, and no acceptance of services provided

by related parties. Contracts signed with subsidiaries of Hongyu Group covered the sale of machinery and the provision of contract energy management services totaling RMB 2,384.6 thousand, as well as the receipt of graphite processing services totaling RMB 83,998.2 thousand. Contracts signed with the Ceramic Research Institute and its subsidiaries totaled RMB 44,815.8 thousand for the procurement of ceramic accessories and related items, while contracts signed with SinoCera Create-Tide and its subsidiaries totaled RMB 96,252.7 thousand for the procurement of ink and colored glaze materials. The actual transaction amounts recognized during the Reporting Period are presented in Section VIII "Financial Report" under "Related Party and Related Party Transactions" in the subsection "Related-Party Transactions".

(3) Matters not disclosed in temporary announcements

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

- 2. Related party transactions involving asset or equity acquisitions or disposals
- (1) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

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

(2) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with subsequent progress or changes

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3) Matters not disclosed in temporary announcements

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

(4) Performance results during the reporting period shall be disclosed in case of any performance commitments

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

- 3. Significant related-party transactions of joint foreign investments
- (1) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

□Applicable √Not applicable

(2) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with subsequent progress or changes

□Applicable √Not applicable

(3) Matters not disclosed in temporary announcements

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

- 4. Related party credit and debt transactions
- (1) Matters disclosed in temporary announcements with no subsequent progress or changes

□Applicable √Not applicable

| (2) Matters d | lisclosed in temporary announcements with subsequent progress or changes |
|---------------|---|
| □Applicable | √Not applicable |
| (3) Matters n | ot disclosed in temporary announcements |
| □Applicable | √Not applicable |
| | cransactions between the company and related financial companies, and between apanies controlled by the company and related parties |
| □Applicable | √Not applicable |
| 6. Other sign | ificant related party transactions |
| □Applicable | √Not applicable |
| 7. Others | |
| □Applicable | √Not applicable |
| XI. Other sig | nificant contracts and their performance |
| 1. Trusteeshi | p, contracting and leasing matters |
| □Applicable | √Not applicable |

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

| | External guarantees provided by the Company (excluding guarantees provided for its subsidiaries) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Guarantor | Relationship between the guarantor and the listed company | Guaranteed party | Amount | Date of guarantee (date of signing) | Guarantee Start date | | | | | Whether the performance of guarantee has been completed | Whether the guarantee is overdue | Amount of guarantee overdue | Counter guarantee | Whether it is related- party guarantee |
| None | ngtou company | | | orgg) | | | | | | o com compressed | | 0,01000 | | guarantee |
| its subsidia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ce of guarantee as for its subsidiaries) | | f the Report | ing Period (A) | (excluding | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Guarantees | for subsidiar | ies granted | by the C | Company | | | | | |
| Total guara | antee for the subsid | diaries incuri | red during tl | ne Reporting Pe | eriod | | | | | | | | 1 | 118,424.51 |
| Total balar Period (B) | nce of guarantee f | or the subsi | diaries as a | t the end of th | e Reporting | | | | | | | | 4 | 160,327.06 |
| | | | | Total amount | of the Comp | any's guarant | ee (includin | g guara | ntee for its | subsidiaries) | | | | |
| Total guara | antees amount (A+ | ·B) | | | | | | | | | | | ۷ | 160,327.06 |
| Proportion | of total guarantee | to the Comp | any's net as | sets (%) | | | | | | | | | | 38.30 |
| | | | | | | Inc | luding: | | | | | | | |
| Guarantee related part | amount provided faties (C) | or sharehold | lers, de facto | controllers an | d their | | | | | | | | | |
| Amount of guarantees on debts directly or indirectly provided for guaranteed parties with gearing ratio over 70% (D) | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 292,897.99 | | | |
| Portion of the total amount of guarantees in excess of 50% of net assets (E) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total guarantee amounts of the three items mentioned-above (C+D+E) | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 292,897.99 | | | |
| Description of possible several and joint liability for undue guarantee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | Description of guarantees | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

3. Other material contracts

□Applicable √Not Applicable

XII. Explanation on process in use of proceeds

□Applicable √Not applicable

XIII. Notes on other significant matters

□Applicable √Not applicable

Section VI Change in Shares and Details of Shareholders

- I. Changes in share capital
- 1. Table of changes in share
- i. Table of changes in share

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

ii. Description of changes in share

□Applicable √Not applicable

iii. The impact of changes in shares on financial indicators such as earnings per share and net asset per share between the Reporting period and the interim report disclosure date (if any)

□Applicable √Not applicable

iv. Other information deemed necessary by the company or required by securities regulatory authorities

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

2. Changes in restricted shares

□Applicable √Not applicable

II. Shareholder information

1. Total number of shareholders

| Total number of ordinary shareholders as of the end of the Reporting Period (households) | 59,663 |
|--|--------|
| Total number of preferred shareholders with voting rights restored as at the end of the Reporting Period | 0 |
| (households) | |

2. Table of the top 10 shareholders and top 10 outstanding shareholders (or unrestricted shareholders) as at the end of the reporting period

| | | | | | | | Unit: Shares |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | То | p 10 shareholders (| excluding s | hares lent via s | | | |
| Shareholder name | Change during the Reporting | End-of-period | Ratio | Number of restricted | freezi | , marked, or ing shares | Nature of |
| (Full name) | Period | shareholding | (%) | shares held | Status of shares | Quantity | shareholder |
| Liang Tongcan | - | 374,456,779 | 19.52 | 0 | Pledged | 242,210,000 | Domestic natural person |
| Guangdong Lesso Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. | - | 153,600,077 | 8.01 | 0 | None | 0 | Domestic non-state- owned legal person |
| Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd. | 59,717,353 | 139,136,993 | 7.25 | 0 | None | 0 | Foreign legal entity |
| Lu Qin | - | 125,983,334 | 6.57 | 0 | None | 0 | Foreign natural person |
| Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | - | 64,341,152 | 3.35 | 0 | Pledged | 64,341,152 | Domestic non-state- owned legal entity |
| Foshan New Pearl Enterprise Group Co., Ltd. | - | 52,994,111 | 2.76 | 0 | Pledged | 27,000,000 | Domestic non-state- owned legal entity |
| Guan Qi | - | 49,349,799 | 2.57 | 0 | None | 0 | Domestic natural person |
| Bian Cheng | - | 49,349,799 | 2.57 | 0 | None | 0 | Domestic natural person |
| Xie Yuezeng | - | 42,286,000 | 2.20 | 0 | None | 0 | Domestic natural person |
| Shi Liyun | - | 31,086,400 | 1.62 | 0 | None | 0 | Domestic natural person |
| | Top 10 u | nrestricted shareho | lders (exclu | ıding shares len | t via securitie | s lending) | |
| Sharehol | dar nama | Number of unrestricted shares held | | | | Share types and | quantities |
| Sharehor | der name | | | | | Туре | Quantity |
| Liang Tongcan | | 374,456,779 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 374,456,779 |
| Guangdong Lesso Industrial Co., Ltd | Technology . | 153,600,077 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 153,600,077 |
| Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Ltd. | | 139,136,993 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 139,136,993 |
| Lu Qin | | 125,983,334 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 125,983,334 |
| Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | | 64,341,152 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 64,341,152 |
| Foshan New Pearl Enterprise Group Co., Ltd. | | 52,994,111 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 52,994,111 |
| Guan Qi | | 49,349,799 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 49,349,799 |
| Bian Cheng | | 49,349,799 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 49,349,799 |
| Xie Yuezeng | | 42,286,000 | | | RMB ordinary shares | | 42,286,000 |
| Shi Liyun | | | | 31,086,400 | RMB ordina | ary shares | 31,086,400 |

| Explanation of repurchase special account among the top ten shareholders | As of the end of the Reporting period, the Company's special securities account for repurchase held a total of 59,999,862 shares, accounting for 3.13% of the total share capital. |
|---|---|
| Explanation of the above shareholders' proxy voting rights, entrusted voting rights and waiver of voting rights | Ms. Guan Qi irrevocably entrusted Mr. Bian Cheng with the voting rights, nomination rights, and proposal rights corresponding to 49,349,799 shares, including those arising from the Company's bonus shares, capital reserve to increase share capital and voluntary additional shareholding. For specific details, please refer to the Notice on Changes in Shareholders' Equity disclosed by the Company on September 19, 2024. |
| Description of the above shareholders' affiliation or concerted action | Among the aforementioned shareholders, Liang Tongcan is the actual controller of Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd., and both parties act in concert. Guan Qi has entrusted the exercise of voting rights, nomination rights and proposal rights corresponding to her shareholdings to Bian Cheng, and both parties act in concert; Guangdong Lesso Technology Industrial Co., Ltd., Lu Qin, Foshan New Pearl Enterprise Group Co., Ltd. and Xie Yuezeng do not have any affiliation or act in concert. It is unknown whether other shareholders have affiliations or act in concert. |
| Explanation of preferred shareholders with voting rights restored and their shareholdings | None |

Note: As of June 30, 2025 (Swiss Time) at the close of trading on the SIX Swiss Exchange, the outstanding number of the Company's Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) was 3,049,103, representing 25.41% of the total issued GDRs.

Participation of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares, top 10 shareholders and top10 unrestricted shareholders in securities lending

□Applicable √Not applicable

Changes from last period due to the securities lending/non-recovery by top 10 shareholders and top 10 unrestricted outstanding shareholders

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

Top 10 restricted shareholders' share quantity and the specific restrictions

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

3. Strategic investors or general legal persons become top 10 shareholders as a result of placing of new shares

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

III. Directors, supervisors, and senior management

i. Changes in shareholdings of current and former directors, supervisors, and senior management during the reporting period

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

Other explanations

□Applicable √Not applicable

ii. Equity incentives granted to directors, supervisors, and senior management during the reporting period □Applicable √Not applicable

iii. Other notes

√Applicable □Not applicable

During the Reporting Period, the Company implemented the 2025 Employee Stock Ownership Plan. For details, please refer to "III. Share Incentive Plans, Employee Stock Ownership Plans, or Other Employee Incentive Measures and Their Impact" in Section III, "Corporate Governance, Environmental and Social Responsibility". Under this plan, total 7 Company directors, supervisors, and senior management personnel subscribed to around 38,315.0 thousand units of the current employee stock ownership plan, corresponding to 9.70 million shares of the Company's stock.

iv. Changes in controlling shareholders or actual controllers

□Applicable √Not applicable

v. Preferred stock

□Applicable √Not applicable

Section VII Bond Information

I. Corporate bonds (including corporate debentures) and non-financial corporate debt financing instruments

□Applicable √Not applicable

II. Convertible corporate bonds

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

Section VIII Financial Report

I. Auditor's Report

□Applicable √Not applicable

II. Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

30 June 2025

Prepared by: Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd.

| | Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RM | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Item | Note | 30 June, 2025 | 31 December, 2024 | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Monetary funds | VII.1 | 339,240.30 | 295,203.23 | | |
| Settlement funds | | | | | |
| Lending funds | | | | | |
| Financial assets held for trading | VII.2 | 44,939.83 | 71,659.42 | | |
| Derivative financial assets | | | | | |
| Notes receivable | VII.4 | 6,294.90 | 5,237.31 | | |
| Accounts receivable | VII.5 | 290,788.75 | 225,181.62 | | |
| Receivables financing | VII.7 | 16,909.49 | 21,080.16 | | |
| Advanced payments | VII.8 | 45,855.73 | 44,241.35 | | |
| Premium receivable | | | | | |
| Reinsurance accounts receivable | | | | | |
| Provision for reinsurance contract receivable | | | | | |
| Other receivables | VII.9 | 15,528.51 | 24,808.12 | | |
| Including: Interest receivable | | | | | |
| Dividends receivable | | | 56.63 | | |
| Purchases of resold financial assets | | | | | |
| Inventories | VII.10 | 506,473.66 | 479,429.93 | | |
| Of which: data resources | | | | | |
| Contract assets | VII.6 | 36,899.37 | 14,614.29 | | |
| Assets held for sale | VII.11 | 348.18 | 348.18 | | |
| Non-current assets due within one year | VII.12 | 70,585.75 | 76,460.69 | | |
| Other current assets | VII.13 | 64,028.77 | 65,381.81 | | |
| Total current assets | | 1,437,893.24 | 1,323,646.11 | | |
| Non-current assets: | <u>'</u> | 1 | | | |

| Loans and advances granted | | | |
|---|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Debt investments | | | |
| Other debt investments | | | |
| Long-term receivables | VII.16 | 44,159.96 | 42,206.80 |
| Long-term equity investments | VII.17 | 348,371.12 | 324,817.06 |
| Other equity instrument investments | VII.18 | 388.90 | 420.51 |
| Other non-current financial assets | VII.19 | 2,252.37 | 1,302.52 |
| Investment properties | | | |
| Fixed assets | VII.21 | 680,995.26 | 640,352.85 |
| Construction in progress | VII.22 | 121,396.69 | 100,172.48 |
| Productive biological assets | | | |
| Oil and gas assets | | | |
| Right-of-use assets | VII.25 | 5,166.49 | 4,434.39 |
| Intangible assets | VII.26 | 98,403.29 | 101,694.56 |
| Of which: data resources | | | |
| Development expenses | | | |
| Of which: data resources | | | |
| Goodwill | VII.27 | 84,518.14 | 85,958.84 |
| Long-term deferred expenses | VII.28 | 42.51 | 49.40 |
| Deferred income tax assets | VII.29 | 59,136.79 | 51,229.43 |
| Other non-current assets | VII.30 | 20,483.93 | 18,734.71 |
| Total non-current assets | | 1,465,315.45 | 1,371,373.55 |
| Total assets | | 2,903,208.69 | 2,695,019.66 |
| Current liabilities: | | · | |
| Short-term loans | VII.32 | 158,635.26 | 101,792.70 |
| Borrowings from the Central Bank | | | |
| Borrowing funds | | | |
| Financial liabilities held for trading | VII.33 | | 160.01 |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | | |
| Notes payable | VII.35 | 72,430.89 | 43,517.35 |
| Accounts payable | VII.36 | 232,090.27 | 295,408.20 |
| Advance receipts | | | |
| Contract liabilities | VII.38 | 209,464.45 | 228,154.47 |
| Funds from disposal of repurchased financial assets | | | |
| Deposit-taking and inter-bank deposits | | | |
| Payments received for securities brokerage | | | |
| Payments received for securities underwriting | | | |

| Payroll payable | VII.39 | 20,561.68 | 29,149.48 |
|--|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Taxes payable | VII.40 | 28,725.23 | 19,281.83 |
| Other payables | VII.41 | 18,743.70 | 18,409.73 |
| Including: Interest payable | | | |
| Dividends payable | | 22.55 | 18.16 |
| Handling charges and commission | | | |
| Reinsurance accounts payable | | | |
| Liabilities held for sale | | | |
| Non-current liabilities due within one | VII.43 | 212,096.84 | 141,945.84 |
| year | | | |
| Other current liabilities | VII.44 | 16,986.17 | 18,621.16 |
| Total current liabilities | | 969,734.49 | 896,440.77 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | - | |
| Insurance contracts provision | | | |
| Long-term loans | VII.45 | 407,435.59 | 398,344.55 |
| Bonds payable | | | |
| Including: Preferred stock | | | |
| Perpetual bonds | | | |
| Lease liabilities | VII.47 | 4,739.52 | 3,758.30 |
| Long-term payables | | | |
| Long-term payroll payables | | | |
| Estimated liabilities | VII.50 | 4,123.34 | 4,117.88 |
| Deferred income | VII.51 | 5,194.31 | 2,733.42 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | VII.29 | 13,622.33 | 8,811.23 |
| Other non-current liabilities | VII.52 | 924.52 | 1,007.91 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 436,039.61 | 418,773.29 |
| Total liabilities | | 1,405,774.10 | 1,315,214.06 |
| Owners' equity (or shareholders' equ | ity): | | |
| Paid-in capital (or share capital) | VII.53 | 191,785.64 | 191,785.64 |
| Other equity instruments | | | |
| Including: Preferred stock | | | |
| Perpetual bonds | | | |
| Capital reserves | VII.55 | 263,619.60 | 264,715.19 |
| Less: Treasury stock | VII.56 | 66,764.71 | 66,764.71 |
| Other integrated income | VII.57 | -6,036.14 | -23,714.02 |
| Special reserves | VII.58 | 416.33 | 423.87 |
| Surplus reserves | VII.59 | 84,124.76 | 84,124.76 |
| General risk provision | | , | , |
| Undistributed profits | VII.60 | 734,672.46 | 697,322.89 |
| r | | , | |

| Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) attributable to parent company | 1,201,817.94 | 1,147,893.62 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Non-controlling interests | 295,616.65 | 231,911.98 |
| Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) | 1,497,434.59 | 1,379,805.60 |
| Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) | 2,903,208.69 | 2,695,019.66 |

Balance Sheet of Parent Company

30 June 2025

Prepared by: Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd.

| Item | Note | 30 June, 2025 | 31 December, 2024 |
|--|--------|---------------|-------------------|
| Current assets: | | | |
| Monetary funds | | 124,966.93 | 99,388.65 |
| Financial assets held for trading | | 40,910.43 | 67,307.80 |
| Derivative financial assets | | | |
| Notes receivable | | 374.90 | 1,140.83 |
| Accounts receivable | XIX. 1 | 72,466.77 | 69,406.95 |
| Receivables financing | | 2,225.55 | 5,321.87 |
| Prepayments | | 6,603.65 | 6,236.52 |
| Other receivables | XIX. 2 | 122,696.24 | 129,975.80 |
| Including: Interest receivable | | | |
| Dividends receivable | | 2,800.00 | |
| Inventories | | 31,343.83 | 35,933.57 |
| Of which: data resources | | | |
| Contract assets | | | |
| Assets held for sale | | | |
| Non-current assets due within one year | | | |
| Other current assets | | 1,209.31 | 98.37 |
| Total current assets | | 402,797.61 | 414,810.36 |
| Non-current assets: | | | |
| Debt investments | | | |
| Other debt investments | | | |
| Long-term receivables | | | |
| Long-term equity investments | XIX.3 | 715,633.56 | 710,404.21 |
| Other equity instrument investments | | | |

| Other non-current financial assets | 2,252.37 | 1,302.52 |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Investment properties | | |
| Fixed assets | 30,648.24 | 25,141.81 |
| Construction in progress | 205.40 | 5,158.67 |
| Productive biological assets | | |
| Oil and gas assets | | |
| Right-of-use assets | | |
| Intangible assets | 3,490.00 | 3,673.51 |
| Of which: data resources | | |
| Development expenses | | |
| Of which: data resources | | |
| Goodwill | | |
| Long-term prepaid expenses | | |
| Deferred income tax assets | 28,390.00 | 29,080.28 |
| Other non-current assets | 409.58 | 611.18 |
| Total non-current assets | 781,029.15 | 775,372.18 |
| Total assets | 1,183,826.76 | 1,190,182.54 |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Short-term loans | 15,000.00 | 16,315.74 |
| Financial liabilities held for trading | | |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | |
| Notes payable | 28,175.50 | 17,484.00 |
| Accounts payable | 47,892.78 | 50,995.79 |
| Receipts in advance | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Contract liabilities | 34,046.21 | 39,550.55 |
| Payroll payable | 4,977.23 | 7,599.81 |
| Taxes payable | 263.63 | 124.49 |
| Other payables | 101,796.34 | 109,548.95 |
| Including: Interest payable | , | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Dividends payable | | |
| Liabilities held for sale | | |
| Non-current liabilities due within one | 26 124 00 | 25 562 60 |
| year | 36,124.09 | 25,563.69 |
| Other current liabilities | 1,866.05 | 3,365.90 |
| Total current liabilities | 270,141.83 | 270,548.92 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | |
| Long-term loans | 87,402.70 | 86,784.63 |
| Bonds payable | | |
| Including: Preferred stock | | |

| | T T | |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Perpetual bonds | | |
| Lease liabilities | | |
| Long-term payables | | |
| Long-term payroll payables | | |
| Estimated liabilities | | |
| Deferred income | 119.20 | |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | | |
| Other non-current liabilities | 50.00 | 169.20 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 87,571.90 | 86,953.83 |
| Total liabilities | 357,713.73 | 357,502.75 |
| Owners' equity (or shareholders' equ | uity): | |
| Paid-in capital (or share capital) | 191,785.64 | 191,785.64 |
| Other equity instruments | | |
| Including: Preferred stock | | |
| Perpetual bonds | | |
| Capital reserves | 318,746.95 | 318,746.95 |
| Less: Treasury stock | 66,764.71 | 66,764.71 |
| Other comprehensive income | -179.23 | -171.61 |
| Special reserves | | |
| Surplus reserves | 83,424.05 | 83,424.05 |
| Undistributed profits | 299,100.33 | 305,659.47 |
| Total owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) | 826,113.03 | 832,679.79 |
| Total liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) | 1,183,826.76 | 1,190,182.54 |

Consolidated Income Statement

January - June 2025

| Item | Note | Interim period of 2025 | Interim period of 2024 | |
|--|--------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| I. Total operating revenue | | 818,841.89 | 549,404.78 | |
| Including: Operating revenue | VII.61 | 818,841.89 | 549,404.78 | |
| Interest income | | | | |
| Premium earned | | | | |
| Handling charges and commission income | | | | |
| II. Total operating expenses | | 703,940.76 | 514,449.52 | |

| Including: Operating expenses | VII.61 | 578,577.47 | 408,587.36 |
|---|--------|------------|------------|
| Interest expenses | | | |
| Handling charges and commission payment | | | |
| Surrender value | | | |
| Net compensation expenses | | | |
| Net provision for insurance contract reserves | | | |
| Policy dividend expense | | | |
| Reinsurance cost | | | |
| Taxes and surcharges | VII.62 | 4,733.79 | 2,550.91 |
| Selling expenses | VII.63 | 28,229.38 | 30,161.09 |
| Management expenses | VII.64 | 52,150.99 | 41,782.68 |
| R&D expenses | VII.65 | 16,076.15 | 16,777.85 |
| Financial expenses | VII.66 | 24,172.98 | 14,589.63 |
| Including: Interest expenses | | 13,409.58 | 10,566.85 |
| Interest income | | 3,327.71 | 3,500.31 |
| Add: Other income | VII.67 | 3,480.34 | 5,528.03 |
| Investment income (losses marked with "-") | VII.68 | 24,064.15 | 18,872.94 |
| Including: Investment income in associates and | | 23,196.35 | 19,763.93 |
| joint ventures Derecognition of income from financial assets | | 23,170.33 | 17,703.73 |
| measured at amortized cost (losses marked with "-") | | | |
| Exchange gains (losses marked with "-") | | | |
| Net exposure hedging income (losses marked with "-") | | | |
| Income from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-") | VII.70 | -143.88 | -729.75 |
| Credit impairment loss (losses marked with "-") | VII.71 | -5,385.34 | -156.49 |
| Asset impairment loss (losses marked with "-") | VII.72 | -6,168.36 | -22.09 |
| Income from disposal of assets (losses marked with "-") | VII.73 | 2,040.09 | 3,993.91 |
| III. Operating profits (losses marked with "-") | | 132,788.13 | 62,441.81 |
| Add: Non-operating revenue | VII.74 | 1,450.60 | 2,792.97 |
| Less: Non-operating expenses | VII.75 | 1,327.15 | 2,528.65 |
| IV. Total profit (total losses marked with "-") | | 132,911.58 | 62,706.13 |
| Less: Income tax expenses | VII.76 | 19,254.74 | 7,262.54 |
| V. Net profit (net losses marked with "-") | | 113,656.84 | 55,443.59 |
| (I) Classified by business continuity | | <u>.</u> | |
| 1. Net profit from continuing operations (net losses marked with "-") | | 113,784.98 | 55,750.55 |
| 2. Net profit from discontinued operations (net losses marked with "-") | | -128.14 | -306.96 |
| (II) Classified by ownership | | | |

| 1. Net profit attributable to shareholders of parent | 74,506.70 | 45,445.97 |
|--|------------|-----------|
| company (net losses marked with "-") | 74,300.70 | 43,443.97 |
| 2. Profit or loss attributable to minority interests (net losses marked with "-") | 39,150.14 | 9,997.62 |
| VI. Other comprehensive income, net of tax | 36,977.49 | 7,015.82 |
| (I) Other comprehensive income attributable to | 15.55 | |
| owners of parent company, net of tax | 17,677.88 | 5,807.60 |
| 1. Other comprehensive income that may not be | -31.61 | 5,803.47 |
| reclassified to profit or loss | -31.01 | 3,603.47 |
| (1) Change in re-measurement of defined benefit | | |
| plan | | |
| (2) Other comprehensive income that may not be | | -3.55 |
| transferred to profit or loss under equity method | | |
| (3) Changes in fair value of other equity | -31.61 | 5,807.02 |
| instrument investments | | , |
| (4) Changes in fair value of enterprise's own | | |
| credit risk | | |
| 2. Other comprehensive income that will be | 17,709.49 | 4.13 |
| reclassified to profit or loss | | |
| (1) Other comprehensive income that may be transferred to profit or loss under equity method | -7.51 | 6.94 |
| | | |
| (2) Changes in fair value of other debt investments | | |
| (3) Amount of financial assets reclassified to other | | |
| comprehensive income | | |
| (4) Credit impairment provision of other debt | | |
| investments | | |
| (5) Cash flow hedging reserve | | |
| (6) Exchange difference on translation of financial | 17,717.00 | -2.81 |
| statements in foreign currency | 17,717.00 | 2.01 |
| (7) Others | | |
| (II) Other comprehensive income attributable to | 10 200 61 | 1 209 22 |
| minority interests, net of tax | 19,299.61 | 1,208.22 |
| VII. Total comprehensive income | 150,634.33 | 62,459.41 |
| (I) Total comprehensive income attributable to | 92,184.58 | 51,253.57 |
| owners of parent company | 92,184.38 | 31,233.37 |
| (II) Total comprehensive income attributable to | 58,449.75 | 11,205.84 |
| minority interests | 30,447.73 | 11,203.04 |
| VIII. Earnings per share: | | |
| (I) Basic earnings per share (RMB per share) | 0.401 | 0.241 |
| (II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB per share) | 0.401 | 0.241 |

Income Statement of Parent Company

January- June 2025

| Item | Note | Interim period of 2025 | Interim period of 2024 |
|--|--------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| I. Operating revenue | XIX. 4 | 108,878.02 | 108,759.34 |
| Less: Operating expenses | XIX. 4 | 85,114.18 | 84,401.02 |
| Taxes and surcharges | | 1,135.23 | 455.86 |
| Selling expenses | | 6,652.65 | 7,865.94 |
| Management expenses | | 8,605.39 | 10,150.18 |
| R&D expenses | | 4,728.73 | 5,205.35 |
| Financial expenses | | -1,191.37 | -76.05 |
| Including: Interest expenses | | 1,860.32 | 1,959.81 |
| Interest income | | 2,395.62 | 1,926.30 |
| Add: Other income | | 391.34 | 1,991.08 |
| Investment income (losses marked with "-") | XIX. 5 | 26,118.07 | 6,477.95 |
| Including: Investment income in associates and joint ventures | | 4,584.20 | 4,403.01 |
| Derecognition of income from financial assets measured at amortized cost (losses marked with "-") Net exposure hedging income (losses | | | |
| marked with "-") Income from changes in fair value (losses marked with "-") | | 24.78 | -883.88 |
| Credit impairment loss (losses marked with "-") | | 1,006.80 | 308.34 |
| Impairment losses on assets (losses marked with "-") | | | |
| Income from disposal of assets (losses marked with "-") | | | |
| II. Operating profits (losses marked with "-") | | 31,374.20 | 8,650.53 |
| Add: Non-operating revenue | | 48.53 | 2,192.63 |
| Less: Non-operating expenses | | 134.46 | 89.48 |
| III. Total profit (total losses marked with "-") | | 31,288.27 | 10,753.68 |
| Less: Income tax expenses | | 690.28 | 161.65 |
| IV. Net profit (net losses marked with "-") | | 30,597.99 | 10,592.03 |
| (I) Net profit from continuing operations (net losses marked with "-") | | 30,597.99 | 10,592.03 |
| (II) Net profit from discontinued operations (net losses marked with "-") | | | |
| V. Other comprehensive income, net of tax | | -7.62 | 4,967.81 |

| (I) Other comprehensive income that | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| may not be reclassified to profit or loss | | 4,960.87 |
| | | |
| 1. Change in re-measurement of defined benefit plan | | |
| | | |
| 2. Other comprehensive income that | | |
| may not be transferred to profit or loss | | |
| under equity method | | |
| 3. Changes in fair value of other equity | | 4,960.87 |
| instrument investments | | , |
| 4. Changes in fair value of enterprise's | | |
| own credit risk | | |
| (II) Other comprehensive income that | -7.62 | 6.94 |
| will be reclassified to profit or loss | 7.02 | 0.51 |
| 1. Other comprehensive income that | | |
| may be transferred to profit or loss | -7.62 | 6.94 |
| under equity method | | |
| 2. Changes in fair value of other debt | | |
| investments | | |
| 3. Amount of financial assets | | |
| reclassified to other comprehensive | | |
| income | | |
| 4. Credit impairment provision of | | |
| other debt investments | | |
| 5. Cash flow hedging reserve | | |
| 6. Exchange difference on translation | | |
| of financial statements in foreign | | |
| currency | | |
| 7. Others | | |
| VI. Total comprehensive income | 30,590.37 | 15,559.84 |
| VII. Earnings per share: | , | |
| (I) Basic earnings per share (RMB per | | |
| share) | | |
| (II) Diluted earnings per share (RMB | | |
| per share) | | |
| L'es simie) | | l |

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

January - June 2025

| Item | Note | Interim period of 2025 | Interim period of 2024 | |
|--|------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|
| I. Cash flows from operating activities | es: | | | |
| Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services | | 733,989.43 | 567,508.96 | |
| Net increase in customer deposit and interbank deposit | | | | |
| Net increase in borrowings from the Central Bank | | | | |

| | | 1 | |
|--|----------|------------|------------|
| Net increase in borrowing funds from | | | |
| other financial institutions | | | |
| Cash received from premium of | | | |
| original insurance contracts | | | |
| Net cash received from reinsurance | | | |
| business | | | |
| Net increase in the insured's deposit | | | |
| and investment | | | |
| Cash received from interest, handling | | | |
| charges and commission | | | |
| Net increase in borrowing funds | | | |
| Net increase in buyback business | | | |
| Net cash received for securities | | | |
| brokerage | | | |
| Tax refunds received | | 20,063.03 | 15,217.74 |
| | | 20,003.03 | 13,217.77 |
| Other cash received relating to operating activities | VII. 78 | 15,717.29 | 12,122.93 |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from | | | |
| operating activities | | 769,769.75 | 594,849.62 |
| <u> </u> | | | |
| Cash paid for purchase of goods and | | 502,769.19 | 418,820.02 |
| receipt of services | | | |
| Net increase in loans and advances | | | |
| from customers | | | |
| Net increase in deposits in the Central | | | |
| Bank and interbank | | | |
| Cash payments of claims for original | | | |
| insurance contracts | | | |
| Net increase in lending funds | | | |
| Cash paid for interest, handling | | | |
| charges and commission | | | |
| Cash paid for policy dividend | | | |
| Cash paid to and for staff | | 105,536.44 | 75,240.05 |
| Various types of taxes paid | | 48,238.94 | 30,312.10 |
| | | 40,230.74 | 30,312.10 |
| Other cash paid relating to operating | VII. 78 | 47,260.73 | 44,701.50 |
| activities | | | |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from | | 703,805.30 | 569,073.67 |
| operating activities | | | |
| Net cash flows from operating | | 65,964.45 | 25,775.95 |
| activities | • • • | | |
| II. Cash flows from investment activ | ities: | , | |
| Cash received from disposal of | | 335.44 | 1,219.85 |
| investments | | 333.44 | 1,217.03 |
| Cash received from investment | | 1,361.81 | 41,198.31 |
| income | | 1,501.01 | 71,170.31 |
| Net cash received from disposal of | | | |
| fixed assets, intangible assets and | | 12,615.99 | 9,010.59 |
| other long-term assets | | | |
| Net cash received from disposal of | | 56.63 | |
| subsidiaries and other business units | | 50.05 | |
| Other cash received relating to | VII. 78 | 267,246.05 | 147,680.36 |
| investment activities | VII. / O | 201,240.03 | 147,000.30 |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from | | 281,615.92 | 199,109.11 |
| investing activities | | 201,013.92 | 177,107.11 |

| | | -1 | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Cash paid for purchase and | | | |
| construction of fixed assets, | | 107,087.18 | 106,901.60 |
| intangible assets and other long-term | | , | , |
| assets | | | |
| Cash paid for investment | | 1,408.45 | 3,741.20 |
| Net increase in pledged loans | | | |
| Net cash paid for the acquisition of | | | 1 906 11 |
| subsidiaries and other business units | | | 4,896.41 |
| Other cash paid relating to investment | VII. 78 | 234,170.27 | 180,500.22 |
| activities | V11. 70 | 234,170.27 | 100,300.22 |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from | | 342,665.90 | 296,039.43 |
| investing activities | | 342,003.90 | 290,039.43 |
| Net cash flows from investing | | -61,049.98 | -96,930.32 |
| activities | | -01,049.90 | -90,930.32 |
| III. Cash flows from financing activit | ies: | | |
| Cash received from capital | | 2,688.41 | |
| contributions | | 2,000.41 | |
| Including: Cash received from | | | |
| minority shareholders investment by | | 2,688.41 | |
| subsidiaries | | | |
| Cash received from borrowings | | 226,908.58 | 146,491.71 |
| Other cash received relating to | VII.78 | 16,524.20 | 21,749.10 |
| financing activities | V 11. / O | 10,324.20 | 21,749.10 |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from | | 246,121.19 | 168,240.81 |
| financing activities | | 240,121.17 | 100,240.01 |
| Cash paid for debt repayment | | 137,242.56 | 133,520.67 |
| Cash paid for distributing dividend, | | 50 006 00 | 10 905 16 |
| profit or repaying interest | | 50,986.08 | 10,805.16 |
| Including: Dividend and profit paid to | | 2.075.99 | |
| minority shareholders by subsidiaries | | 2,075.88 | |
| Other cash paid relating to financing | VII. 78 | 22 514 27 | 22 149 93 |
| activities | VII. /8 | 23,514.37 | 33,148.82 |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from | | 211,743.01 | 177,474.65 |
| financing activities | | 211,745.01 | 177,474.03 |
| Net cash flows from financing | | 34,378.18 | -9,233.84 |
| activities | | 34,370.10 | -7,233.04 |
| IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate | | | |
| changes on cash and cash | | -1,405.51 | -1,131.73 |
| equivalents | | | |
| V. Net increase in cash and cash | | 37,887.14 | -81,519.94 |
| equivalents | | 37,007.14 | -01,517.74 |
| Add: Opening balance of cash and | | 216,676.64 | 337,047.68 |
| cash equivalents | | 210,070.04 | 331,041.00 |
| VI. Closing balance of cash and | | 254,563.78 | 255,527.74 |
| cash equivalents | | 25 1,5 05.70 | 200,027.71 |

Cash Flow Statement of Parent Company

January - June 2025

| Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Item | Note | Interim period of 2025 | Interim period of 2024 | | | | |
| I. Cash flows from operating activ | rities: | | | | | | |
| Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services | | 95,675.19 | 100,584.10 | | | | |
| Tax refunds received | | 6,673.02 | 7,803.95 | | | | |
| Other cash received relating to operating activities | | 216,608.05 | 239,382.32 | | | | |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from operating activities | | 318,956.26 | 347,770.37 | | | | |
| Cash paid for purchase of goods and receipt of services | | 66,841.58 | 88,513.39 | | | | |
| Cash paid to and for staff | | 18,175.35 | 17,252.23 | | | | |
| Various types of taxes paid | | 3,393.72 | 639.14 | | | | |
| Other cash paid relating to operating activities | | 215,097.33 | 209,628.39 | | | | |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from operating activities | | 303,507.98 | 316,033.15 | | | | |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | 15,448.28 | 31,737.22 | | | | |
| II. Cash flows from investment ac | tivities: | | | | | | |
| Cash received from disposal of investments | | 6,355.86 | | | | | |
| Cash received from investment income | | 18,884.92 | 5,874.94 | | | | |
| Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets | | | 0.10 | | | | |
| Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries and other business units | | | | | | | |
| Other cash received relating to investment activities | | 259,284.06 | 118,240.32 | | | | |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from investing activities | | 284,524.84 | 124,115.36 | | | | |
| Cash paid for purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other longterm assets | | 567.42 | 1,365.60 | | | | |
| Cash paid for investment | | 7,652.78 | 25,959.85 | | | | |
| Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries and other business units | | | | | | | |
| Other cash paid relating to investment activities | | 236,916.35 | 142,695.84 | | | | |

| Subtotal of cash outflow from | 245,136.55 | 170,021.29 |
|--|------------|--------------------------------------|
| investing activities | 213,130.33 | 170,021.29 |
| Net cash flows from investing | 39,388.29 | -45,905.93 |
| activities | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| III. Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Cash received from capital | | |
| contributions | | |
| Cash received from borrowings | 34,500.00 | 28,900.27 |
| Other cash received relating to | 1 249 40 | 1 205 10 |
| financing activities | 1,248.40 | 1,395.10 |
| Subtotal of cash inflow from | 35,748.40 | 30,295.37 |
| financing activities | 33,748.40 | 30,293.37 |
| Cash paid for debt repayment | 24,623.26 | 87,283.53 |
| Cash paid for distributing | | |
| dividend, profit or repaying | 39,031.47 | 1,982.60 |
| interest | | |
| Other cash paid relating to | 7,317.55 | 3,030.73 |
| financing activities | 7,317.33 | 5,030.73 |
| Subtotal of cash outflow from | 70,972.28 | 92,296.86 |
| financing activities | 10,712.20 | 72,270.00 |
| Net cash flows from financing | -35,223.88 | -62,001.49 |
| activities | 33,223.00 | 02,001.19 |
| IV. Effect of foreign exchange | | |
| rate changes on cash and cash | 404.26 | -31.39 |
| equivalents | | |
| V. Net increase in cash and cash | 20,016.95 | -76,201.59 |
| equivalents | 20,010.93 | 70,201.57 |
| Add: Opening balance of cash | 72,156.96 | 182,305.29 |
| and cash equivalents | 72,130.70 | 102,303.27 |
| VI. Closing balance of cash and | 92,173.91 | 106,103.70 |
| cash equivalents | 72,173.71 | |

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity

January - June 2025

| | | | | | | | | | | Ont. Ich Inc | Jusanu Tuan Cunc | iicy. Kivid | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | Inte | rim period of 2025 | | | | • | | |
| | | Owners' equity attributable to parent company | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Item | Paid-in capital (or share capital) | Other e | Perpetual bonds Others | Capital reserves | Less: treasury stock | Other comprehensive income | Special reserves | Surplus reserves | General risk provision Undistributed profit | Others Subtotal | Minority interests | Total owners' equity | | |
| I. Balance at the end of last year | 191,785.64 | | | 264,715.19 | 66,764.71 | -23,714.02 | 423.87 | 84,124.76 | 697,322.89 | 1,147,893.62 | 231,911.98 | 1,379,805.60 | | |
| Add: Change in accounting policy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Correction of accounting errors in prior periods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Balance at the beginning of the year | 191,785.64 | | | 264,715.19 | 66,764.71 | -23,714.02 | 423.87 | 84,124.76 | 697,322.89 | 1,147,893.62 | 231,911.98 | 1,379,805.6 | | |
| III. Increase or decrease in amount for current period (decrease marked with "-") | | | | -1,095.59 | | 17,677.88 | -7.54 | | 37,349.57 | 53,924.32 | 63,704.67 | 117,628.99 | | |
| (I) Total comprehensive income | | | | | | 17,677.88 | | | 74,506.70 | 92,184.58 | 58,449.75 | 150,634.33 | | |
| (II) Capital contribution or reduction by owners | | | | -1,194.86 | | | | | | -1,194.86 | 5,711.87 | 4,517.01 | | |
| Ordinary shares contributed by owners Capital contribution by other | | | | | | | | | | | 2,688.41 | 2,688.41 | | |
| equity instrument holders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity | | | | 947.14 | | | | | | 947.14 | 985.84 | 1,932.98 | | |
| 4. Others | | | | -2,142.00 | | | | | | -2,142.00 | 2,037.62 | -104.38 | | |
| (III) Profit distribution | | | | | | | | | -37,157.13 | -37,157.13 | -456.95 | -37,614.08 | | |
| 1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Withdrawal of general risk provision | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders) | | | | | | | | | -37,157.13 | -37,157.13 | -456.95 | -37,614.08 | | |
| 4. Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (IV) Internal transfer of owners' equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Transfer of capital reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Surplus reserves to cover losses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| (V) Special reserves | | | | | | -7.54 | | | -7.54 | | -7.54 |
|--|------------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Amount withdrawn during current period | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Amount utilized during current period | | | | | | -7.54 | | | -7.54 | | -7.54 |
| (VI) Others | | | 99.27 | | | | | | 99.27 | | 99.27 |
| IV. Balance at the end of current period | 191,785.64 | | 263,619.60 | 66,764.71 | -6,036.14 | 416.33 | 84,124.76 | 734,672.46 | 1,201,817.94 | 295,616.65 | 1,497,434.59 |

| | | | | | | | Inter | im period of 2024 | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | Owne | rs' equity attributab | le to parent con | pany | | | | | | |
| Item | Paid-in capital (or share capital) | | Perpetual bonds | Capital reserves | Less: treasury stock | Other comprehensive income | Special reserves | Surplus reserves | General risk provision | Undistributed profit | Others | Subtotal | Minority interests | Total owners' equity |
| I. Balance at the end of last year | 194,841.99 | Stock | Donus | 305,842.63 | 83,850.27 | -64,207.68 | 439.01 | 83,166.09 | 1 | 703,612.41 | | 1,139,844.18 | 228,871.89 | 1,368,716.07 |
| Add: Change in accounting policy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Correction of accounting errors in prior periods | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Balance at the beginning of the year | 194,841.99 | | | 305,842.63 | 83,850.27 | -64,207.68 | 439.01 | 83,166.09 | | 703,612.41 | | 1,139,844.18 | 228,871.89 | 1,368,716.07 |
| III. Increase or decrease in amount for current period (decrease marked with "-") | -3,056.35 | | | -40,432.09 | -42,315.31 | 5,807.54 | -3.66 | | | -16,853.23 | | -12,222.48 | 10,393.27 | -1,829.21 |
| (I) Total comprehensive income | | | | | | 5,807.60 | | | | 45,445.97 | | 51,253.57 | 11,205.84 | 62,459.41 |
| (II) Capital contribution or reduction by owners | -3,056.35 | | | -40,678.39 | -42,315.31 | | | | | | | -1,419.43 | -812.57 | -2,232.00 |
| Ordinary shares contributed by owners | -3,056.35 | | | -39,258.96 | -42,315.31 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Share-based payments recognized in owners' equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Others | | | | -1,419.43 | | | | | | | | -1,419.43 | -812.57 | -2,232.00 |
| (III) Profit distribution | | | | | | | | | | -62,299.26 | | -62,299.26 | | -62,299.26 |
| 1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Withdrawal of general risk provision | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Distribution to owners (or shareholders) | | | | | | | | | | -62,299.26 | | -62,299.26 | | -62,299.26 |
| 4. Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (IV) Internal transfer of owners' equity | | | | | | -0.06 | | | | 0.06 | | | | |
| 1. Transfer of capital reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Surplus reserves to cover losses | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retains profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | _ |

| 5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained profit | | | | -0.06 | | | 0.06 | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 6. Others | | | | | | | | | | |
| (V) Special reserves | | | | | -3.66 | | | -3.66 | | -3.66 |
| Amount withdrawn during current period | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Amount utilized during current period | | | | | -3.66 | | | -3.66 | | -3.66 |
| (VI) Others | | 246.30 | | | | | | 246.30 | | 246.30 |
| IV. Balance at the end of current period | 191,785.64 | 265,410.54 | 41,534.96 | -58,400.14 | 435.35 | 83,166.09 | 686,759.18 | 1,127,621.70 | 239,265.16 | 1,366,886.86 |

Person in charge of the Company: Bian Cheng

Accounting Director: Zeng Fei

Person in charge of accounting department: Luo Lin

Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity for Parent Company

January - June 2025

| | | | | | | | | | Oili | i. Teli Tilousaliu Tu | an Currency: RMB |
|---|------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | Interim 1 | period of 2025 | | | | |
| Item | Paid-in capital (or share capital) | Other equity instruments Preferred stock Perpetual bonds Others | | | Capital reserves | Less: treasury stock | Other comprehensive | Special reserves | Surplus reserves | Undistributed profit | Total owners' equity |
| I. Balance at the end of last year | 191,785.64 | | 1 erpetuar bolius | Others | 318,746.95 | 66,764.71 | income -171.61 | | 83,424.05 | 305,659.47 | 832,679.79 |
| Add: Change in accounting policy | 171,765.64 | | | | 310,740.93 | 00,704.71 | 171.01 | | 03,124.03 | 303,037.47 | 032,077.77 |
| Correction of accounting errors in prior periods | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 191,785.64 | | | | 318,746.95 | 66,764.71 | -171.61 | | 83,424.05 | 305,659.47 | 832,679.79 |
| II. Balance at the beginning of the year III. Increase or decrease in amount for current period (decrease marked with "-") | 191,/85.04 | | | | 318,740.93 | 00,/04./1 | -7.62 | | 83,424.03 | -6,559.14 | -6,566.76 |
| (I) Total comprehensive income | | | | | | | -7.62 | | | 30,597.99 | 30,590.37 |
| (II) Capital contribution or reduction by owners | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ordinary shares contributed by the owners | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Share-based payment recognized in owners' equity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Others | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (III) Profit distribution | | | | | | | | | | -37,157.13 | -37,157.13 |
| 1. Withdrawal of surplus reserves | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Distributions to owners (shareholders) | | | | | | | | | | -37,157.13 | -37,157.13 |
| 3. Others | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (IV) Internal transfer of owners' equity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer of capital reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Surplus reserves to cover losses | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained profit | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained profit | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Others | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (V) Special reserves | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Amount withdrawn during current period | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Amount utilized during current period | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (VI) Others | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. Balance at the end of current period | 191,785.64 | | | | 318,746.95 | 66,764.71 | -179.23 | | 83,424.05 | 299,100.33 | 826,113.03 |

| | Interim period of 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Item | Paid-in capital (or | Other e | quity instrumen | ts | Capital | Less: treasury stock | Other comprehensive income | Special reserves | G 1 | Undistributed profit | T. (1) | | |
| | share capital) | Preferred stock | Perpetual bonds | Others | reserves | | | | Surplus reserves | | Total owners' equity | | |
| I. Balance at the end of last year | 194,841.99 | | | | 358,016.14 | 83,850.27 | -32,933.59 | | 82,465.38 | 396,516.76 | 915,056.41 | | |
| Add: Change in accounting policy | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Correction of accounting errors in prior periods | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Balance at the beginning of the year | 194,841.99 | | | | 358,016.14 | 83,850.27 | -32,933.59 | | 82,465.38 | 396,516.76 | 915,056.41 | | |
| III. Increase or decrease in amount for current period (decrease marked with "-") | -3,056.35 | | | | -39,258.96 | -42,315.31 | 4,967.81 | | | -51,707.23 | -46,739.42 | | |
| (I) Total comprehensive income | | | | | | | 4,967.81 | | | 10,592.03 | 15,559.84 | | |
| (II) Capital contribution or reduction by owners | -3,056.35 | | | | -39,258.96 | -42,315.31 | | | | | | | |
| 1. Ordinary shares contributed by the owners | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Capital contribution by other equity instrument holders | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Share-based payment recognized in owners' equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Others | -3,056.35 | | | | -39,258.96 | -42,315.31 | | | | | | | |
| (III) Profit distribution | | | | | | | | | | -62,299.26 | -62,299.26 | | |
| 1. Withdraw surplus reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Distributions to owners (shareholders) | | | | | | | | | | -62,299.26 | -62,299.26 | | |
| 3. Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (IV) Internal transfer of owners' equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Transfer of capital reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Transfer of surplus reserves to capital (or share capital) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Surplus reserves to cover losses | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Carry-forward of changes in the defined benefit plan for retained profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. Carry-forward of other comprehensive income for retained profit | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (V) Special reserves | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Amount withdrawn during current period | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Amount utilized during current period | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (VI) Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. Balance at the end of current period | 191,785.64 | | | | 318,757.18 | 41,534.96 | -27,965.78 | | 82,465.38 | 344,809.53 | 868,316.99 | | |

Person in charge of the Company: Bian Cheng

Accounting Director: Zeng Fei

Person in charge of accounting department: Luo Lin

III. General information of the Company

1, Company profile

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

The Company was founded on 11 December 1996 with its registered address and headquarters both at No. 1, Huanzhen Road West, Guanglong Industrial Park, Chencun Town, Shunde District, Foshan, Guangdong and its legal representative is Bian Cheng. The Company initially issued 20 million A Shares to the public upon the approval of the CSRC on 18 September 2002 and was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange on 10 October 2002. Currently, the Company's registered capital is RMB 1,917,856,391.00.

The main businesses of the Company include: the manufacturing of ceramics, stone, wall materials and other energy saving and eco-friendly building materials machinery and equipment; the research, development and manufacturing of automation technologies and equipment; the sales of mechanical and electrical spare parts, sand wheel grinding tools and materials, ceramic products; the research, development, manufacturing and sales of clean energy related mechanical equipment and related automation technologies and equipment; the manufacturing and sales of clean gas, vapor and steam; information technology services, software development and sales, system integration, hardware equipment leasing and sales, and network technology consulting services; the disposal of waste water, solid wastes and hazardous wastes as well as the production and sales of the derivative products thereof; the export of self-produced products and related technologies of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the import of raw and auxiliary materials, machinery and equipment, instruments and meters, spare parts and related technologies necessary for production and research (excluding the goods which China restricted the Company to operate, import or export); and the processing of the Company's imported materials and "Three Import and Compensation" Trade (subject to [2000] Wai Jing Mao Fa Zhan Shen Han Zi No. 3250)

Industry in which the Company operates: manufacturing of special equipment

The Company's main products: building materials machinery, clean coal gasification equipment, final-stage flue gas treatment equipment, high-end components and other equipment, building materials and lithium-ion battery materials.

IV. Basis of preparation of financial statements

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis. Based on actual transactions and events, the preparation was made in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises — Basic Standards and each specific accounting standard, guidance for the application of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, interpretations of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and other relevant provisions (hereinafter referred to as the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises") issued by the Ministry of Finance, as well as the disclosure provisions of the Preparation Rules for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 15 — General Provisions on Financial Reports" (2023 Revision) issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

2. Going concern

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company has the ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next 12 months from the end of the reporting period and was not aware of any material event that may cast doubt on its ability to continue as a going concern.

V. Significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

Reminders for specific accounting policies and accounting estimates:

□Applicable √Not applicable

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

The financial statements prepared by the Company meet the requirements of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and provide a true and complete picture of the financial positions, operating results, changes in shareholder's equity, cash flows and other related information.

2. Accounting period

The accounting year of the Company starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

3. Operating cycle

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company's operating cycle is 12 months.

4. Reporting currency

The reporting currency of the Company is RMB. The financial statements prepared by the Company are denominated in RMB.

5. Methodology for determining significance criteria and basis for selection

√Applicable □Not applicable

| Item | Significance criteria | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Significant write-off of accounts receivable in the Reporting Period | Amount greater than or equal to RMB3 million | | | | | | |
| Significant construction in progress | Total project investment greater than or equal to RMB100 million | | | | | | |
| Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries | Net profit attributable to the Group exceeds 10% | | | | | | |

6. Accounting treatment for business combinations under and not under common control

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

(1) Business combinations under common control

A business combination under common control refers to a business combination in which all the combining enterprises are ultimately controlled by the same party or the same parties both before and after the business combination, and on which the control is not temporary. The combination date refers to the date on which the combining party obtains control over the combined party.

The assets and liabilities obtained in a business combination shall be measured based on the book value of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party as at the combination date. Should the accounting policies adopted by the combined party be different from that adopted by the Company, the combining party shall make adjustment according to the accounting policies of the Company on the combination date, and shall make corresponding recognition based on the book value after such adjustment.

For the difference between the book value of the net assets obtained in the combination and the book value of the combined consideration paid (or the total par value of the shares issued), the share premium in capital reserve shall be adjusted. If the share premium in capital reserve is not sufficient to be written off, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

The costs directly attributable to the business combinations, including audit fees, appraisal fees, and legal fees paid for the combination, shall be recorded in current profit or loss when incur.

(2) Business combinations not under common control

A business combination not under common control refers to a business combination in which the respective combining enterprises are not ultimately controlled by the same party or the same parties both before and after the combinations.

The acquirer shall, on the acquisition date, measure the assets transferred and liabilities incurred or assumed for a business combination at fair value. The difference between the fair value and its book value shall be recorded in current profit or loss. The acquirer shall allocate the combination costs on the acquisition date and recognize the fair value of all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities obtained from the acquiree. The acquirer shall recognize the excess of the combination costs over the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination as goodwill. If, after the re-examination, the combination costs are less than the difference of the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree obtained in the combination, such combination costs shall be recorded in current profit or loss.

The deductible temporary difference of the acquiree obtained by the acquirer in the business combinations shall not be recognized if it does not meet the conditions for the recognition of deferred tax assets on the acquisition date. Within 12 months after the acquisition date, if new or further information obtained indicates that the relevant circumstances on the acquisition date exist, and it is expected that the economic benefits brought by the deductible temporary difference of the acquiree can be realized on the acquisition date, the relevant deferred tax assets shall be recognized while the goodwill shall be reduced. If the goodwill is insufficient to be written off, the difference shall be recognized in current profit or loss. In addition to the above circumstances, the deferred tax assets related to business combinations shall be

recognized and recorded in current profit or loss.

In a business combination not under common control, the brokerage fees and other related administrative fees for audit, legal services and appraisal and consultation, and other related management expenses incurred by the acquirer, shall be recorded in the current profit or loss when incur; the transaction costs for the equity securities or debt securities issued by the acquirer as the consideration for the combination shall be included in the initial recognition amount of the equity securities or debt securities.

In a business combination not under common control that is realized by the acquirer through several transactions, if it belongs to a "package deal", the Company shall take each transaction as a transaction to obtain control for the purpose of accounting treatment. If it does not belong to a "package deal", in the separate financial statements, the sum of the book value of the equity investments of the acquiree held before the acquisition date and the new investment cost on the acquisition date shall be taken as the initial investment cost calculated using the cost method instead. Other comprehensive income recognized for the equity investments of the acquiree held before the acquisition date due to the adoption of the equity method shall be accounted for on the same basis as the direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities by the investee at the time of disposal of such investment. The owners' equity recognized due to changes in the other owners' equity of the investee, other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, shall be transferred to current profit or loss during which the investment is disposed. In particular, if the remaining equity after disposal is accounted for using the cost method or equity method according to the long-term equity investment standards, other comprehensive income and other owners' equity shall be carried forward in proportion; if the remaining equity after disposal is subject to accounting treatment according to the recognition and measurement standards of financial instruments, all other comprehensive income and other owners' equity shall be carried forward.

If the equity investments held before the acquisition date are subject to accounting treatment using the recognition and measurement standards of financial instruments, the sum of the fair value of the equity investments and the new investment cost shall be taken as the initial investment cost calculated using the cost method instead. For the original financial assets that are converted into investments in subsidiaries accounted for using the cost method, if the relevant financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, they shall be recognized as long-term equity investments based on their fair values at the time of conversion. If the non-trading equity instrument investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, they shall be recognized as long-term equity investments based on the fair value at the time of conversion. The cumulated change in fair value originally recognized and recorded in other comprehensive income shall be carried forward and included in the retained earnings, but shall not be recorded in current profit or loss.

7. Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

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

(1) Principles for determining the scope of consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements is determined on the basis of control. Control represents that the Company has power over the investee, enjoys variable returns by participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and has the ability to affect

the amount of returns through its power over the investee. The scope of consolidation covers the Company and all its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Once changes in relevant facts and circumstances lead to changes in the relevant elements involved in the above definition of control, the Company will conduct reassessment.

When determining whether to include a structured entity in the scope of consolidation, the Company assesses whether to control the structured entity on the basis of a combination of all the facts and circumstances, including an assessment of the purpose and design for which the structured entity was established, the identification of the types of variable returns, and whether it has assumed some or all of the variability of the returns through its participation in its related activities.

(2) Preparation method of consolidated financial statements

Based on its own financial statements and those of its subsidiaries, the Company treats the entire company group as a single accounting entity based on other relevant information, and has reflected the financial position, results of operation and cash flows of the company group as a whole in accordance with consistent accounting policies and accounting periods pursuant to the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of relevant ASBEs. The consolidation procedure specifically includes: consolidating the assets, liabilities, owners' equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent company and the subsidiaries; offsetting the parent company's long-term equity investments in the subsidiaries and the parent company's share of the owners' equity of the subsidiaries; and offsetting the impact of internal transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries, and between subsidiaries. If the internal transactions indicate that the relevant assets are impaired, the impairment losses will be recognized in full. Special transactions are adjusted from the perspective of the company group.

The share of owners' equity of the subsidiaries not attributable to the parent company is presented as "non-controlling interests" under the owners' equity item in the consolidated balance sheet.

The share of the subsidiaries' current net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as "non-controlling shareholders' profit or loss" under the net profit item in the consolidated income statement. The share of the subsidiaries' comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests is represented as "total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling shareholders" under the item of total comprehensive income in the consolidated income statement. If the loss shared by the non-controlling shareholders of a subsidiary for the period exceeds the share of the owners' equity attributable to the non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiary at the beginning of the period, the balance is still offset against the non-controlling interests.

The unrealized gains and losses of internal transactions arising from the disposal of assets to subsidiaries are fully offset against the "net profit attributable to parent company's owners". The unrealized gains and losses of internal transactions arising from the sale of assets by subsidiaries to the parent company shall be allocated and offset between "net profit attributable to parent company's owners" and "non-controlling shareholders' profit or loss" according to the distribution ratio of the parent company for such subsidiaries. The unrealized gains and losses of internal transactions arising from the sale of assets between subsidiaries shall be allocated and offset between "net profit attributable to parent company's owners" and "non-controlling shareholders' profit or loss" according to the distribution ratio of the

parent company for the selling subsidiary.

During the reporting period, if new subsidiaries and business are added due to business combinations under common control, the Company will adjust the opening balance of the consolidated balance sheet when preparing the consolidated statements. The income, expenses and profits of the subsidiaries or business combinations from the beginning of current period to the end of the reporting period shall be included in the consolidated income statements. The cash flows shall be included in the consolidated cash flow statement. Meanwhile, the relevant items in the comparative statements shall be adjusted, and the reporting entity after combination shall be deemed to be always in existence from the point of time when the ultimate controlling party begins to exercise control.

During the reporting period, if new subsidiaries and business are added due to business combinations not under common control or otherwise, the Company will not adjust the opening balance when preparing the consolidated balance sheet. The income, expenses, profits and cash flow of the subsidiaries and the business from the date of acquisition to the end of the reporting period are included in the consolidated income statement and the consolidated cash flow statement.

During the reporting period, if subsidiaries and business are disposed of, the Company will not adjust the opening balance when preparing the consolidated balance sheet. The income, expenses and profits of the subsidiaries and business from the beginning of the period to the disposal date are included in the consolidated income statement. Cash flows are included in the consolidated cash flow statement.

When the parent company purchases the equity of a subsidiary owned by the non-controlling shareholders of the subsidiary, in the consolidated financial statements, the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium) shall be adjusted due to the difference between the long-term equity investments arising from the purchase of non-controlling interests and the share of net assets of the subsidiary calculated on a continuing basis from the acquisition date or combination date based on the proportion of newly added shareholding. If the capital reserve is insufficient for the purpose of offsetting, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

For a business combination under common control realized step by step through multiple transactions not constituting "package deal", the long-term equity investments held by the combining party before the combination on the date of acquisition of control rights, relevant profit or loss, other comprehensive income and other changes in owners' equity that have been recognized between earlier dates of the acquisition date and the date when the combining party and the combined party are under the ultimate control by one party and the combination date offset the retained earnings at the beginning of the period or profit or loss during the comparative statement period respectively.

For a business combination not under common control realized step by step through multiple transactions not constituting "package deal", in the consolidated financial statements, the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date is remeasured at the fair value of the equity on the acquisition date, and the difference between the fair value and its book value is included in the investment income for the period; if the equity of the acquiree held before the acquisition date involves other comprehensive income calculated under the equity method, other comprehensive income related thereto shall be transferred to income for the period in which the acquisition occurs, except for other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or assets of the defined-benefit plan remeasured by the investee.

Should the parent company dispose its long-term equity investments in a subsidiary without losing the controlling interest, in the consolidated financial statements, the capital reserve (capital premium or equity premium) shall be adjusted based on the difference between the disposal value and the share of subsidiary's net asset entitled that is continuously calculated since the acquisition date or combination date, and if the capital reserve is insufficient for the write-down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

If control over the investee is lost due to the disposal of part of the equity investments or other reasons, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, the remaining equity shall be remeasured according to its fair value on the date of loss of control. The difference between the sum of the consideration received for the disposal of the equity interest and the fair value of the remaining equity interest and the share of the net assets of the original subsidiary calculated on a continuing basis from the acquisition date or combination date in proportion to the original shareholding is included in investment income in the period in which control is lost, and goodwill is offset. Other comprehensive income related to equity investments in the original subsidiary shall be transferred to investment income when the control is lost.

For the disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries realized step by step through multiple transactions until loss of control, if the transactions relating to disposal of equity investments in subsidiaries until losing control over subsidiaries constitute "package deal", these transactions shall be treated as a transaction for disposing the subsidiaries and losing control; however, the difference between the proceeds of every disposal and the share of net assets held in the subsidiary corresponding to the investment disposed of before losing control shall be recognized as other comprehensive income in the consolidated financial statements, which shall be transferred to profit or loss at the time of losing control.

8. Classification of joint arrangements and accounting treatment of joint operation

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

A joint arrangement refers to an arrangement under joint control by two or more parties. According to the rights and obligations it enjoys and assumes under joint arrangements, the Company classifies joint arrangements into joint operation and joint venture. A joint operation is a joint arrangement in which the Company is entitled to the relevant assets of the arrangement and assumes the relevant liabilities. A joint venture refers to a joint arrangement in which the Company has rights only to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company's investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method according to Note V.19.

The Company recognizes the following items related to the share of interests in the joint operation, which are accounted for in accordance with the relevant provisions of the ASBEs:

- (1) the assets held individually by the Company, and the assets held jointly based on its share;
- (2) the liabilities assumed individually by the Company, and liabilities jointly assumed based on its share;
- (3) the income from disposal of the share of the output of the joint operation;

- (4) the income from disposal of output of the joint operation based on its share;
- (5) the expenses incurred by the Company alone and the expenses incurred under the joint operation based on its share.

9. Standards for determining cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term (generally mature within three months from the date of purchase) highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

10. Foreign currency transactions and translation of foreign currency statements

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

(1) The translation of foreign currency transactions

For a foreign currency transaction, the spot exchange rate on the transaction date is used as the conversion exchange rate to convert the foreign currency amount into RMB for bookkeeping.

The monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date, and the exchange differences generated thereby are included in profit or loss except that the exchange differences generated from special loans in foreign currencies for the purpose of acquiring and constructing assets meeting the capitalization conditions is dealt with according to the capitalization principles for borrowings. The non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency measured at historical cost shall still be converted at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date, and the amount of functional currency shall not be changed. For the non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency measured at fair value, the spot exchange rate on the date of fair value determination is used for translation, and the resulting exchange difference is included in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(2) The translation of foreign currency statements

The amounts of assets and liabilities as stated in the balance sheet are converted at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Except for the "undistributed profit", other items under the owners' equity are converted at the spot exchange rate prevailing at the time of incurrence. The income and expense items in the income statement are converted as per the spot exchange rate on the date when the transaction occurs. Based on the translation differences in foreign currency statements generated by the above conversion, the item "translation difference of foreign currency statement" is separately listed under other comprehensive income item.

For the disposal of an overseas operation, the translation difference of foreign currency statements relating to the overseas operation presented under other comprehensive income in the balance sheet shall be transferred from other comprehensive income to current profit or loss of disposal; for the partial disposal of an overseas operation, the translation difference of foreign currency statements of the part of operation disposed of calculated according to the proportion of disposal shall transferred to current profit or loss of disposal.

11. Financial instruments

√ Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial assets

According to the business model for the management of financial assets and the contract cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the Company divides financial assets into: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company's business model for managing the financial assets measured at amortized cost is to collect contract cash flows, and the characteristics of the contract cash flow of such financial assets are consistent with the basic lending arrangements, that is, the cash flow generated on a particular date is only for the payment of the principal and interest based on the outstanding principal amount. The Company subsequently measured such financial assets using the effective interest method. Gains or losses arising from amortisation or impairment are recognised in the current profit or loss.

② Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company's business model for managing such financial assets is aimed at both collecting contract cash flow and selling the financial asset, and the contract cash flow characteristics of such financial assets are consistent with the basic lending arrangements. Such financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, but impairment losses or gains, exchange gains and losses, and interest income calculated by effective interest method are recognised in the current profit or loss.

In addition, the Company may designate part of the non-trading equity instruments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company may include relevant dividend income of such financial assets in current profit or loss, and include changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Upon the derecognition of such financial assets, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income will be carried forward to retained earnings rather than included in current profit or loss.

3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Except for the above financial assets measured at amortized cost and those at fair value through other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all remaining financial assets as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Besides, upon initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches, the Company designates some financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company subsequently measured such financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(2) Classification, recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

The financial liabilities are classified at the initial recognition as follows: financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. For financial liabilities at

fair value through profit or loss, the relevant transaction costs are directly included in current profit or loss. For other financial liabilities, the related transaction costs are included in the amount of initial recognition.

1) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held-fortrading (including derivative instruments that are classified as financial liabilities) and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

The financial liabilities held-for-trading (including derivative instruments that are classified as financial liabilities) are subsequently measured at fair value. Except for hedge accounting, changes in fair value are included in current profit or loss. For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the change in fair value of the liability due to changes in the Company's own credit risk is included in other comprehensive income, and when the liability is derecognized, the accumulated change in fair value caused by the change of its own credit risk through other comprehensive income is transferred to retained earnings. The remaining changes in fair value are included in current profit or loss. If dealing with the impact of changes in the credit risk of these financial liabilities in the above way will cause or expand the accounting mismatch in the current profit or loss, the Company will include all the gains or losses of the financial liabilities (including the amount affected by the changes in the credit risk of the enterprise) in the current profit or loss.

2 Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities other than financial liabilities and financial guarantee contracts formed by the transfer of financial assets that do not meet the conditions for derecognition or continue to be involved in the transferred financial assets are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which are subsequently measured at amortized cost, with the gains or losses arising from derecognition or amortization being included in the current profit or loss.

(3) Recognition basis and measurement method for transfer of financial assets

The financial assets that meet any of the following conditions shall be derecognized: ① where the contract right to receive the cash flow of the financial assets is terminated; ② where the financial assets have been transferred, and almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial assets have been transferred to the transferee; ③ where the financial assets have been transferred, and although the enterprise has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset, it has abandoned its control over the financial assets.

If the enterprise has neither transferred nor retained almost all the risks and rewards in the ownership of the financial asset, but it does not waive the control over the financial asset, the relevant financial assets shall be recognized in accordance with the extent of continuous involvement in the transferred financial assets, and relevant liabilities shall be recognized accordingly. The extent of continuous involvement in the transferred financial assets is the risk level at which enterprise is exposed to changes in the value of such financial assets.

Where the overall transfer of a financial asset meets the conditions for derecognition, the

balance of sum of the amount corresponding to the derecognition part between the book value of the transferred financial assets and the amount of the consideration received as a result of the transfer and the cumulative change in the fair value originally included in the other comprehensive income shall be included in current profit or loss.

If the transfer of partial financial assets meets the conditions of derecognition, the book value of the transferred financial assets shall, between the derecognized portion and the portion of which recognition has not been terminated, be apportioned according to their respective relative fair values, and the difference between the consideration received in the transfer and the accumulative amount of the changes in the fair value originally through other comprehensive income and apportioned to the portion of which the recognition has been terminated and the book value before apportioning is included in current profit or loss.

The Company needs to determine whether almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets have been transferred when it sells financial assets with the right of recourse or endorses and transfers the financial assets it holds. If almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets have been transferred to the transferee, the financial assets shall be derecognized; if almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of financial assets are retained, the financial assets shall not be derecognized; and if it neither transfers nor retains almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, continues to judge whether the enterprise retains control of the asset, and conducts accounting treatment according to the principles described in the preceding paragraphs.

(4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

Where the current obligation of a financial liability (or part thereof) has been discharged, the financial liability (or that part of financial liability) shall be derecognized by the Company. When the Company (the borrower) and the lender sign an agreement to substitute the original financial liabilities by bearing new financial liabilities, and the contract terms and conditions of the new financial liabilities and those of the original financial liabilities are different in essence, the original financial liabilities shall be derecognized and a new financial liability shall be recognized at the same time. If the Company substantially modifies the contract terms of the original financial liabilities (or part thereof), the original financial liabilities shall be derecognized, and at the same time, a new financial liability shall be recognized in accordance with the modified terms.

If the financial liabilities (or part thereof) are derecognized, the Company shall include the difference between the book value and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred out or liabilities assumed) into current profit or loss.

(5) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

When the Company has a legal right to offset the recognized financial assets and financial liabilities, and such legal right is currently enforceable, and at the same time, the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize such financial assets and pay off such financial liabilities, the net balance after the offsetting of financial assets and the financial liabilities shall be presented in the balance sheet. Otherwise, the financial assets and the financial liabilities shall be presented separately in the balance sheet without mutual offset.

(6) Determination of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Fair value refers to the price at which the market participant sells an asset or transfers a liability in the orderly transaction on the date of measurement. If there is an active market for financial instruments, the Company uses the quotation in the active market to determine its fair value. Quoted prices in an active market refer to prices that are easily obtained from exchanges, brokers, industry associations, and pricing service agencies on a regular basis, and represent the prices of market transactions that actually occur in an arm's length transaction. If there is no active market for financial instruments, the Company uses valuation techniques to determine its fair value. The valuation techniques include referring to prices used in recent market transactions by parties familiar with the situation and willing to trade, current fair value of other financial instruments that are essentially the same, discounted cash flow method and option pricing model. In the valuation, the Company adopts the valuation techniques that are applicable under the current circumstances and are supported by sufficient available data and other information, so as to select the input values that are consistent with the characteristics of assets or liabilities considered by market participants in the transactions of related assets or liabilities, and give priority to the use of relevant observable input values as much as possible. Values not input are used in cases where the relevant observable input values cannot be obtained or are not practical to obtain.

(7) Impairment of financial assets

The Company, taking into account all reasonable and reliable information (including forward-looking information), estimates the expected credit loss of financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, either individually or in combination. The measurement of expected credit loss depends on whether the financial assets have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk of the financial instrument has not increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company shall measure its loss provision according to the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument in the next twelve months; if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company shall measure its loss provision according to the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss of the financial instrument in the whole lifetime; if the credit risk of the financial instrument has been credit-impaired upon initial recognition, the Company shall measure its loss provision according to the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss in the whole lifetime of the financial instrument. The increased or reversed amount of the loss provisions arising therefrom shall be included in current profit or loss as impairment losses or gains.

(8) Equity instruments

Equity instruments refer to the contracts proving possession of remaining equity in the assets of the Company after deduction of all liabilities. The Company's issuance (including refinancing), repurchase, sale or cancellation of equity instruments are treated as changes in equity, and transaction costs related to equity transactions are deducted from equity. The Company does not recognize the changes in the fair value of equity instruments. The Company's distribution of dividends (including "interest" generated by the instruments classified as equity instruments) on equity instruments during the lifetime shall be treated as profit distribution.

12. Notes receivable

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

Determination of expected credit loss and accounting treatment of notes receivable

√Applicable □Not applicable

For notes receivable, the Company, taking into account all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information, estimates the expected credit loss of notes receivable, either individually or in combination, and adopts a simplified model of expected credit loss to measure loss provisions based on the expected credit loss in the whole lifetime. The provision method is as follows:

- (a) At the end of the period, the Company conducts an individual impairment test on the notes receivable with objective evidence that it has been impaired, and recognizes the impairment losses and makes the bad debt provision according to the difference between the present value of its expected future cash flow and its book value.
- (b) When the information of expected credit loss cannot be assessed at a reasonable cost for an individual financial asset, the Company classifies the receivables portfolio according to the credit risk characteristics and calculates the expected credit loss based on the portfolio.

For notes receivable with bad debt provision made based on the combination of credit risk characteristics, the Company refers to the historical experience of credit loss, in combination with current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and calculates expected credit loss using the impairment provision model.

The Company includes loss provision or reversal of loss provision into the current profit or loss.

Types of portfolios of provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics and the determination basis

√Applicable □Not applicable

Types of portfolios of provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics and the determination basis are as follows:

| Portfolio name | Basis for portfolio determination | Provision method |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Banker's acceptance | The acceptor is a bank with relatively high credit risk | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |
| Commercial acceptance draft | There is a possibility of default and credit risk | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |

Aging calculation method for recognising a portfolio of credit risk characteristics based on aging

□Applicable √Not applicable

Criteria for judging single-item provision by provision for bad debts by single item

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company performs impairment tests on individual accounts receivable that have significantly different credit risk characteristics, such as a significant deterioration in the debtor's credit status, a low probability of future repayment, or already occurred credit impairment.

13.Accounts receivable

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

Determination of expected credit loss and accounting treatment of accounts receivable

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

For accounts receivable, the Company, taking into account all reasonable and evidence-based information, including forward-looking information, estimates the expected credit loss of the receivables, either individually or in combination, and uses a simplified model of expected credit loss to measure the loss provisions in accordance with the expected credit loss during the whole lifetime. The provision method is as follows:

- (a) At the end of the period, the Company conducts an individual impairment test on the receivables with objective evidence indicating that they have been impaired, and recognizes the impairment losses and makes bad debt provision according to the difference between the present value of the expected future cash flow and its book value.
- (b) When the information of expected credit loss cannot be assessed at a reasonable cost for an individual financial asset, the Company classifies the receivables portfolio according to their credit risk characteristics and calculates the expected credit loss based on the portfolio.

For receivables with bad debt provision made according to the combination of credit risk characteristics, the Company refers to the historical experience of credit loss, in combination with current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, and calculates expected credit loss using the model of impairment provision.

The Company includes the loss provision or reversal of loss provision into the current profit or loss.

Types of portfolios of provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics and the determination basis

√Applicable □Not applicable

When the information of expected credit loss cannot be assessed at reasonable cost for a single financial asset, the Company classifies a portfolio of receivables according to credit risk characteristics, and estimates the expected credit loss based on the portfolio.

| Portfolio name | Basis for portfolio determination | Provision method |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Aging portfolio | I A conjunte receivable with cimilar credit | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based |

| | | on the current situation and forecast for the future. |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Grouping of related parties | Dagaixables from subsidiaries within the | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |

Aging calculation method for recognising a portfolio of credit risk characteristics based on aging

□Applicable √Not applicable

Criteria for judging single-item provision by determining provision for bad debts by single item

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company performs impairment tests on individual accounts receivable that have significantly different credit risk characteristics, such as a significant deterioration in the debtor's credit status, a low probability of future repayment, or already occurred credit impairment.

2. Receivables financing

√Applicable □Not applicable

Methods for determining and accounting for expected credit losses on receivables financing

√Applicable □Not applicable

Financial assets that meet all of the following conditions are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: the business model for managing the financial assets by the Company is to collect contract cash flows and to sell financial assets; the contract terms of the financial assets stipulate that the cash flow generated on a specific date is only the payment of the principal and the interest based on the outstanding principal amount.

If the Company transfers the receivables held by it in the form of discount or endorsement, which is frequent and involves a large amount, and its business model for management is substantially to collect contract cash flows and to sell, it is classified into financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with the accounting standards of financial instruments.

Types of portfolios of provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics and the determination basis

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

| Portfolio name | Basis for portfolio determination | Provision method |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|

| Grouping of banker's acceptance | The acceptor is a bank with low credit risk | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Accounts receivable portfolio | There is a possibility of default and credit risk | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |

Aging calculation method for recognising a portfolio of credit risk characteristics based on aging

□Applicable √Not applicable

Criteria for judging single-item provision by provision for bad debts by single item

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company performs impairment tests on receivables financing that has significantly different credit risk characteristics by single item, such as a significant deterioration in the debtor's credit status, a low probability of future repayment, or already occurred credit impairment.

15.Other receivables

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

Determination of expected credit loss and accounting treatment of other receivables

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company measures the expected credit losses on other receivables in the following circumstances: ①the Company measures the allowance for losses at the amount of expected credit losses for the next 12 months if there has been no significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition; ② the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration of the financial instrument if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition; ③ the Company measures the allowance for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses over the entire duration of the financial instrument if the credit risk of the financial instrument has been impaired since the initial recognition. Amounts increased or reversed in the resulting provision for losses are recognised as impairment losses in profit or loss.

Types of portfolios of provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics and the determination basis

√Applicable □Not applicable

| Portfolio name | Basis for portfolio determination | Provision method |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Aging portfolio | Other receivables with similar credit risk characteristics divided by aging | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to |

| | | historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Grouping of related parties | Receivables from subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation of the Company | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |
| Low-risk portfolio | Tax rebates, government subsidies, employee loans and tender security with low credit risk | It is calculated in accordance with the expected credit loss method by reference to historical credit loss experience, and based on the current situation and forecast for the future. |

Aging calculation method for recognising a portfolio of credit risk characteristics based on aging

□Applicable √Not applicable

Criteria for judging single-item provision by provision for bad debts by single item

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company performs impairment tests on other receivables that have significantly different credit risk characteristics by single item, such as a significant deterioration in the debtor's credit status, a low probability of future repayment, or already occurred credit impairment.

16.Inventories

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

Inventories categories, issuance of pricing method, inventory system, and amortisation method for low-value consumables and packages

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

(1) Classification of inventories

Inventories are classified into six categories: raw materials, low-value consumables, packaging materials, goods in process, finished goods and goods in transit.

(2) Valuation method of inventories

The obtainment of inventories is measured initially by the cost, including purchase cost, processing cost and other costs. The perpetual inventory system is applied for inventories, and the weighted average method is adopted for the calculation of raw material receipt and inventory delivery.

Inventories are priced by the weighted average method when they are delivered.

(3) Inventory system

Perpetual inventory system is adopted.

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

Criteria for determining the provision for inventory impairment and the method of accruing for the provision

√Applicable □Not applicable

At the end of the period, inventories are fully counted and impairment provision for inventories is made or adjusted at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

The net realizable value of inventories of finished goods, goods in stock and materials for sale, which are directly for sale, is determined in the usual and ordinary course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of such inventories, less estimated selling expenses and related taxes. The net realizable value of inventories of materials subject to processing is determined in the usual and ordinary course of production and operation as the estimated selling price of the finished goods produced, less the estimated costs to completion, estimated selling expenses and related taxes. The net realizable value of inventories held for the purpose of performing sales contracts or service contracts is calculated based on the contract price, and if the quantity of inventories held exceeds the quantity ordered under the sales contract, the net realizable value of the excess inventories is calculated based on the normal selling price.

At the end of the period, the inventory impairment provision shall be made according to an individual inventory item; however, provision for inventories of large quantities and lower unit prices is made by category; and provision is made on a combined basis for inventories that are related to a product line manufactured and sold in the same region with the same or similar end use or purpose and are difficult to measure separately from other items.

Types of portfolios and the basis for determining the provision for inventories impairment by portfolio, and the basis for determining the net realisable value of different inventory categories

□Applicable √Not applicable

Calculation method and basis for determining the net realisable value of each inventories age portfolio for recognising the net realisable value of inventories based on the inventories age

□Applicable √Not applicable

17.Contract assets

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

Recognition method and standard of contract assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

A contract asset is the right to receive consideration for a good or service that has been transferred to a customer, and that right depends on factors other than the passage of time.

Determination and accounting treatment of expected credit loss on contract assets

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

The Company's determination and accounting treatment of expected credit loss on the contract assets are in accordance with those of accounts receivable.

Types of portfolios of provision for bad debts based on credit risk characteristics and the determination basis

□Applicable √Not applicable

Aging calculation method for recognising a portfolio of credit risk characteristics based on aging

□Applicable √Not applicable

Criteria for judging single-item provision by determining provision for bad debts by single item

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company performs impairment tests on contract assets that have significantly different credit risk characteristics by single item, such as a significant deterioration in the debtor's credit status, a low probability of future repayment, or already occurred credit impairment.

18. Non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups

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

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

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

A component (or non-current assets, the same below) of an enterprise that meets all of the following conditions is recognized as held for sale: the component must be available for immediate sale in its current condition only in accordance with customary terms for the sale of such components; the Company has made a resolution on the disposal of the component, and if an approval of the shareholders is required, the approval of the shareholders' meeting or the corresponding authority has been obtained; the Company has signed an irrevocable transfer agreement with the transferee; the transfer will be completed within one year.

Criteria for determining and reporting for discontinued operations

√Applicable □Not applicable

(1) Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations are those components that have been disposed of or classified as held for sale by the Company and that can be separately distinguished in operations and in the preparation of financial statements if one of the following conditions is met: ① the component represents a separate major business or a major operating area; ② the component is part of a proposed disposal plan for a separate major business or a major operating area; ③ the component is a subsidiary acquired solely for the purpose of re-sale.

(2) Presentation

The Company presents assets in non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups held for sale as "assets held for sale" and liabilities in disposal groups held for sale as "liabilities held for sale" in the balance sheet. The Company presents profit or losses from continuing operations and profit or losses from discontinued operations separately in the income statement. Impairment losses and reversed amounts and profit or losses on disposal of non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale that do not meet the definition of discontinued operations are presented as profit or losses from continuing operations. Operating profit or losses such as impairment losses and reversed amounts for discontinued operations and profit or losses on disposals are presented as profit or losses from discontinued operations.

For disposal groups that are intended to be taken out of service rather than sold and that meet the conditions of the definition of discontinued operations with respect to the component, the Company presents disposal groups as discontinued operations from the date they are taken out of service. For discontinued operations presented in the current period, in the financial statements for the current period, the Company restates the information that was previously presented as profit or losses from continuing operations as profit or losses from discontinued operations for the comparable accounting period. When a discontinued operation no longer meets the conditions for classification in the held-for-sale category, in the financial statements for the current period, the Company restates the information that was previously presented as profit or losses from discontinued operations as profit or losses from continuing operations for the comparable accounting period.

19.Long-term equity investments

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

The long-term equity investments herein refer to the long-term equity investment in which the Company has control over, joint control over or significant influence on the investee.

Joint control refers to the common control over an arrangement by the Company in accordance with relevant agreements, and the activities related to the arrangement must be agreed upon by the parties holding control right before the decision can be made. The significant influence means that the Company has the right to participate in making decisions on the financial and operating policies of the investee, but cannot control the preparation of the policies alone or jointly with other parties.

(1) Determination of the initial cost of long-term equity investments

① Long-term equity investments formed by business combinations

Business combinations under common control: if the Company pays cash, transfers non-cash assets or assumes liabilities, and issues equity securities as the consideration for the combination; on the combination date, the share of the book value of the owners' equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements of the final controlling party shall be taken as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. For the difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investments and the consideration paid for combination, the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium) shall be adjusted; if the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium) is insufficient to write down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted. If the combination, the total par value of the issued shares shall be used as the share capital, and the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium) shall be adjusted based on the difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments and the total book value of the issued shares; if the capital reserve (capital premium or share premium) is insufficient to write down, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

Business combinations not under common control: The Company's combination cost determined on the acquisition date is regarded as the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments. The combination cost is the fair value of assets paid, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity securities issued by the acquirer to obtain the control over the acquiree on the acquisition date. The transaction costs of the equity securities or debt securities issued by the acquirer as a consideration for the combination shall be included in the initial recognition amount of the equity securities or debt securities. The business combinations not under common control that is realized step by step through multiple transactions shall be accounted for by reference to Note V. 6.

The intermediary expenses such as auditing, legal services, evaluation and consultation and other related management expenses incurred by the combining party or the acquirer for the business combinations shall be included in current profit or loss when they are incurred.

2 Long-term equity investments obtained by other means

For the long-term equity investments obtained in the form of payment in cash, the actual acquisition price paid is regarded as the initial investment cost. The initial investment cost consists of the expenses directly relevant to the obtaining of long-term equity investments, taxes and other necessary expenses.

For the long-term equity investments obtained by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be used as the initial investment cost.

Provided that the non-monetary assets swap is commercial in nature and the fair value of the swap-in assets or the swap-out assets can be measured reliably, the initial investment cost of the swap-in long-term equity investments of the non-monetary assets is determined based on the fair value of the swap-out assets, unless there is evidence that the fair value of the swap-in assets is more reliable. For the non-monetary assets swap that does not meet the above-mentioned conditions, the book value of the swap-out assets and the relevant taxes payable are regarded as the initial investment cost of the swap-in long-term equity investments.

For the long-term equity investments in an associate or a joint venture obtained through debt

restructuring, the initial investment cost is determined based on the fair value of the abandoned debt and other costs such as taxes that can be directly attributable to the asset.

(2) Subsequent measurement of long-term equity investments and recognition method of profit and loss

The long-term equity investments that the Company can control over the investee are accounted for using the cost method.

Long-term equity investments accounted for using the cost method are priced at the initial investment cost. For additional or recovered investments, the cost of long-term equity investments shall be adjusted. The cash dividends or profits declared and distributed by the investee shall be recognized as the investment income of the current period.

Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates shall be accounted for using the equity method. If the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment is higher than the share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investments shall not be adjusted; if the initial investment cost is less than the share of the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets at the time of investment, the difference shall be included in the current profit or loss, and the cost of the long-term equity investments shall be adjusted accordingly.

After the Company obtains a long-term equity investment, it shall, in accordance with the attributable share of the net profit and loss and other comprehensive income of the investee, respectively recognize investment income and other comprehensive income and adjust the book value of the long-term equity investments. The Company shall, in the light of the profits or cash dividends declared and distributed by the investee, calculate the proportion it shall obtain, and shall reduce the book value of the long-term equity investments correspondingly. Where any change is made to the owners' equity other than the net profit and loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution of the investee, the book value of the long-term equity investments shall be adjusted and be included in the owners' equity.

The net profit of the investee shall be adjusted based on the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the investee when the investment is obtained in the determination of the Company's share of the net profit and loss of the investee.

If the accounting policy and accounting period adopted by the investee are inconsistent with those of the Company, the financial statements of the investee shall be adjusted in accordance with the Company's accounting policy and accounting period, and investment income and other comprehensive income shall be recognized accordingly.

The Company recognizes the net loss incurred by the investee to the extent that the book value of the long-term equity investments and other long-term equity substantially constituting the net investment in the investee are written down to zero, unless the Company is liable for extra losses.

If the investee realizes net profit in the future, the Company will resume the recognition of the profit-sharing amount after its profit-sharing amount makes up for the unrecognized loss-sharing amount.

When the Company calculates and recognizes the net profit and loss of the investee that it

shall enjoy or share, the unrealized internal trading gains or losses between associates and joint ventures attributable to the Company shall be calculated in the proportion it is entitled to and be offset, after which the investment income can be recognized.

If the unrealized internal transaction losses between the Company and the investee are impairment losses on assets in accordance with relevant provisions of "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 – Asset Impairment", etc., the transaction losses shall be recognized in full.

If the Company can exert significant influence or implement joint control without constituting control over the investee due to additional investment and other reasons, sum of the fair value of originally held equity determined according to "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" and new investment costs, shall be taken as the initial investment costs accounted for using the equity method. If the original investment is classified as a non-trading equity instrument investment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative fair value changes related to it and included in the other comprehensive income shall be transferred into the retained earnings for the current period accounted for using the equity method, and shall not be included in current profit or loss.

When the Company loses joint control over or significant influence on the investee due to disposal of partial equity investment and other reasons, the remaining equity after disposal is accounted for in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments". The difference between its fair value and book value at the date of losing joint control or significant influence is included in current profit or loss. Other comprehensive income recognized as a result of accounting for the original equity investment under equity method shall be accounted for using the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee shall be adopted upon it easing to be accounted for under equity method.

If the Company loses its control over the investee due to the disposal of partial equity investments, when preparing the individual financial statements, if the remaining equity after the disposal can implement joint control over or significant influence on the investee, it shall be accounted for using equity method instead and be adjusted as if the remaining equity has been accounted for using equity method upon acquisition; if the remaining equity after the disposal cannot implement joint control over or significant influence on the investee, it is changed to be subject to accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant provisions of "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments".

When disposing of a long-term equity investment, the difference between its book value and the actual purchase price shall be included in current profit or loss. In disposals of long-term equity investments accounted for using equity method, the same basis as the direct disposal of related assets or liabilities by the investee shall be adopted to carry out accounting treatment on the part originally through other comprehensive income according to the corresponding proportion.

20. Investment properties

Not applicable

21. Fixed assets

(1) Conditions for recognition

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

Fixed assets refer to those tangible assets held for producing commodities, rendering labor service, renting or business management, and whose useful life is in excess of one accounting year. Fixed assets are classified as: land (overseas), houses and buildings, machinery and equipment, electronic equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment. Fixed assets are recognized when they meet the following conditions: ① the economic benefits related to the fixed assets are likely to flow into the Company; ② the cost of the fixed assets can be measured reliably.

(2) Depreciation method

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

| Category | Depreciation method | Depreciation period (year) | Residual value rate | Annual rate of depreciation |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Land (overseas) | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Houses and buildings | Straight-line- method | 20-40 | 5.00% | 2.40%-4.80% |
| Machinery and equipment | Straight-line- method | 8-20 | 5.00% | 4.75%-11.88% |
| Electronic equipment | Straight-line- method | 5 | 5.00% | 19.00% |
| Transportation equipment | Straight-line- method | 3-8 | 5.00% | 11.87%-31.7% |
| Other equipment | Straight-line- method | 2 | Not calculated | 50.00% |

No depreciation shall be provided for the ownership of land operated overseas, and the photovoltaic power generation equipment newly added by the Company for the electricity sales industry shall be classified as machinery and equipment. The depreciation of fixed assets other than the land is provided by using the straight-line method, and the depreciation rate is determined according to the category of fixed assets, expected useful life and expected net residual value rate. If each component of fixed assets has different useful life or provides economic benefits to the Company in different ways, different depreciation rates or depreciation methods shall be selected for the provision of depreciation respectively.

22. Construction in progress

√Applicable □Not applicable

Construction in progress is accounted for by project classification.

The cost of construction in progress shall be determined according to the actual construction expenditure, including various construction expenditures during the construction period, capitalized borrowing costs before the construction reaches the intended usable state, and other related expenses. The construction in progress shall be carried forward to fixed assets after reaching the intended usable state.

See Note V. 27 "Impairment of long-term assets" for details of the methods for impairment test and provision of impairment reserve applicable to construction in progress.

23. Borrowing costs

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

(1) Recognition principle for capitalization of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, including loan interest, amortization of discounts or premiums, auxiliary costs, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings.

Once the Company's borrowing costs incurred can be directly categorized to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet capitalization conditions, they shall be capitalized and accounted for relevant asset costs; other borrowing costs shall be recognized as expense upon occurrence according to the sum and accounted for current profit or loss.

Assets eligible for capitalization refer to such fixed assets, investment properties, inventories and others which may achieve its intended usable or saleable state, after going through a long period of acquisition, construction or production activities.

The borrowing costs that meet the following conditions simultaneously begin to be capitalized:

- ① The asset expenditure has been incurred, including the expenditure in the form of cash payment, non-monetary assets transfer or payment of the debts with interest for acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions;
- 2 The borrowing costs have been incurred;
- ③ The acquisition, construction or production activities necessary for making the assets achieve its intended usable or saleable state have been commenced.
- (2) The capitalization period of borrowing costs

Capitalization period refers to the period from the point of time when capitalization of borrowing costs commences to the point of time when capitalization ceases, excluding the period of suspension of capitalization of borrowing costs.

When the assets acquired, constructed or produced that meet the capitalization conditions achieve its intended usable or saleable state, the borrowing costs cease to be capitalized.

When the acquisition, construction, or production of some of assets that meet the capitalization conditions are completed respectively, and each part is available for use or external sales while the other parts continue to be constructed, and the acquisition, construction, or production activities of the assets necessary for making the part of the assets achieve its intended usable or saleable state have been substantially completed, the borrowing costs for such part of the assets cease to be capitalized.

Even though each part of the acquired, constructed or produced assets is completed respectively, it only can be put into operation or sold after the whole asset is completed, the

borrowing costs cease to be capitalized when the whole asset is completed.

(3) The period of suspension of capitalization of borrowing costs

If the abnormal interruption occurs in the process of acquisition and construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 consecutive months, the capitalization of borrowing costs shall be suspended; if the interruption is a necessary procedure for the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization to achieve its intended usable or saleable state, the borrowing costs continue to be capitalized. Borrowing costs incurred during the suspension period shall be recognized as current profit or loss, and continue to be capitalized until the resumption of the acquisition, construction or production of assets.

(4) Calculation method of the capitalized amount of borrowing costs

For special borrowings borrowed for the acquisition, construction or production of assets eligible for capitalization, the capitalized amount of borrowing costs shall be determined based on the actual borrowing costs and auxiliary fees incurred in the current period of the special borrowings, minus the interest income obtained from the unused borrowing funds deposited in the bank or the investment income obtained from temporary investments.

For the general borrowings obtained for the acquisition, construction or production of assets that meet the capitalization conditions, the interest amount of the general borrowings that shall be capitalized is calculated and determined according to the weighted average of the accumulated asset expenditure in excess of special borrowings and multiplied by the capitalization rate accounting for the general borrowings. The capitalization rate is calculated and determined by the weighted average interest rate of general borrowings.

Where there is any discount or premium, the amount of discount or premium to be amortized in each accounting period shall be determined in accordance with the effective interest method to adjust the interest amount for each period.

24. Biological assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

25. Oil and gas assets

□Applicable √Not applicable

26.Intangible assets

(1). Useful life and the basis for its determination, estimates, amortization methods or review procedures

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

① Initial measurement at cost when intangible assets are obtained

The cost of outsourcing intangible assets shall include the purchase price, relevant taxes and other necessary expenditures directly attributable to intangible assets for the intended purpose. If there is deferred payment of the purchase price of the intangible assets beyond

normal credit conditions which is substantially of a financing nature, the cost of the intangible assets is determined based on the present value of the purchase price.

By debt restructuring, the Company obtains the intangible assets used by the debtor to offset the debt, and determines its entry value based on the fair value of the waived claims and the taxes and other costs that can be directly attributable to bringing the asset to its intended use, and includes the difference between the fair value and the book value of the waived claims in current profit or loss;

If the exchange of non-monetary asset is commercial in nature and the fair values of both the assets received and surrendered can be reliably measured, the entry value of intangible assets received in the exchange of non-monetary assets is determined based on the fair value of the assets surrendered, unless there is any concrete evidence indicating that the fair value of the assets received is more reliable; where an exchange of non-monetary asset cannot satisfy the above-mentioned conditions, the cost of the intangible assets received shall be the book value of the assets surrendered and relevant taxes payable, and no profit and loss shall be recognized for the assets surrendered.

For the intangible assets obtained by business combination under common control, their entry values shall be determined in accordance with the book value of the combined party; for the intangible assets obtained by business combination not under common control, their entry values shall be determined in accordance with the fair value.

For the internally self-developed intangible assets, the cost includes the materials consumed to develop such intangible assets, the labor cost, the registration fee, amortization of other patent rights and franchise used in the development course and interest expenses to meet the capitalization conditions, and other direct expenses incurred to achieve the intended purpose of such intangible assets.

(2) Useful life estimation of intangible assets with finite useful life

| Category | Amortization period (year) |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Land use right | 50 |
| Trademark right | 10 |
| Patent right | 10 |
| Non-patented technology | 5 |
| Application software | 5 |

At the end of each period, the useful life and amortization method of intangible assets with finite useful life are reviewed.

(2). The scope of R&D expenditures and the related accounting treatment

√Applicable □Not applicable

R&D expenditures are expenditures directly related to the Company's R&D activities, including the salaries of R&D personnel, direct input expenses, depreciation and long-term deferred expenses, design expenses, amortisation expense of intangible assets, commissioned external R&D expenses and other expenses, of which the salaries of R&D personnel are

amortised according to the number of hours worked on the project and are included in R&D-related expenditures. The Company includes the expenses incurred during the research phase of internal R&D projects in the profit or losses in the current period when they incur; and capitalises expenditures in the development phase only when the following conditions are met: ① technical feasibility to complete the intangible assets so that it can be used or sold; ② the intention to complete the intangible assets and use or sell it; ③the manner in which the intangible assets generates economic benefits, including the ability to demonstrate the existence of a market for the products produced by the intangible assets or the existence of a market for the intangible assets, and the usefulness of the intangible assets if it is to be utilized internally; ④ the availability of sufficient technical, financial, and other resources to complete the development of the intangible assets and the ability to use or sell it; and ⑤ the ability to measure reliably the expenditures attributable to the development phase of the intangible assets.

The Company's specific criteria for classifying internal R&D projects into research phase and development phase are as follows: for the planned investigation phase for acquiring new technologies, knowledge, etc., the Company defines it as the research phase, which characterized by planning and exploratory nature; for the phase of applying the results of the research or other knowledge to a plan or design in order to produce new or substantially improved materials or products, etc., prior to commercial production or use, the Company defines it as the development phase, which is characterized by relevance and greater possibility of producing results.

If it is not possible to distinguish between research-phase expenditures and development-phase expenditures, the Company recognises all R&D expenditures incurred in profit or losses of the current period.

27.Impairment of long-term assets

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

On each balance sheet date, the Company shall determine whether there is an indication of impairment for long-term equity investments, investment properties measured by the cost model, fixed assets, construction in progress, biological assets measured by the cost model, oil and gas assets and intangible assets with finite useful life. If there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount shall be estimated. If the recoverable amount is less than its book value, the book value of the asset shall be written down to the recoverable amount, and the written-down amount will be recognized as corresponding impairment losses and included in current profit or loss. The corresponding impairment provision shall be made at the same time.

The estimate of the recoverable amount for the assets shall be determined based on its fair value less disposal costs, net and the present value of its expected future cash flow, whichever is higher. The Company estimates its recoverable amount based on an individual asset. When it is difficult to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit shall be determined based on the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

After the impairment losses on assets are recognized, the depreciation or amortization expenses of the impaired assets shall be adjusted accordingly in the future, so that the

adjusted book value of the assets can be systematically apportioned within the remaining useful life.

For intangible assets with indefinite useful life, intangible assets that have not yet ready for use and goodwill arising from the combination, impairment test shall be conducted at the end of each year.

For the impairment test of goodwill, the book value of the goodwill arising from business combinations shall be apportioned to the relevant cash-generating unit on a reasonable basis from the date of purchase; if it is difficult to apportion it to the relevant cash-generating unit, it shall be apportioned to the relevant group of cash-generating units. When apportioning the book value of goodwill to the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units, it shall be apportioned in accordance with the proportion of the fair value of each cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to the total fair value of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units. If the fair value cannot be measured reliably, the apportionment is based on the proportion of the book value of each cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to the total book value of the relevant cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units.

For the impairment test on a cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units containing goodwill, if there is an indication that the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units to which the goodwill related may be impaired, the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units shall be tested for impairment first to calculate the recoverable amount and recognize corresponding impairment losses by comparing the recoverable amount with the relevant book value. Then, the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units containing goodwill shall be tested for impairment, and by comparing the book value of such cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units, including the part of the book value of the apportioned goodwill, with the recoverable amount, if the recoverable amount of such cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units is less than the book value, impairment losses shall be recognized for the goodwill.

Once recognized, the above impairment losses on assets of which the value has been recovered shall not be reversed in the subsequent periods.

28.Long-term prepaid expenses

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

For the expenses with an amortization period of more than 1 year that have been incurred but shall be borne in the current and subsequent periods, including the improvement expenses of fixed assets under operating leases, they are amortized as long-term prepaid expenses by installments over the expected beneficial years. In case the future accounting period cannot be benefited from long-term prepaid expenses, all unamortized value of the item shall be transferred into current profit or loss.

29. Contract liabilities

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

Contract liabilities refer to the obligations of the Company to transfer commodities or provide services to customers for consideration received or receivable from customers, such as

amounts that a business has received before transferring the promised goods or services.

30. Employee remunerations

(1) Accounting treatment of short-term remuneration

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

During the accounting period in which employees render services to the Company, the actual short-term remuneration shall be recognized as liabilities and included in profit or loss or costs of related assets during the period.

(2) Accounting treatment of post-employment benefit

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

The post-employment benefit plans are classified into the defined contribution plan and the defined benefit plan.

During the accounting period in which the employees render services to the Company, the payable amounts calculated based on the defined contribution plan are recognized as liabilities and included in current profit or loss or costs of related assets. If the full amount of contribution payables under the defined contribution plan is not expected to be paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render related services, the full amount of contributions payable shall be measured as employee compensation payables at a discounted amount based on the market yields of treasury bonds or high-quality corporate bonds in active markets that match the maturity and currency of the obligations under the defined benefit plan as at the balance sheet date.

The Company discounts all defined benefit plan obligations at the market yield of treasury bonds or high-quality corporate bonds in active markets that match the maturity and currency of the obligations under the defined benefit plan as at the balance sheet date, including the expected obligations of payment within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees provide services.

If there are assets under the defined benefit plan, the deficit or surplus after the present value of defined benefit plan obligations less the fair value of defined benefit plan assets is recognized as net liabilities or net assets of a defined benefit plan. If a defined benefit plan has a surplus, the Company measures the net assets of defined benefit plan based on the lower of the surplus or asset limit of the defined benefit plan, in which, the asset limit is the present value of the economic benefits that the Company can obtain from refunds of, or reductions future contributions to, the defined benefit plan.

At the end of the reporting period, the service cost of employee compensation costs arising from the defined benefit plans and the net interest of the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plans shall be included in current profit or loss or cost of assets; the changes arising from the net liabilities or net assets of the defined benefit plans are remeasured. If the net interest in question is included in other comprehensive income and not allowed to be reversed to profit or loss in subsequent accounting periods, it can be transferred within equity.

Under a defined benefit plan, the historical service cost is recognized as a current expense on

the earlier date of modification of the defined benefit plan and recognition of related restructuring expense or termination benefits.

An enterprise recognizes gains or losses on settlement when the defined benefit plan is settled. The gain or loss is the difference between the present value of the obligations under the defined benefit plan determined on the settlement date and the settlement price.

(3) Accounting treatment of termination benefits

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

The employee remuneration liabilities arising from termination benefits are recognized on the earlier of the following two dates and included in current profit or loss:

When the enterprise cannot unilaterally withdraw the termination benefits provided for the labor relationship termination plan or the layoff proposal;

When an enterprise recognizes costs or expenses associated with a restructuring involving the payment of termination benefits.

If the termination benefits are expected to be fully paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which they are recognized, the relevant provisions for short-term remuneration shall apply; if the termination benefits are not expected to be fully paid within twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period, the relevant provisions for other long-term employee benefits shall apply.

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits that qualify as defined contribution plans are treated in accordance with (2) above. If the conditions of a defined contribution plan are not met, the relevant provisions for defined benefit plans are applied to recognize and measure the net liabilities or net assets of other long-term employee benefits. At the end of the reporting period, the total net amount of service cost, net interest on net liabilities or net assets, and changes resulting from the remeasurement of net liabilities or net assets for other long-term employee benefits are recognized in current profit or loss or cost of related assets.

31. Estimated liabilities

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

When the obligations arising from providing external guarantee, litigation matters, product quality guarantee, onerous contract and other contingent matters become the realistic obligations of the Company, and the performance of the obligation is likely to lead to the outflow of economic benefits from the Company, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably, the Company shall recognize the obligation as an estimated liability. The Company initially measures the estimated liability based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the related realistic obligation and reviews the book value of the estimated liabilities on the balance sheet date.

32. Share-based payments

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

(1) Types and accounting treatment of share-based payments

A share-based payment refers to the transaction of granting equity instruments or undertaking liabilities by the Company determined based on equity instruments to obtain services provided by employees. Share-based payments can be divided into equity-settled share-based payments and cash-settled share-based payments.

① Equity-settled share-based payments

An equity-settled share-based payment in exchange for services provided by employees shall be measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to employees on the grant date. It can only be exercised after the service during vesting period is completed or the specified performance conditions are fulfilled, the service obtained during the current period will be included in relevant costs or expenses, based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable equity instruments within the vesting period, as per the fair value of equity instruments on the grant date, and the capital reserve shall be increased accordingly.

For equity-settled share-based payments in exchange for other party's services, if the fair value of other party's services can be reliably measured, it shall be measured based on the fair value of other party's services on the acquisition date and included in the relevant costs or expenses, and the shareholder's equity shall be increased accordingly; in case the fair value of other party's services cannot be reliably measured, but the fair value of equity instruments can be reliably measured, it shall be measured based on the fair value of equity instruments on the acquisition date and included in relevant costs or expenses, and the shareholders' equity shall be increased accordingly.

2 Cash-settled share-based payments

A cash-settled share-based payments shall be measured in accordance with the fair value of liability recognized based on the number of shares of the Company or other equity instruments undertaken by the Company. The cash-settled share-based payments shall be exercised only after the service during the vesting period is completed or the specified performance conditions are fulfilled, and the service obtained during the current period will be included in relevant costs or expenses on each balance sheet date within the vesting period, based on the best estimate of the exercisable equity instruments, according to the amount of fair value of liabilities undertaken by the Company, and the liabilities shall be accordingly increased. On each balance sheet date and settlement date before the settlement of relevant liabilities, fair value of the liabilities shall be remeasured, and their changes shall be included in current profit or loss.

- (2) Determination of the fair value of equity instruments
- ① In case of active market, it shall be determined according to the quoted price in the active market.
- ② In case of no active market, it shall be determined by adopting valuation techniques, including referring to prices used in recent market transactions by parties familiar with the

situation and willing to trade, current fair value of other financial instruments that are essentially the same, discounted cash flow method and option pricing model.

(3) Basis for determining the best estimate of exercisable equity instruments

On each balance sheet date in the vesting period, the Company makes the best estimate according to the latest changes in the number of exercisable employees and other subsequent information, and modifies the number of equity instruments which are expected to be exercised.

(4) Treatment of modifying and terminating share-based payments plans

If an amendment to a share-based payments plan increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted, an increase in the services acquired shall be recognized accordingly based on the increase in the fair value of the equity instruments.

If an amendment to a share-based payments plan increases the number of equity instruments granted, the fair value of the increased equity instruments shall be recognized accordingly as an increase in the acquisition of services.

If the vesting conditions are modified in a way that is beneficial to the employees, such as reducing the vesting period, changing or canceling the performance conditions (rather than the market conditions), the Company will consider the modified vesting conditions when dealing with the vesting conditions.

If the terms and conditions are modified in a manner that reduces the total fair value of the share-based payments or otherwise adversely affects the employees, the acquired services shall continue to be accounted for as if the change had never occurred, unless some or all of the equity instruments granted are cancelled.

If equity instruments granted are cancelled in the vesting period, the Company will treat the cancellation of equity instruments granted as accelerated vesting, include the amount recognized in the remaining vesting period in current profit or loss and recognize the capital reserve simultaneously. For employees or other parties who are able to but do not meet the non-vesting conditions during the vesting period, the Company will treat it as the cancellation of equity instruments granted.

33. Preferred stocks, perpetual bonds and other financial instruments

□Applicable √ Not applicable

34.Revenue

(1) Disclosure of accounting policies adopted for revenue recognition and measurement by type of business

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

(1) Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue mainly consists of sales of commodities, construction projects and provision of labor services. The Company recognizes revenue when the performance

obligation in the contract is fulfilled, that is, when the customer obtains the control right of relevant commodities. Obtaining the control right of relevant commodities means to be able to dominate the use of the commodities and obtain almost all economic benefits arising therefrom, and it also includes the ability to prevent other parties from dominating the use of the commodities and obtaining economic benefits therefrom.

The Company shall judge the nature of relevant performance obligations as "performance obligations fulfilled within a certain period of time" or "performance obligations fulfilled at a certain point of time" based on relevant provisions of revenue standards, and shall recognize revenue according to the following principles, respectively.

- 1) In case the Company meets one of the following conditions, it shall fulfill the performance obligations within a certain period of time:
- ① Customers obtain and consume economic benefits arising from performance of the Company at the same time as the Company fulfills the contract.
- ② Customers can control the assets under construction during the Company's performance of the contract.
- ③ Assets produced by the Company during the performance of the contract are irreplaceable, and the Company shall be entitled to receive payment for the performance part that has been completed so far throughout the contract period.

For performance obligations fulfilled within a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize revenue according to the performance progress within that period, except that the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. The Company shall consider the nature of commodities, and then shall determine the proper performance progress by adopting the output method or the input method.

2) For performance obligations fulfilled at a certain point of time rather than in a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize revenue at the time when customers obtain the control right of relevant commodities.

When judging whether customers have obtained the control right of relevant commodities, the Company considers the following indications:

- ①The Company is entitled to immediately receive payment for the commodities, which means that customers have the obligation to immediately pay for the commodities;
- ②The Company has transferred the legal ownership of the commodities to customers, which means that customers have obtained the legal ownership of the commodities;
- 3 The Company has transferred the commodities in kind to customers, which means that customers have physically possessed the commodities;
- (4) The Company has transferred major risks and rewards related to the ownership of the commodities to customers, which means that customers have obtained major risks and rewards related to the ownership of the commodities;

- ⑤Customers have accepted the commodities;
- 6 Other indications that customers have obtained the control right of the commodities.
- (2) The Company's specific policies on revenue recognition:

Based on the requirements of the above principles, the Company has selected different revenue recognition conditions for the characteristics of various sales forms:

①Sales of individual standard products, individual equipment and accessories: for domestic sales, completion of the delivery according to the contract is recognized as the transfer point at which the customer obtains the control right of the relevant commodities; for overseas sales, after the Company organizes the shipment, handles the export customs clearance procedures according to the requirements of the contract, and obtains the export customs declaration and the export shipment note, which is recognized as the point at which the Company transfers control right of the commodities to the customer, the revenue will be recognized.

②Construction projects: for clean energy environmental protection construction projects, the Company recognizes revenue according to the progress of contract performance. For complete sets of wall material production line equipment with installation and acceptance obligations, revenue is recognized upon completion of commissioning and acceptance and obtaining relevant acceptance documents. For complete sets of wall material production line equipment without installation and acceptance obligations: for domestic sales, revenue will be recognized when completion of the delivery according to the contract, which is recognized as the transfer point at which the customer obtains the control right of the relevant commodities, and for oversea sales, after the Company completes the shipment and handles the export customs clearance procedures according to the requirements of the contract, and obtains the export customs declaration and the export shipment note, which is recognized as the point at which the Company transfers control right of the commodities to the customer, the revenue will be recognized.

(3) Revenue measurement

The Company shall measure revenue according to the transaction price allocated to each individual performance obligation. In determining the transaction price, the Company shall consider the influence of variable considerations, significant financing components in the contract, non-cash considerations, considerations payable to customers as well as other factors:

(1) Variable considerations

The Company shall determine the best estimate of variable considerations according to the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction price including the variable considerations shall not exceed the amount of accumulated recognized revenue that is unlikely to be significantly reversed when relevant uncertainty is eliminated. When evaluating whether the accumulative recognized revenue is unlikely to be significantly reversed, the Company shall further consider the possibility and proportion of revenue reversal.

2 Significant financing components

In case of significant financing components in the contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price according to the amount payable in cash assuming that customers obtain the control right of commodities. Difference between the transaction price and the contract consideration shall be amortized by adopting the effective interest method during the contract period.

(3) Non-cash considerations

In case customers pay for non-cash considerations, the Company shall determine the transaction price according to the fair value of the non-cash considerations. In case the fair value of non-cash considerations cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company shall indirectly determine the transaction price by reference to the separate selling price of commodities it undertakes to transfer to customers.

4 Consideration payable to customers

Considerations payable to customers shall be written down against the transaction price, and the current income shall be offset at the time when relevant income is recognized or the customer's consideration is paid (or promised to be paid, whichever is later, except that the considerations payable to customers is for the purpose of obtaining other clearly distinct commodities from customers.

In case the consideration payable by the Company to customers is for the purpose of obtaining other clearly distinct commodities from customers, the purchased commodities shall be recognized in a way consistent with other purchases of the Company. In case the consideration payable by the Company to customers exceeds the fair value of the clearly distinct commodities obtained from the customers, the excess amount shall be used to offset the transaction price. In case the fair value of clearly distinct commodities obtained from customers cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company shall offset the transaction price with the considerations payable to customers in full.

(2) Difference in accounting policies for revenue recognition due to different operating models adopted for the same type of business

□Applicable √ Not applicable

35.Contract costs

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

Contract costs include incremental costs incurred to obtain the contract and contract performance costs.

Incremental cost incurred to obtain a contract refers to the cost that the Company will not incur without acquiring a contract (such as sales commissions) If the cost is expected to be recovered, the Company recognizes it as an asset at the cost of obtaining the contract. Other expenses incurred by the Company for obtaining the contract, except for the incremental costs expected to be recovered, are included in current profit and loss when incurred.

If the costs incurred for the performance of the contract that do not fall within the scope of other Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises such as inventory and meet the following conditions, the Company shall recognize it as an asset at contract performance cost:

- ①The cost is directly related to a current or expected contract, including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing expenses (or similar expenses), clearly borne by the customer, and other costs incurred only due to the contract;
- ②The cost increases the resources that the Company will use to fulfill its obligations in the future;
- 3) The cost is expected to be recovered.

Assets recognized at cost of obtaining a contract and assets recognized at cost of contract performance are amortized on the same basis as revenue from goods or services related to the asset, and included in current profit and loss. When the book value of the assets related to the contract cost is higher than the difference between the following two items, the Company shall make impairment provision of the excess and recognize it as impairment losses on assets:

- ① The remaining consideration expected to be obtained by the Company for the transfer of goods or services related to the asset;
- ② An estimate of the cost to be incurred for the transfer of the relevant goods or services.

Contract performance costs recognized as assets are presented in "Inventory" if the amortization period at initial recognition does not exceed one year or one normal operating cycle, and in "Other non-current assets" if the amortization period at initial recognition exceeds one year or one normal operating cycle. Contract acquisition costs recognized as assets are presented in "Other current assets" if the amortization period at initial recognition does not exceed one year or one normal operating cycle, and in "Other non-current assets" if the amortization period at initial recognition exceeds one year or one normal operating cycle.

36.Government grants

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

Government grants are divided into asset-related government grants and revenue-related government grants.

(1) Judgment basis and accounting treatment method of asset-related government grants

The government grants obtained by the Company for the acquisition and construction or for forming long-term assets by other means belong to the asset-related government grants.

Asset-related government grants shall offset the book value of related assets or be recognized as deferred income. If the asset-related government grants are recognized as deferred income, they shall be included in profit or loss by installments according to a reasonable and systematic method within the useful life of the relevant assets. Government grants measured at nominal amount are directly included in current profit or loss.

In case relevant assets are sold, transferred, scrapped or damaged prior to the end of their service life, the balance of relevant deferred income that has not been allocated shall be transferred to current profit or loss of asset disposal.

(2) Judgment basis and accounting treatment method of revenue-related government grants

Government grants other than asset-related government grants are revenue-related government grants. Revenue-related government grants shall be dealt with in the following cases:

- ① Those used to compensate the Company's related costs and expenses or losses in the future period shall be recognized as deferred income, and shall be included in current profit or loss or written down against the related costs during the period when the related costs or losses are recognized;
- ②Those used to compensate the relevant costs and expenses or losses incurred by the Company shall be directly included in current profit or loss or written down against the related costs.
- (3) The government grants related to the Company's daily activities shall be included in other incomes or written down against the related costs based on the substance of business transactions. Government grants unrelated to the Company's daily activities shall be included in non-operating revenue and expenditure.

Government grants are recognized and measured according to the actual amount received when the funds are actually received. Only when there is conclusive evidence that such grant is disbursed according to a fixed quota standard and there is conclusive evidence that it can meet the relevant conditions stipulated by the financial support policy and is expected to receive financial support funds, it can be recognized and measured according to the amount receivable.

37.Deferred income tax assets/ deferred income tax liabilities

√Applicable □Not applicable

The difference between the book value of certain assets and liabilities and their tax basis, and the temporary difference arising from the difference between the book value of the items not recognized as assets and liabilities but whose tax basis can be determined in accordance with the applicable tax laws and their tax basis, shall be recognized as deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities with the balance sheet liability method.

Generally, all temporary differences shall be recognized as the relevant deferred income taxes. However, in the case of deductible temporary differences, the Company will recognize them as the relevant deferred income tax assets to the extent the taxable income amounts likely to be obtained to offset such deductible temporary differences. In addition, the temporary differences in related to the initial recognition of the goodwill and the initial recognition of assets or liabilities arising from the transaction that neither is an enterprise combination nor does the occurrence of which not affect accounting profit and taxable income (or deductible losses) shall not be recognized as deferred income tax assets or liabilities.

For the deductible losses and tax credits that can be carried forward to the following years,

the corresponding deferred income tax assets shall be recognized to the extent that it is likely to obtain the future taxable income used to offset the deductible losses and tax credits.

The deferred income tax liabilities arising from taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are recognized, unless the Company can control the reversal time of the temporary difference and the temporary difference is likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future. For the deductible temporary difference related to the investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, only when the temporary difference is likely to be reversed in the foreseeable future and the taxable income used to offset the deductible temporary difference is likely to be obtained in the future, the deferred income tax assets shall be recognized. On the balance sheet date, deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities shall be measured at the applicable tax rate in the period of expected recovery of relevant assets or liquidation of related liabilities in accordance with the provisions of the tax law.

Except for the current income tax and deferred income tax related to transactions and matters directly included in other comprehensive income or shareholders' equity that are included in other comprehensive income or shareholders' equity, and the book value of goodwill adjusted by the deferred income tax arising from business combinations, the other current income tax and deferred income tax expenses or income are included in current profit or loss.

On the balance sheet date, the book value of deferred income tax assets shall be reviewed. If the taxable income in the future is not sufficient to offset the interest of the deferred income tax assets, the book value of deferred income tax assets shall be written-down. When a sufficient amount of taxable income is likely to be obtained, the amount written-down shall be reversed.

When the Company has the legal right to settle in net amount and intends to settle in net amount or acquire assets and settle liabilities simultaneously, the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities of the Company shall be presented in net amount after offsetting.

When the Company has the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities on a net basis, and the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to the income taxes levied by the same tax collection authority on the same taxpayer or related to different taxpayers, however, in the future period in which each of the important deferred income tax assets and liabilities is reversed, the taxpayer involved intends to settle the current income tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or obtain assets and liquidate liabilities at the same time, the Company will present the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities in the net amount after offsetting.

38. Leasing

√Applicable □Not applicable

The basis for judgment and accounting treatment of the lessee's simplified treatment of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

√Applicable □Not applicable

Short-term leases are leases with a term of less than 12 months at the commencement date of

the lease term. Low-value asset leases are leases in which the individual leased asset has a lower value when it is a brand-new asset. The determination of a low value asset lease relates only to the absolute value of the asset and is not affected by the size, nature or other circumstances of the lessee.

For short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, the Company chooses not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and the lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are included in the relevant asset cost or current profit or loss according to the straight-line method or other systematic and reasonable methods in each period of the lease term.

Lease classification standards and accounting treatment as a lessor

√Applicable □Not applicable

The Company divides the lease into finance leases and operating leases on the lease commencement date. A finance lease is a lease that substantially transfers almost all the risks and rewards associated with the ownership of the leased asset. Its ownership may or may not eventually transfer. Operating leases refer to other leases other than finance leases.

Whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease depends on the substance of the transaction, not the form of the contract. A lessor shall classify a lease as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset.

A lease is usually classified as a finance lease if one or more of the following conditions exist:

①When the lease term expires, the ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the lessee.

②The lessee has the option to purchase the leased assets. If the agreed purchase price is far lower than the fair value of the leased assets expected at the time exercising the option, it can be reasonably determined that the lessee will exercise such option on the lease commencement date. ③Although the ownership of the asset is not transferred, the lease term covers the major part of the service life of the leased assets. ④The present value of lease receipts on the lease commencement date is nearly equal to the fair value of the leased assets. ⑤The leased assets are of special nature, and only the lessee could use such assets if no significant retrofitting is made.

(1) Accounting treatment for finance leases by the lessor

On the beginning date of the lease term, the lessor shall recognize the amount receivable for the finance leases and terminate the recognition of the finance lease assets.

When the lessor initially measures the finance lease receivables, the net investment in the lease shall be used as the entry value of the finance lease receivables.

The net lease investment is the sum of the unguaranteed residual value and the present value of the lease receipts that have not been received on the beginning date of the lease term discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

In the case of a sublease, if the interest rate implicit in the sublease cannot be determined, the sublease lessor may use the discount rate of the original lease (adjusted for the initial direct costs associated with the sublease) to measure the net investment in the sublease.

The lessor shall calculate and recognize the interest income in each period of the lease term according to the fixed periodic interest rate. The periodic interest rate is the discount rate adopted in accordance with the provisions of Article 38 of these Standards, or the revised discount rate adopted in accordance with the provisions of Article 44 of these Standards.

The lessor shall account for the derecognition and impairment of finance lease receivables in accordance with the provisions of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments" and the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 23 - Transfer of Financial Assets".

The amount of variable lease payments obtained by the lessor not included in the measurement of net lease investment shall be included into current profit or loss when actually incurred.

(2) Accounting treatment for operating leases by the lessor

The lessor shall adopt the straight-line method or other systematic and reasonable methods to recognize the lease receipts of operating leases as rental income during each period of the lease term. The initial direct expenses incurred by the lessor related to operating leases shall be capitalized, amortized on the same basis as the recognition of rental income during the lease term, and included in current profit or loss by stages.

For the fixed assets in the operating lease assets, the lessor shall adopt the depreciation policy of similar assets for depreciation; other operating lease assets shall be amortized by systematic and reasonable methods in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises applicable to the assets.

The lessor determines whether the operating lease assets are impaired in accordance with the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 - Asset Impairment", and carries out corresponding accounting treatment.

The amount of variable lease payments obtained by the lessor that is related to the operating leases and not included in the lease receipts shall be included in current profit or loss when actually incurred.

39. Other significant accounting policies and accounting estimates

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

(1) Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations are those components that have been disposed of or classified as held for sale by the Company and that can be separately distinguished in operations and in the preparation of financial statements if one of the following conditions is met: ① the component represents a separate major business or a major operating area; ② the component is part of a proposed disposal plan for a separate major business or a major operating area; ③ the component is a subsidiary acquired solely for the purpose of re-sale.

For the accounting treatment method of discontinued operations, please refer to the relevant description in Note V. 18 "Non-current assets held for sale or disposal groups".

(2) Debt restructuring

For debt restructuring in which the debt restructuring obligation is recorded as a creditor to settle the debt in cash, the difference between the carrying balance of the restructured debt and the cash received is recognized in current profit or loss; if the debt is settled with non-cash assets, the difference between the fair value of the relinquished debt and the book value is recognized in current profit or loss. If an impairment provision has been made for restructured debt, the above difference is first written off against the impairment provision that has been made, and any shortfall is recognized in current profit or loss.

(3) Exchange of non-monetary assets

If the exchange of non-monetary assets has commercial substance and the fair value of the asset being exchanged in or out can be measured reliably, the fair value of the asset being exchanged out (unless there is conclusive evidence that the fair value of the asset being exchanged in is more reliable) and the related taxes payable are used as the cost of the asset being exchanged in, and the difference between the fair value and the book value of the asset being exchanged out is included in current profit or loss. If the exchange of non-monetary assets does not meet the above conditions, the book value of the asset being exchanged out and the relevant taxes and fees payable are regarded as the cost of the asset being exchanged in, and no profit or loss is recognized.

I. Taxation

1. Major tax types and rates

Major tax types and rates

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

| Tax types | Taxable basis | Tax rates |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Value-added tax | Taxable income | 1%, 3%, 5%, 6%, 9%, 11%, 13%, 15%, 16%, 17%, 18%, 19.25%, 20%, 21%, 22% |
| City maintenance & construction tax | Amount of turnover tax payable | 5%, 7% |
| Corporate income tax | Taxable income | 12.5%, 15%, 16.5%, 20%, 22%, 22.8%, 23%, 24%, 25%, 27%, 27.9%, 29.5%, 30%, 33% |
| Educational surcharge | Amount of turnover tax payable | 3% |
| Local educational surcharge | Amount of turnover tax payable | 2% |

Disclosure of information on taxable entities with different corporate income tax rates

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

| Name of taxable entity | Income tax rate (%) |
|---|---------------------|
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | 12.50 |
| Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |

| HLT Technology Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
|--|-------|
| DLT Technology Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Keda Industrial Group Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Guangdong Keda New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Anhui Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Henan Kedaneu International Engineering Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Anhui Keda Industrial Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Keda (Anhui) New Material Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Anhui Keda Platinum Platform Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| Guangdong Keda Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. | 15.00 |
| HLT International (Hong Kong) Limited | 16.50 |
| Xincheng International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. | 16.50 |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 16.50 |
| Kami Materials Co., Limited | 16.50 |
| Foshan Keda Ecological Stone Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Foshan Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Foshan Kesheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Foshan Kexin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Foshan Keshiming New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Dangtu Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Sixian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Maanshan Kehan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Wuhu Kean Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Wuhu Keda Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Hefei Binhu Keda Smart Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Jiangsu Keda Electric Power Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Guangde Kean Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Maanshan Zhengpugang New District Taixin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Kunshan Boyue New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Hefei Lunuo New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Dangtu Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Maanshan Keci New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Hefei Kemao New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Maanshan Kegu New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Hengwang (Anhui) Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |

| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Vehicle Sales Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
|--|-------|
| Huadong (Maanshan) Tourist Transportation Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Anhui Kechucheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Maanshan Keda Kezhong New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Foshan Kerongsheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Maanshan Keda Cigao New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Langxi Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Wuhu Kesen New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Hefei Keda Keheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Sixian Ketu New Energy Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Guangdong Dafeng Zhihe Low Carbon Industry Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Foshan Kehua Baisi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Xiamen Xindihui New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 20.00 |
| Pt Keda Industrial Indonesia | 22.00 |
| Pt Keda Construction Indonesia | 22.00 |
| Keda International Company S.a.r.l. | 22.80 |
| Wibe S.L. | 23.00 |
| Keda Industrial Brazil Ltda | 24.00 |
| Guangdong Twyford International Holding Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Guangdong Twyford International Holding Ltd. Guangzhou Branch | 25.00 |
| Twyford (Guangzhou) Furniture Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Keda Cote D'ivoire Ceramics Company Limited | 25.00 |
| Keda Honduras Ceramic, S. de R.L. | 25.00 |
| HLT Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Guangdong HLT Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Keda Industrial Group Co. Ltd. Jiangxi Branch | 25.00 |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Keda Turkey Makine Ticaret Limited Şirketi | 25.00 |
| Keda Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited | 25.00 |
| Shaoguan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Foshan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Guangdong Artget Fluidtech Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Guangdong Quanitech Material Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Gao'an Keda Machinery Parts Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Kami Turkey Mürekkep Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi | 25.00 |
| Guangdong Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Anhui Kean Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |
| Keda (Anhui) Huadong New Energy Automobile Travel Service Co., Ltd. | 25.00 |

| Branch Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. Nanjing Branch Keda-SureMaker (Maanshan) Industrial Co., Ltd. Anhui Keqing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. Ziamen Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. Sichwan Keda New Energy New Materials Co., Ltd. |
|---|
| Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. Nanjing Branch25.00Keda-SureMaker (Maanshan) Industrial Co., Ltd.25.00Anhui Keqing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.25.00Xiamen Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd.25.00 |
| Anhui Keqing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. 25.00 Xiamen Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Xiamen Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| |
| Cidena Val. Taran Nan Marrial Ca Ltd |
| Sichuan Keda Jieneng New Materials Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Jiangsu Weilili New Materials Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Chongqing Keda New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Keda (Anhui) Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Anhui Keda Investment Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Anhui Xincheng Financial and Leasing Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Guangdong Xincheng Financial and Leasing Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Keda-SureMaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Shenyang Keda Clean Energy Gas Co., Ltd. 25.00 |
| Sunbromate (Pty) Ltd 27.00 |
| Keda Europe S.r.l. 27.90 |
| I.C.F. & Welko S.P.A. 27.90 |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. 27.90 |
| P.I.R.C. S.r.l. 27.90 |
| KEDA Peru Building Materials Company S.A.C 29.50 |
| Twyford Peru Company S.R.L. 29.50 |
| Twyford Peru Comercial Company S.r.l. 29.50 |
| Keda Tanzania Resource Company Limited 30.00 |
| Keda Ceramics International Company Limited 30.00 |
| Keda (Kenya) Ceramics Company Limited 30.00 |
| Keda (SN) Ceramics Company Limited 30.00 |
| Keda (Tanzania) Ceramics Company Limited 30.00 |
| Keda Zambia Ceramics Company Limited 30.00 |
| Twyford Impex (U) Ltd 30.00 |
| Keda Industrial (India) Limited 30.00 |
| Kami Colourcera Private Limited 30.00 |
| Keda (Kenya) Solar Co., Ltd. 30.00 |
| Keda Cameroon Ceramics Limited 33.00 |

2. Tax preference

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202244002608) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2022, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Guangdong Keda Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202244006263) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2022, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Anhui Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202234000267) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Anhui Province for 2022, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202234002098) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Anhui Province for 2022, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Keda (Anhui) New Material Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202234003318) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Anhui Province for 2022, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Keda Industrial Group Co. Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202344002406) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2023, with an income tax rate of 15%.

HLT Industry Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202344003960) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2023, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202335001631) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Fujian Province for 2023, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Anhui Keda Platinum Platform Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202334004843) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Anhui Province for 2023, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Guangdong Keda New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202444001942) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2024, with an income tax rate of 15%.

DLT Technology Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202444002029) was recognized as a Hightech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2024, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Anhui Keda Industrial Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202434002580) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Anhui Province for 2024, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202434002722) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Anhui Province for 2024, with an income tax rate of 15%.

Henan Kedaneu International Engineering Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202441003547) was recognized as a High-tech Enterprise of Henan Province for 2024, with an income tax rate of 15%.

HLT Technology Co., Ltd. (Certificate No. GR202444015430) was recognized as a Hightech Enterprise of Guangdong Province for 2024, with an income tax rate of 15%.

3. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

II. Notes to the Items of Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Monetary funds

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash on hand | 369.91 | 476.22 |
| Bank deposits | 222,159.90 | 216,185.72 |
| Other monetary funds | 116,710.49 | 78,541.29 |
| Deposits with financial institutions | | |
| Total | 339,240.30 | 295,203.23 |
| Including: Total funds deposited outside China | 137,165.83 | 108,106.65 |

Other notes

The closing balance of other monetary funds includes RMB729,928.9 thousand for time deposits, RMB185,447 thousand of deposits for banker's acceptances, RMB146,172.4 thousand of deposits for letters of guarantee (L/Gs), RMB49,807.8 thousand for frozen funds, RMB38,273.6 thousand for funds in transit, and RMB17,475.2 thousand for others.

2. Financial assets held for trading

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | Reasons and basis for designation | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 44,939.83 | 71,659.42 | / | |
| Including: | | | | |
| Debt instrument | 44,638.47 | 70,686.25 | / | |
| Derivative instrument | 301.36 | 973.17 | / | |
| Total | 44,939.83 | 71,659.42 | / | |

Other notes:

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

The closing balance of financial assets held for trading in the Reporting Period decreased by 37.29% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the wealth management products redeemed by the Company in the Reporting Period.

3. Derivative financial assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Notes receivable

(1) Classified presentation of notes receivable

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Commercial acceptance bills | 381.34 | 501.95 |
| Banker's acceptance bills | 5,913.56 | 4,735.36 |
| Total | 6,294.90 | 5,237.31 |

(2) Notes receivable pledged by the Company at the end of the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Notes receivable endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the Reporting Period and not yet maturing as of the balance sheet date

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Derecognized amount at the end of the Reporting Period | Non-derecognized amount at the end of the Reporting Period |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Banker's acceptance bills | | 4,462.92 |
| Commercial acceptance bills | | |
| Total | | 4,462.92 |

(4) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

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

| | | Closing balance | | | | | Opening balance | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Category | Book balance | | Provision for bad debts | | · . | | Book balance | | Provision for bad debts | |
| Category | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 6,313.89 | 100.00 | 18.99 | 0.30 | 6,294.90 | 5,248.40 | 100.00 | 11.09 | 0.21 | 5,237.31 |
| Including: | | | | | | | | | | |

| Grouping of commercial acceptance bill | 400.33 | 6.34 | 18.99 | 4.74 | 381.34 | 513.04 | 9.78 | 11.09 | 2.16 | 501.95 |
|--|----------|-------|-------|------|----------|----------|-------|-------|------|----------|
| Grouping of banker's acceptance | 5,913.56 | 93.66 | | | 5,913.56 | 4,735.36 | 90.22 | | | 4,735.36 |
| Total | 6,313.89 | / | 18.99 | / | 6,294.90 | 5,248.40 | / | 11.09 | / | 5,237.31 |

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Grouping-based provision item: Grouping of commercial acceptance bill

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Name | | Closing balance | |
|--|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) |
| Grouping of commercial acceptance bill | 400.33 | 18.99 | 4.74 |
| Total | 400.33 | 18.99 | 4.74 |

Recognition criteria and notes for setting aside provision for bad debts by portfolio

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio

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

Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of notes receivable arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

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

(5) Provision for bad debts

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

| | Opening | | Change in the R | eporting Period | | Closing |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Category | balance | Provision | Recovery or | Charge-off or | Other | balance |
| | Sarance | Piovision | reversal | write-off | changes | outunee |

| Provision for bad debts | 11.09 | 7.90 | | 18.99 |
|-------------------------|-------|------|--|-------|
| Total | 11.09 | 7.90 | | 18.99 |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Notes receivable written off in the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Write-off of significant notes receivable:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off of notes receivable:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Aging | Closing book balance | Opening book balance | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Within one year | | | | | | | |
| Including: Sub-items within one | year | | | | | | |
| Within one year (inclusive) | 264,607.60 | 197,895.17 | | | | | |
| One to two years | 27,901.04 | 28,151.68 | | | | | |
| Two to three years | 13,074.95 | 11,575.03 | | | | | |
| Over three years | 12,105.22 | 11,575.45 | | | | | |
| Total | 317,688.81 | 249,197.33 | | | | | |

(2) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

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

| | Cl | osing balance | Opening balance | | | |
|----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| Category | Book balance | Provision for bad | Carrying | Book balance | Provision for bad | Carrying |
| | DOOK Darance | debts | value | BOOK Darance | debts | value |

| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | |
|--|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item | 10,420.21 | 3.28 | 6,240.56 | 59.89 | 4,179.65 | 15,612.00 | 6.26 | 6,162.56 | 39.47 | 9,449.44 |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 307,268.60 | 96.72 | 20,659.50 | 6.72 | 286,609.10 | 233,585.33 | 93.74 | 17,853.15 | 7.64 | 215,732.18 |
| Total | 317,688.81 | / | 26,900.06 | / | 290,788.75 | 249,197.33 | / | 24,015.71 | / | 225,181.62 |

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | emi. Ten mousuna rum euneney. K | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Closin | g balance | | | | | |
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad | Provision | Reasons for the | | | | |
| | DOOK Datatice | debts | percentage (%) | provision | | | | |
| Customer 1 | 2,376.50 | 1,663.55 | 70.00 | Projected risk of | | | | |
| Customer 1 | 2,370.30 | 1,005.55 | 70.00 | recovery | | | | |
| Customer 2 | 1,273.20 | 123.00 | 9.66 | Projected risk of | | | | |
| Customer 2 | 1,273.20 | 123.00 | 9.00 | recovery | | | | |
| Customer 3 | 1,188.00 | 118.80 | 10.00 | Projected risk of | | | | |
| Customer 3 | 1,188.00 | 110.00 | 10.00 | recovery | | | | |
| Customer 4 | 961.19 | 92.41 | 9.61 | Projected risk of | | | | |
| Customer 4 | 901.19 | 72.41 | 9.01 | recovery | | | | |
| Customer 5 | 510.37 | 510.37 | 100.00 | Irrecoverable as | | | | |
| Customer 5 | 310.37 | 310.37 | 100.00 | projected | | | | |
| Customer 6 | 474.57 | 237.29 | 50.00 | Projected risk of | | | | |
| Customer o | 474.37 | 231.27 | 30.00 | recovery | | | | |
| Customer 7 | 332.90 | 332.90 | 100.00 | Irrecoverable as | | | | |
| Customer / | 332.90 | 332.90 | 100.00 | projected | | | | |
| Others | 3,303.48 | 3,162.24 | 95.72 | | | | | |
| Total | 10,420.21 | 6,240.56 | 59.89 | / | | | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Grouping-based provision item: Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio

| Name | Closing balance | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | | | |
| Within one year | 260,655.06 | 6,200.10 | 2.38 | | | |
| One to two years | 27,014.84 | 2,934.99 | 10.86 | | | |
| Two to three years | 9,586.18 | 3,045.29 | 31.77 | | | |
| Three to four years | 3,754.45 | 2,415.28 | 64.33 | | | |
| Four to five years | 2,226.17 | 2,032.01 | 91.28 | | | |
| Over five years | 4,031.90 | 4,031.83 | 100.00 | | | |
| Total | 307,268.60 | 20,659.50 | 6.72 | | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Opening | Cl | hange in the R | Closing | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Category | balance | Provision | Recovery or reversal | Charge-off or write-off | Other changes | balance |
| Provision for bad debts | 24,015.71 | 5,076.98 | 0.16 | 2,512.96 | 320.17 | 26,900.06 |
| Total | 24,015.71 | 5,076.98 | 0.16 | 2,512.96 | 320.17 | 26,900.06 |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

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

(4) Accounts receivable written off in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Written-off amount |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Accounts receivable written off | 2,512.96 |

Including: Write-off of significant accounts receivable

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit | Nature of accounts receivable | Written-off amount | Reason for write-off | Write-off procedures performed | Whether the accounts arise from related party transactions |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Customer 8 | Payment for goods | 1,048.99 | Irrecoverable | Management approval | No |
| Customer 9 | Payment for goods | 448.00 | Irrecoverable | Management approval | No |
| Customer 10 | Payment for goods | 300.00 | Irrecoverable | Management approval | No |
| Total | / | 1,796.99 | / | / | / |

Notes to the write-off of accounts receivable:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Top five accounts receivable and contract assets in the closing balance categorized by debtors

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit | Closing balance of accounts receivable | Closing balance of contract assets | Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets | Percentage in the total closing balance of the accounts receivable and contract assets (%) | Closing balance of the provision for bad debts |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| Customer 11 | 28,525.49 | | 28,525.49 | 8.01 | 594.59 |
| Customer 12 | 22,033.12 | | 22,033.12 | 6.19 | 513.14 |
| Customer 13 | 2,974.40 | 18,004.14 | 20,978.54 | 5.89 | 648.84 |
| Customer 14 | 19,146.52 | | 19,146.52 | 5.38 | 445.88 |
| Customer 15 | 12,153.16 | | 12,153.16 | 3.41 | 160.14 |
| Total | 84,832.69 | 18,004.14 | 102,836.83 | 28.88 | 2,362.59 |

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Contract assets

(1) Contract assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing balance | | | Opening balance | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Item | Book | Provision for | Carrying | Book balance | Provision for | Carrying | |
| | balance | bad debts | value | BOOK Datatice | bad debts | value | |
| Contract assets | 38,305.53 | 1,406.16 | 36,899.37 | 17,936.94 | 3,322.65 | 14,614.29 | |
| Total | 38,305.53 | 1,406.16 | 36,899.37 | 17,936.94 | 3,322.65 | 14,614.29 | |

(2) Amount of significant changes in the carrying value in the Reporting Period and reasons for such changes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | Closing balance | | | | | Opening balance | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Category | Book | balance | Provision for bad debts | | Comming | Book | balance | Provision for bad debts | | |
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | centage value | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item | 1,680.62 | 4.39 | 560.24 | 33.34 | 1,120.38 | 4,329.42 | 24.14 | 3,005.60 | 69.42 | 1,323.82 |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 36,624.91 | 95.61 | 845.92 | 2.31 | 35,778.99 | 13,607.52 | 75.86 | 317.05 | 2.33 | 13,290.47 |
| Total | 38,305.53 | 100.00 | 1,406.16 | 3.67 | 36,899.37 | 17,936.94 | 100 | 3,322.65 | 18.52 | 14,614.29 |

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing Balance | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---|--------|----------------------------|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | book balance Provision for bad debts Provision percentage (%) | | Reasons for the provision | | |
| Customer 16 | 1,420.38 | 300.00 | 21.12 | Projected risk of recovery | | |
| Others | 260.24 | 260.24 | 100.00 | | | |
| Total | 1,680.62 | 560.24 | | / | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Portfolio-based provision item: Provision set aside for bad debts by credit risk grouping

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing balance | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 36,624.91 | 845.92 | 2.31 | | |
| Total | 36,624.91 | 845.92 | 2.31 | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio

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

Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of contract assets arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Provision set aside for bad debts on contract assets in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | Cha | ange in the F | Reporting Per | riod | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|
| Item | Opening balance | Provision | Recovery or reversal | Charge- off/write- off | Other changes | Closing balance | Reasons |
| Provision for impairment | 3,322.65 | 789.12 | | 2,705.61 | | 1,406.16 | |
| Total | 3,322.65 | 789.12 | | 2,705.61 | | 1,406.16 | / |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

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

(5) Contract assets written off in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Written-off amount |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Contract assets written off | 2,705.61 |
| Total | 2,705.61 |

Including: Write-off of significant contract assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit | Nature of fund | Written-off amount | Reason for write-off | Write-off procedures performed | Whether the accounts arise from related party transactions |
|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Customer 17 | Payment for goods | 1,862.62 | Irrecoverable | Management approval | No |
| Customer 18 | Payment for goods | 476.88 | Irrecoverable | Management approval | No |
| Customer 19 | Payment for goods | 352.47 | Irrecoverable | Management approval | No |
| Total | / | 2,691.97 | / | / | / |

Notes to write-off of contract assets:

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

Other notes:

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

The closing balance of contract assets in the Reporting Period increased by 152.49% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the significant growth in sales volume of the subsidiary Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy in the Reporting Period.

7. Accounts receivables financing

(1) Classified presentation of receivables financing

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Deposits for banker's acceptances | 16,200.15 | 19,242.67 | |
| Supply chain bills | 709.34 | 1,837.49 | |
| Total | 16,909.49 | 21,080.16 | |

(2) Receivables financing pledged by the Company at the end of the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Receivables financing endorsed or discounted by the Company at the end of the Reporting Period and not yet maturing as of the balance sheet date

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Derecognized amount at the end of the Reporting Period | Non-derecognized amount at the end of the Reporting Period |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Deposits for banker's acceptances | 79,280.66 | |
| Supply chain bills | 5,183.92 | |
| Total | 84,464.58 | |

(4) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | Cl | osing balan | ice | | Opening balance | | | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Category | Book | balance | | on for bad ebts | Ci | Book | balance | | on for bad ebts | Camaina |
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 16,922.46 | 100.00 | 12.97 | 0.08 | 16,909.49 | 21,121.02 | 100.00 | 40.86 | 0.19 | 21,080.16 |
| Including: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supply chain bills | 722.31 | 4.27 | 12.97 | 1.80 | 709.34 | 1,878.35 | 8.89 | 40.86 | 2.18 | 1,837.49 |
| Deposits for banker's acceptances | 16,200.15 | 95.73 | | | 16,200.15 | 19,242.67 | 91.11 | | | 19,242.67 |
| Total | 16,922.46 | 100.00 | 12.97 | 0.08 | 16,909.49 | 21,121.02 | 100.00 | 40.86 | 0.19 | 21,080.16 |

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Grouping-based provision item: Supply chain bills

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | Closing balance | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) |
| Supply chain bills combination | 722.31 | 12.97 | 1.80 |
| Total | 722.31 | 12.97 | 1.80 |

| Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by portfol | N | lotes | to the | provision | set as | side for | bad | debts | bv | portfol | io |
|---|---|-------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-----|-------|----|---------|----|
|---|---|-------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-----|-------|----|---------|----|

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

Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of receivables financing arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Opening | C | Change in the Reporting Period | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Category | balance | Provision | Recovery or reversal | Charge-off or write-off | Other changes | Closing balance |
| Provision for bad debts | 40.86 | -27.89 | | | | 12.97 |
| Total | 40.86 | -27.89 | | | | 12.97 |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

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

(6) Receivables financing written off in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Significant write-off of receivables financing

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes on write-off:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7) Change in receivables financing and in fair value in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(8) Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Prepayments

(1) Aging-based presentation of prepayments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Asina | Closi | ng balance | Opening balance | | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Aging | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Percentage (%) | |
| Within one year | 40,177.50 | 87.62 | 41,348.04 | 93.46 | |
| One to two years | 4,466.03 | 9.74 | 1,653.56 | 3.74 | |
| Two to three years | 633.64 | 1.38 | 964.90 | 2.18 | |
| Over three years | 579.34 | 1.26 | 274.85 | 0.62 | |
| Total | 45,856.51 | 100.00 | 44,241.35 | 100.00 | |

(2) Top five prepayments in the closing balance categorized by payees

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit | Closing balance | Percentage in the total closing | Reasons for unsettled |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Oint | Closing balance | balance of the prepayments (%) | accounts |
| Cumplion 1 | 5,959.46 | 13.00 | Within the contracted |
| Supplier 1 | 3,939.40 | 15.00 | delivery period |
| Committee 2 | 2 105 29 | 4.59 | Within the contracted |
| Supplier 2 | 2,105.38 | 4.39 | delivery period |
| Complian 2 | 2 004 42 | 4.37 | Within the contracted |
| Supplier 3 | 2,004.43 | 4.37 | delivery period |
| Committee 4 | 1 711 26 | 3.73 | Within the contracted |
| Supplier 4 | 1,711.26 | 3.73 | delivery period |
| Complian 5 | 1 105 04 | 2.61 | Within the contracted |
| Supplier 5 | 1,195.94 | 2.61 | delivery period |
| Total | 12,976.47 | 28.30 | |
| Total | 12,976.47 | 28.30 | |

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

9. Other receivables

Presentation of items

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| emili ten industria i uni euritatej. Inte | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | | |
| Interest receivable | | | | |
| Dividends receivable | | 56.63 | | |
| Other receivables | 15,528.51 | 24,751.49 | | |
| Total | 15,528.51 | 24,808.12 | | |

| Interest receivable | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Dividends receivable | | 56.63 |
| Other receivables | 15,528.51 | 24,751.49 |
| Total | 15,528.51 | 24,808.12 |
| Other notes: | | |
| √ Applicable □ Not applicable | | |
| The closing balance of other rece to the end of the previous year, n payments from Jiangsu Kehang export tax rebates. | nainly due to the recovery by t | the Company of asset disposal |
| Interest receivable | | |
| (1) Classification of interest red | ceivable | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| (2) Significant overdue interest | t | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| (3) Classified disclosure accordebts | ding to the methods for set | ting aside provision for bad |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts | by the single item: | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Notes to the provision set aside f | For bad debts by the single iter | n: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts | by portfolio: | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| (4) Provision set aside for bad | debts by the general expecte | d credit loss model |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| (4) Provision set aside for bad | debts by the general expecte | d credit loss model |

(5) Provision for bad debts

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

| Including: Significant amount of Reporting Period: | provision for bad debts rece | overed or reclassified in the |
|--|--|-------------------------------|
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| (6) Interest receivable written of | f in the Reporting Period | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Including: Write-off of significant | interest receivable | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Notes on write-off: | | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Other notes: | | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| Dividends receivable | | |
| (1) Dividends receivable | | |
| √ Applicable □ Not applicable | | |
| | Unit: Ten Tho | usand Yuan Currency: RMB |
| Item (or investee) | Closing balance | Opening balance |
| Trading unit 6 | | 56.63 |
| Total | | 56.63 |
| (2) Significant dividends receival | ble with an age of more tha | n one year |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |
| | | |
| (3) Classified disclosure according debts | ng to the methods for setti | ng aside provision for bad |
| | ng to the methods for setti | ng aside provision for bad |
| debts | | ng aside provision for bad |
| debts □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | ng aside provision for bad |
| debts □ Applicable √ Not applicable Provision set aside for bad debts by | y the single item: | |
| debts □ Applicable √ Not applicable Provision set aside for bad debts by □ Applicable √ Not applicable | y the single item: | |
| debts □ Applicable √ Not applicable Provision set aside for bad debts by □ Applicable √ Not applicable Notes to the provision set aside for | y the single item: bad debts by the single item | |

(4) Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Dividends receivable written off in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Write-off of significant dividends receivable

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes on write-off:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Aging | Closing book balance | Opening book balance |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Within one year | | |
| Including: Sub-items within one y | ear | |
| Within one year (inclusive) | 9,666.70 | 18,699.25 |
| One to two years | 1,958.16 | 3,771.28 |
| Two to three years | 2,117.63 | 459.69 |
| Over three years | 4,333.29 | 4,150.37 |
| Total | 18,075.78 | 27,080.59 |

(2) Classification based on the fund nature

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Nature of fund | Closing book balance | Opening book balance |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Intercompany current accounts | 6,513.44 | 13,922.55 |
| Other current accounts | 3,578.16 | 3,509.56 |
| Export tax rebate | 127.27 | 3,312.86 |
| Margin | 4,083.99 | 2,673.76 |
| Government grants | 3,772.92 | 3,661.86 |
| Total | 18,075.78 | 27,080.59 |

(3) Provision set aside for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | DI I | | Discount 1 uai | Currency: Rivib |
|--|--|---|---|-----------------|
| Provision for bad debts | Phase I Expected credit loss for the next 12 months | Phase II Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment loss) | Phase III Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (with credit impairment loss) | Total |
| Balance as of January 1, 2025 | 1,629.31 | | 699.79 | 2,329.10 |
| Balance as of January 1, 2025 in the Reporting Period | 1,629.31 | | 699.79 | 2,329.10 |
| Transferred to Phase II | | | | |
| Transferred to Phase III | | | | |
| Reclassified under Phase II | | | | |
| Reclassified under Phase I | | | | |
| Provision in the Reporting Period | 543.05 | | 41.79 | 584.84 |
| Reclassification in the Reporting Period | | | | |
| Charge-off in the Reporting Period | 34.03 | | 332.21 | 366.24 |
| Write-off in the Reporting Period | | | | |
| Other changes | -0.43 | | | -0.43 |
| Balance on June 30, 2025 | 2,137.90 | | 409.37 | 2,547.27 |

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of other receivables arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Bases for determining the amount of provision set aside for bad debts and assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased substantially in the Reporting Period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Opening | Cl | | Closing | | |
|--|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Category | balance | Provision | Recovery or reversal | Charge-off or write-off | Other changes | balance |
| Provision for bad debts for other receivables | 2,329.10 | 584.84 | | 366.24 | -0.43 | 2,547.27 |
| Total | 2,329.10 | 584.84 | | 366.24 | -0.43 | 2,547.27 |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts reclassified or recovered in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Other receivables written off in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Write-off of significant other receivables:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the write-off of other receivables:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Top five other receivables in the closing balance categorized by debtors

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

| Unit | Closing balance | Percentage in the total closing balance of other receivables (%) | Account nature | Aging | Closing balance of provision for bad debts |
|----------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| Trading unit 1 | 3,129.35 | 17.31 | Intercourse funds | Three to four years | 1,308.79 |
| Trading unit 2 | 2,825.92 | 15.63 | Government grants | One to two years | |
| Trading unit 3 | 882.99 | 4.88 | Government grants | Within one year | |

| Trading unit 4 | 592.70 | 3.28 | Intercourse funds | Within one year | 4.03 |
|----------------|----------|-------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Trading unit 5 | 445.00 | 2.46 | Margin | Over five years | 445.00 |
| Total | 7,875.96 | 43.57 | / | / | 1,757.82 |

(7) Other receivables reported due to centralized management of funds

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

10. Inventories

(1) Inventories classification

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Onit. Ten Thousand Tuan Currency. Rivi | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|--|--|
| | | Closing balance | | Opening balance | | | | |
| Item | Book balance | Provision for inventories impairment/for contract fulfillment cost impairment | nventories pairment/for contract value illment cost | | Provision for inventories impairment/for contract fulfillment cost impairment | Carrying value | | |
| Raw materials | 155,577.83 | 2,701.45 | 152,876.38 | 174,469.66 | 1,639.61 | 172,830.05 | | |
| Work-in process | 163,280.10 | 151.11 | 163,128.99 | 166,502.83 | 207.34 | 166,295.49 | | |
| Commodities in stock | 151,950.90 | 6,109.11 | 145,841.79 | 101,951.90 | 3,562.56 | 98,389.34 | | |
| Shipped commodities | 44,626.50 | | 44,626.50 | 36,256.11 | | 36,256.11 | | |
| Materials in transit | | | | 5,658.94 | | 5,658.94 | | |
| Total | 515,435.33 | 8,961.67 | 506,473.66 | 484,839.44 | 5,409.51 | 479,429.93 | | |

(2) Data resource recognized as inventory

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Provision for inventories impairment and contract fulfillment cost impairment

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

| T | Opening | Increase in the Per | | Decrease in the Period | 1 0 | Closing |
|------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Item | balance | Provision | Others | Reclassification or charge-off | Others | balance |

| Raw materials | 1,639.61 | 1,144.15 | 7.46 | 74.85 | 2,701.45 |
|----------------------|----------|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| Work-in process | 207.34 | 54.59 | 110.82 | | 151.11 |
| Commodities in stock | 3,562.56 | 2,739.80 | 38.70 | 154.55 | 6,109.11 |
| Total | 5,409.51 | 3,938.54 | 156.98 | 229.40 | 8,961.67 |

Reasons for reversal or write-off of provision for inventories impairment in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for inventories impairment by portfolio

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

Criteria for setting aside provision for inventories impairment by portfolio

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Capitalized amount of borrowing costs included in the closing balance of inventories and the criteria and basis for its calculation

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Notes to the amortized amount of contract fulfillment costs in the Reporting Period

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

Other notes:

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

11. Assets held for sale

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Provision for impairment | Closing carrying value | Fair value | Estimated disposal expense | Estimated disposal time |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | 348.18 | | 348.18 | 364.64 | 16.46 | 2025 |
| Total | 348.18 | | 348.18 | 364.64 | 16.46 | / |

12. Non-current assets due within one year

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

| | | J. |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |

| Debt investments due within one | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| year | | |
| Other debt investments due within | | |
| one year | | |
| Finance lease | 70,585.75 | 76,460.69 |
| Including: Unrealized finance lease income | 3,384.13 | 3,893.83 |
| Total | 70,585.75 | 76,460.69 |

Other notes: Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | | | c. Ten Thousand Tuan Currency. Tavib | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Closing balance | e | | Opening balance | | | | |
| Category | Book balance | Percentage (%) | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | Book balance | Percentage (%) | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item | 8,935.02 | 11.51 | 5,665.92 | 63.41 | 3,269.10 | 9,043.22 | 10.81 | 5,803.59 | 64.18 | 3,239.63 |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 68,720.23 | 88.49 | 1,403.58 | 2.04 | 67,316.65 | 74,588.12 | 89.19 | 1,367.06 | 1.83 | 73,221.06 |
| Total | 77,655.25 | | 7,069.50 | | 70,585.75 | 83,631.34 | | 7,170.65 | | 76,460.69 |

Note 1: Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

| | 1 | Cint. I | en mousuna re | ian Currency. Kivib | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Closing balance | | | | | | | | |
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | Reasons for the provision | | | | | |
| Customer 20 | 1,469.49 | 734.74 | 50.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 21 | 1,221.27 | 610.63 | 50.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 22 | 1,141.33 | 1141.33 | 100.00 | No repayment ability | | | | | |
| Customer 23 | 1,021.74 | 204.35 | 20.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 24 | 622.92 | 622.92 | 100.00 | No repayment ability | | | | | |
| Customer 25 | 512.64 | 51.26 | 10.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 26 | 492.36 | 492.36 | 100.00 | No repayment ability | | | | | |
| Customer 27 | 480.16 | 240.08 | 50.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 28 | 433.66 | 346.93 | 80.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 29 | 308.74 | 308.74 | 100.00 | No repayment ability | | | | | |
| Others | 1,230.71 | 912.58 | 74.15 | | | | | | |
| Total | 8,935.02 | 5,665.92 | | / | | | | | |

Note 2: Provision in the Reporting Period

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | | | <u> </u> |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|
| Category | Opening | | | Closing | | |
| | balance | Provision | Recovery or reversal | Charge-off or write-off | Other changes | 1 1 |
| Provision for bad debts | 7,170.65 | -101.02 | | | -0.13 | 7,069.50 |
| Total | 7,170.65 | -101.02 | | | -0.13 | 7,069.50 |

Debt investments due within one year

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other debt investments due within one year

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

13. Other current assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Value-added tax input tax to be deducted | 59,819.44 | 59,984.82 | | |
| Prepaid taxes | 2,466.36 | 3,953.02 | | |
| Contract costs | 1,742.97 | 1,443.97 | | |
| Total | 64,028.77 | 65,381.81 | | |

14. Debt investments

(1) Debt investments

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Changes in provision for impairment on debt investments in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Significant debt investments at the end of the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Provision set aside for impairment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of debt investments arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

| Bases for determining the amount of provision set aside for impairment and assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased substantially in the Reporting Period: |
|--|
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (4) Debt investments written off in the Reporting Period |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Including: Write-off of significant debt investments |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Notes to write-off of debt investments: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 15. Other debt investments |
| (1) Other debt investments |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Changes in provision for impairment on other debt investments in the Reporting Period |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (2) Significant other debt investments at the end of the Reporting Period |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (3) Provision set aside for impairment |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (4) Other debt investments written off in the Reporting Period |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Including: Write-off of other significant debt investments |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Notes to write-off of other debt investments: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Other notes: |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ |

16. Long-term receivables

(1) Long-term receivables

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Cle | osing Balan | ce | Op | ening Balar | nce | Range | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Item | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Carrying value | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Carrying value | of discount rates | | | | |
| Finance lease payment | 45,009.94 | 849.98 | 44,159.96 | 43,203.18 | 996.38 | 42,206.80 | 2.88%- 9.00% | | | | |
| Including: Unrealized financing income | 1,286.22 | | 1,286.22 | 1,973.74 | | 1,973.74 | / | | | | |
| Total | 45,009.94 | 849.98 | 44,159.96 | 43,203.18 | 996.38 | 42,206.80 | / | | | | |

(2) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | Cl | osing Balar | ice | | Opening Balance | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Category | Book balance | | | Provision for bad debts | | Book | balance | Provisi d | Correina | | |
| | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | Amount | Percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item | 179.95 | 0.40 | 89.98 | 50.00 | 89.97 | 399.44 | 0.91 | 199.72 | 50.00 | 199.72 | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 44,829.99 | 99.60 | 760.00 | 1.70 | 44,069.99 | 42,803.74 | 99.09 | 796.66 | 1.86 | 42,007.08 | |
| Total | 45,009.94 | / | 849.98 | / | 44,159.96 | 43,203.18 | / | 996.38 | / | 42,206.80 | |

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| | Closing Balance | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | Reasons for the provision | | | | | |
| Others | 179.95 | 89.98 | 50.00 | | | | | | |
| Total | 179.95 | 89.98 | 50.00 | / | | | | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Portfolio-based provision item: Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing Balance | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | | | | | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 44,829.99 | 760.00 | 1.70 | | | | | | |
| Total | 44,829.99 | 760.00 | / | | | | | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

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

| Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | |
|---|--|---|--|
| Expected credit loss for the next 12 months | Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment loss) | Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (with credit impairment loss) | Total |
| 796.66 | | 199.72 | 996.38 |
| 796.66 | | 199.72 | 996.38 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| -45.73 | | -109.74 | -155.47 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 9.07 | | | 9.07 |
| 760.00 | | 89.98 | 849.98 |
| | Expected credit loss for the next 12 months 796.66 796.66 -45.73 | Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment loss) 796.66 796.66 -45.73 | Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment loss) 796.66 796.66 199.72 -45.73 -109.74 |

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of long-term receivables arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

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

Bases for determining the amount of provision set aside for bad debts and assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased substantially in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Category | Opening | C | hange in the R | eporting Period | | Closing | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------|--|
| | balance | Provision ' | | Charge-off or write-off | Other changes | balance | |
| Provision for bad debts | 996.38 | -155.47 | | | 9.07 | 849.98 | |
| Total | 996.38 | -155.47 | | | 9.07 | 849.98 | |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Other long-term receivables written off in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Write-off of significant long-term receivables

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes on write-off:

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

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

17. Long-term equity investments

(1) Long-term equity investments

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| | | | | | Cha | ange in the Report | ting Period | | | | · | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--------|---|---|
| Investee | Opening balance (Carrying value) | balance the (Carrying provision | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Profits or losses of investment recognized by the equity method | Changes in other comprehensive income | Changes in other equities | Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed | Provision set aside for impairment | Others | Closing losing Balance (Carrying value) | Closing Balance of the Provision for impairment |
| II. Associated ent | terprises | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | 257,496.07 | | | | 18,711.69 | | 110.66 | | | | 276,318.42 | |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | 16,207.37 | | | | -20.57 | | | | | | 16,186.80 | |
| Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | 2,618.72 | | | | -102.19 | | | | | | 2,516.53 | |
| Maanshan Qingshan Electricity Selling Co., Ltd. | 580.67 | | | | -42.04 | | | | | | 538.63 | |

| Guangdong Keda Nanyue New Energy Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 10,368.63 | | | -0.24 | | | | 10,368.39 | |
|---|-----------|-------|------|----------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|--|
| Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. | 32,608.54 | | | 4,558.66 | -7.63 | | 26.65 | 37,186.22 | |
| Maanshan Kema Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 1,923.22 | | 8.72 | 91.04 | 0.12 | 187.87 | -1.05 | 1,816.74 | |
| Shanghai Mingfeng Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 602.61 | | | | | | | 602.61 | |
| Shanghai Mingzhao Management Consulting Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 68.22 | | | | | | | 68.22 | |
| Gongqingcheng Kehong Investment Partnership | 173.89 | 87.81 | | | | | | 261.70 | |

| (Limited Partnership) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------|------|-----------|-------|--------|--------|-------|------------|--|
| Gongqingcheng Kehan Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | | 303.08 | | | | | | | 303.08 | |
| Gongqingcheng Kexin Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 1,868.27 | | | | | | | | 1,868.27 | |
| Gongqingcheng Keyu Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 300.85 | 34.66 | | | | | | | 335.51 | |
| Subtotal | 324,817.06 | 425.55 | 8.72 | 23,196.35 | -7.51 | 110.66 | 187.87 | 25.60 | 348,371.12 | |
| Total | 324,817.06 | 425.55 | 8.72 | 23,196.35 | -7.51 | 110.66 | 187.87 | 25.60 | 348,371.12 | |

(2) Impairment test of long-term equity investments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

18. Other equity instruments investments

(1) Other equity instruments investments

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | | | | | | emit. Ten Thous | | J · |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|--------|-----------------|---|--|---|---|
| Item | Opening balance | Change in the Reporting Period | | | | | | | | Reason for | |
| | | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Gains included in other comprehensive income in the Reporting Period | Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income in the Reporting Period | Others | Closing balance | Dividend income recognized in the Reporting Period | Accumulated gains included in other comprehensive income | Accumulated losses included in other comprehensive income | assigning to measure in fair value of which changes included other comprehensive income |
| Changde Avenue New Materials Technology Co., Ltd. | 420.51 | | | | 31.61 | | 388.90 | | 88.90 | | |
| Total | 420.51 | | | | 31.61 | | 388.90 | | 88.90 | | / |

(2) Amount derecognized in the Reporting Period

| □ Ar | plicable | √ Not | appl | licable |
|------|----------|-------|------|---------|
| | | | | |

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

19. Other non-current financial assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 2,252.37 | 1,302.52 |
| Total | 2,252.37 | 1,302.52 |

Other notes:

The closing balance of other non-current financial assets in the Reporting Period increased by 72.92% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the Company's increased investment in Huade Chengzhi Zhongke Equity Investment (Beijing) Partnership (Limited Partnership) in the Reporting Period.

20. Investment properties

Measurement model for investment properties

Not applicable

21. Fixed assets

Presentation of items

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fixed assets | 680,995.26 | 640,352.85 |
| Liquidation of fixed assets | | |
| Total | 680,995.26 | 640,352.85 |

(1) Fixed assets

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

| | | emi. Ten inousuna i dan editenej. Idilb | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Item | Land (overseas) | Properties and buildings | Machinery and equipment Transportation tools | | Electronic devices and others | Total |
| I. Original carrying value: | | | | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | 23,406.01 | 432,949.10 | 391,524.31 | 22,508.44 | 13,422.09 | 883,809.95 |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | 1,635.59 | 28,850.16 | 58,157.69 | 3,964.59 | 1,074.86 | 93,682.89 |
| (1) Purchase | 347.40 | 1,179.12 | 6,554.71 | 2,945.38 | 964.15 | 11,990.76 |
| (2) Transfer-in of construction in progress | | 13,808.30 | 24,838.94 | | | 38,647.24 |

| Item | Land (overseas) | Properties and buildings | Machinery and equipment | Transportation tools | Electronic devices and others | Total |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| (3) Increase in business combinations | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of foreign currencies | 1,288.19 | 13,862.74 | 26,764.04 | 1,019.21 | 110.71 | 43,044.89 |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | | 11,377.20 | 2,509.93 | 1,155.39 | 272.18 | 15,314.70 |
| (1) Disposal or write-off | | 8,749.17 | 2,509.93 | 1,155.39 | 272.18 | 12,686.67 |
| (2) Transfer-in of construction in progress | | 2,628.03 | | | | 2,628.03 |
| (3) Disposal of subsidiaries | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of foreign currencies | | | | | | |
| 4. Closing balance | 25,041.60 | 450,422.06 | 447,172.07 | 25,317.64 | 14,224.77 | 962,178.14 |
| II. Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | | 92,541.29 | 127,900.67 | 10,030.50 | 7,818.00 | 238,290.46 |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | | 13,838.00 | 32,485.21 | 2,522.50 | 882.94 | 49,728.65 |
| (1) Provision | | 9,807.08 | 22,081.83 | 2,043.78 | 805.13 | 34,737.82 |
| (2) Purchase | | | | | | |
| (3) Increase in business combinations | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of foreign currencies | | 4,030.92 | 10,403.38 | 478.72 | 77.81 | 14,990.83 |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | | 7,138.86 | 2,019.53 | 807.80 | 220.22 | 10,186.41 |
| (1) Disposal or write-off | | 4,852.92 | 2,019.53 | 807.80 | 220.22 | 7,900.47 |
| (2) Transfer-in of construction in progress | | 2,285.94 | | | | 2,285.94 |
| (3) Disposal of subsidiaries | | | | | | |
| (3) Translation of foreign currencies | | | | | | |
| 4. Closing balance | | 99,240.43 | 158,366.35 | 11,745.20 | 8,480.72 | 277,832.70 |
| III. Provision for impairment | | | | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | | 2,665.85 | 2,500.67 | | 0.12 | 5,166.64 |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | | | | | | |
| (1) Provision | | | | | | |
| (2) Increase in business | | | | | | |
| combinations (3) Translation of foreign | | | | | | |
| currencies | | | | | | |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | | 1,816.27 | 0.19 | | | 1,816.46 |
| (1) Disposal or write-off | | 1,816.27 | 0.19 | | | 1,816.46 |
| (2) Translation of foreign currencies | | | | | | |

| Item | Land (overseas) | Properties and buildings | | Transportation tools | Electronic devices and others | Total | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| 4. Closing balance | | 849.58 | 2,500.48 | | 0.12 | 3,350.18 | | | |
| IV. Carrying value | IV. Carrying value | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Closing carrying value | 25,041.60 | 350,332.05 | 286,305.24 | 13,572.44 | 5,743.93 | 680,995.26 | | | |
| 2. Opening carrying value | 23,406.01 | 337,741.96 | 261,122.97 | 12,477.94 | 5,603.97 | 640,352.85 | | | |

(2) Temporarily idle fixed assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | usana i uan et | intenegi ruma | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Item | Original carrying value | Accumulated depreciation | Provision for impairment | Carrying value | Notes |
| Properties and buildings | 2,839.58 | 1,526.63 | 849.58 | 463.37 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 3,608.43 | 1,084.25 | 2,495.60 | 28.58 | |
| Transportation tools | 0.32 | 0.30 | | 0.02 | |
| Electronic devices and others | 3.81 | 3.62 | 0.12 | 0.07 | |
| Total | 6,452.14 | 2,614.80 | 3,345.30 | 492.04 | |

(3) Fixed assets leased out through operating leases

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing carrying value |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Properties and buildings | 266.59 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4.43 |
| Total | 271.02 |

(4) Fixed assets without proper certificates of title

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Impairment test of fixed assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Liquidation of fixed assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

22. Construction in progress

Presentation of items

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Construction in progress | 115,774.63 | 97,086.31 | |
| Construction materials | 5,622.06 | 3,086.17 | |
| Total | 121,396.69 | 100,172.48 | |

Construction in progress

(1) Construction in progress

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| | | | | | Tell Thousand Tuan Currency, RIVID | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Closing balance | | Opening balance | | | | | |
| Book | Provision for | Carrying | Book | Provision for | Carrying | | | |
| balance | impairment | value | balance | impairment | value | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 24,432.37 | | 24,432.37 | 8,466.69 | | 8,466.69 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 16,838.18 | | 16,838.18 | 16,162.81 | | 16,162.81 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 14,430.21 | | 14,430.21 | 6,026.29 | | 6,026.29 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 8 144 22 | | 8 144 22 | 15 186 30 | | 15,186.30 | | | |
| 0,1 :22 | | 3,1 : | 10,100.00 | | 10,100.00 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 7,561.85 | | 7,561.85 | 4,008.87 | | 4,008.87 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 6,251.19 | | 6,251.19 | 5,997.07 | | 5,997.07 | | | |
| • | | · | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 5,621.36 | | 5,621.36 | 3,461.05 | | 3,461.05 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4,671.97 | | 4,671.97 | 3,739.25 | | 3,739.25 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 4,414.80 | | 4,414.80 | 2,557.36 | | 2,557.36 | | | |
| | Book balance 24,432.37 16,838.18 14,430.21 8,144.22 7,561.85 6,251.19 5,621.36 | Book balance impairment 24,432.37 16,838.18 14,430.21 8,144.22 7,561.85 6,251.19 5,621.36 | Closing balance Book balance Provision for impairment Carrying value 24,432.37 24,432.37 16,838.18 16,838.18 14,430.21 14,430.21 8,144.22 8,144.22 7,561.85 7,561.85 6,251.19 6,251.19 5,621.36 5,621.36 4,671.97 4,671.97 | Closing balance Control of balance Carrying value Book balance 24,432.37 24,432.37 8,466.69 16,838.18 16,838.18 16,162.81 14,430.21 14,430.21 6,026.29 8,144.22 8,144.22 15,186.30 7,561.85 7,561.85 4,008.87 6,251.19 6,251.19 5,997.07 5,621.36 3,461.05 4,671.97 4,671.97 3,739.25 | Closing balance Opening balance Book balance Provision for impairment Carrying value Book balance Provision for impairment 24,432.37 24,432.37 8,466.69 4,666.69 16,838.18 16,838.18 16,162.81 16,162.81 14,430.21 14,430.21 6,026.29 4,026.29 8,144.22 8,144.22 15,186.30 4,008.87 6,251.19 6,251.19 5,997.07 5,621.36 3,461.05 4,671.97 3,739.25 | | | |

| | C | Closing balance | ; | Opening balance | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Item | Book | Provision for | Carrying | Book | Provision for | Carrying | |
| | balance | impairment | value | balance | impairment | value | |
| Anhui Keda | | • | | | • | | |
| Industrial Factory | | | | | | | |
| Building | 4,384.00 | | 4,384.00 | 3,616.46 | | 3,616.46 | |
| Infrastructure | | | | | | | |
| Project | | | | | | | |
| Kenya Ceramics | | | | | | | |
| Factory Photovoltaic | 2,130.49 | | 2,130.49 | | | | |
| Engineering Project | | | | | | | |
| Tanzania Glass | | | | | | ļ | |
| Factory New | 1,362.43 | | 1,362.43 | 1,189.08 | | 1,189.08 | |
| Construction Project | | | | | | | |
| Ceramics Factory | | | | | | | |
| Phase I Project in | 1,226.59 | | 1,226.59 | 762.24 | | 762.24 | |
| Cameroon | | | | | | | |
| Digital Factory | | | | | | | |
| Project of Large- | | | | | | | |
| scale High-end | 836.12 | | 836.12 | 2,064.95 | | 2,064.95 | |
| Smart Equipment | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | | | | | | | |
| Technology | | | | | | | |
| Improvement Project | | | | 4,881.76 | | 4,881.76 | |
| of Keda Group | | | | | | | |
| Senegal Ceramic | | | | | | | |
| Factory Photovoltaic | | | | 2,945.48 | | 2,945.48 | |
| Engineering Project | | | | | | | |
| Ghana Ceramic | | | | | | | |
| Factory Expansion | | | | 2,871.32 | | 2,871.32 | |
| of Carton Plant | | | | _,-,-,-,- | | _,-,-,-,- | |
| Project | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary Ware | | | | 505.55 | | 5 0 5 55 | |
| Project of Kisumu | | | | 797.52 | | 797.52 | |
| Ceramics Factory | | | | | | | |
| Other projects | 13,468.85 | | 13,468.85 | 12,351.81 | | 12,351.81 | |
| Total | 115,774.63 | | 115,774.63 | 97,086.31 | | 97,086.31 | |

(2) Changes in major construction in progress in the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Project | Budget | Opening balance | in the Reporting | Amount of transfer into fixed assets in the Reporting Period | Decreases in the Reporting | Closing | Percentage of accumulated project investment in the budget (%) | progress | Accumulated amount of interest capitalization | interest capitalization | Capitalization rate of interest in the Reporting Period (%) | Source |
|---|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|--|----------|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Phase I Project of Cote D'ivoire Ceramics Factory | 24,883.34 | 8,466.69 | 15,965.68 | | | 24,432.37 | 98.19 | 98.19% | | | | Self- financing |
| Fujian Keda Phase II Project | 75,945.89 | 16,162.81 | 7,113.83 | 6,438.46 | | 16,838.18 | 98.94 | 98.94% | 1,190.32 | 111.75 | 3.05 | Self- financing |
| Kenya Ceramics Factory Plant No. | 14,539.47 | 6,026.29 | 8,403.92 | | | 14,430.21 | 99.25 | 99.25% | | | | Self- financing |

flows

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

| Project | Budget | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | accets in | Decreases in the Reporting | balance | Percentage of accumulated project investment in the budget (%) | Project progress | Accumulated amount of interest capitalization | interest capitalization | Capitalization rate of interest in the Reporting Period (%) | Source |
|--|------------|-----------------|---|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|
| 2 Renovation Project | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Keda Equipment Manufacturing Infrastructure Project | 40,000.00 | 15,186.30 | 805.90 | 7,847.98 | | 8,144.22 | 92.57 | 92.57% | | | | Fund- raising + self- financing |
| Peru Glass Factory New Construction Project | 49,247.45 | 4,008.87 | 3,552.98 | | | 7,561.85 | 15.35 | 15.35% | | | | Self- financing |
| Digital Factory Project of Large- scale High-end Smart Equipment Manufacturing | 33,500.00 | 2,064.95 | 80.54 | 1,309.37 | | 836.12 | 93.25 | 93.25% | | | | Fund- raising + self- financing |
| Total | 238,116.15 | 51,915.91 | 35,922.85 | 15,595.81 | | 72,242.95 | | | 1,190.32 | 111.75 | | |

(3) Provision set aside for impairment of construction in progress in the Reporting Period □ Applicable √ Not applicable (4) Impairment test of construction in progress □ Applicable √ Not applicable Other notes □ Applicable √ Not applicable **Construction materials** ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable 23. Productive biological assets (1) Productive biological assets measured at cost ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable (2) Impairment test of productive biological assets measured at cost □ Applicable √ Not applicable The recoverable amount is determined as the net fair value minus disposal expenses □ Applicable √ Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined as the present value of the expected future cash

The differences between the foregoing information and the data used in impairment testing in previous years, or external information, are due to apparent reasons

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

The reasons for the disparity between the information used in impairment testing in previous years and the actual situation of the current year are evident for the Company

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Productive biological assets measured at fair value

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

24. Oil and gas assets

- (1) Oil and gas assets
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2) Impairment test of oil and gas assets
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

25. Right-of-use assets

(1) Right-of-use assets

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

| | | int. Ten Thousand Tua | in Carrency: Tarib | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Item | Land (overseas) | Properties and buildings | Total | |
| I. Original carrying value | | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | 1,270.46 | 3,719.31 | 4,989.77 | |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | 221.61 | 1,060.78 | 1,282.39 | |
| (1) Increase in the Reporting Period | | 392.79 | 392.79 | |
| (2) Translation of foreign currencies | 221.61 | 667.99 | 889.60 | |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | | | | |
| (1) Decrease in the Reporting Period | | | | |
| (2) Translation of foreign currencies | | | | |
| 4. Closing balance | 1,492.07 | 4,780.09 | 6,272.16 | |

| Item | Land (overseas) | Properties and buildings | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|
| II. Accumulated depreciation | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | 27.55 | 527.83 | 555.38 |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | 24.19 | 526.10 | 550.29 |
| (1) Provision | 16.97 | 413.74 | 430.71 |
| (2) Translation of foreign currencies | 7.22 | 112.36 | 119.58 |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | | | |
| (1) Disposal | | | |
| (2) Translation of foreign currencies | | | |
| 4. Closing balance | 51.74 | 1,053.93 | 1,105.67 |
| III. Provision for impairment | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | | | |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | | | |
| (1) Provision | | | |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | | | |
| (1) Disposal | | | |
| 4. Closing balance | | | |
| IV. Carrying value | | | |
| 1. Closing carrying value | 1,440.33 | 3,726.16 | 5,166.49 |
| 2. Opening carrying value | 1,242.91 | 3,191.48 | 4,434.39 |

(2) Impairment test of right-of-use assets

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

26. Intangible assets

(1) Intangible assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Citit. Ten Thousand Tuan Cuit. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|------------|--|--|
| Item | Land use right | Application software | Patent right | Trademark right | Others | Total | | |
| I. Original carrying value | I. Original carrying value | | | | | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | 93,457.18 | 5,193.59 | 4,818.94 | 20,002.44 | 963.30 | 124,435.45 | | |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | 95.18 | 173.36 | | | 63.03 | 331.57 | | |
| (1) Purchase | 95.18 | 132.21 | | | | 227.39 | | |

| Item | Land use | Application | Patent | Trademark | Others | Total |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| | right | software | right | right | Others | Total |
| (2) Transfer-in of | | | | | | |
| construction in | | | | | | |
| progress | | | | | | |
| (3) Increase in business | | | | | | |
| combinations | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of | | 41.15 | | | 63.03 | 104.18 |
| foreign currencies | | | | | | |
| 3. Decrease in the Reporting Period | 953.36 | 36.90 | | 82.92 | | 1,073.18 |
| (1) Disposal or write- off | 953.36 | 36.73 | | | | 990.09 |
| (2) Transfer-in of | | | | | | |
| construction in | | | | | | |
| progress | | | | | | |
| (3) Disposal of subsidiaries | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of | | | | | | |
| foreign currencies | | 0.17 | | 82.92 | | 83.09 |
| 4. Closing balance | 92,599.00 | 5,330.05 | 4,818.94 | 19,919.52 | 1,026.33 | 123,693.84 |
| II. Accumulated amortiza | ation | | | | | |
| 1. Opening balance | 15,182.90 | 2,191.26 | 4,773.49 | 166.68 | 426.56 | 22,740.89 |
| 2. Increase in the Reporting Period | 1,116.39 | 460.14 | 15.61 | 998.85 | 249.11 | 2,840.10 |
| (1) Provision | 1,116.39 | 440.15 | 15.61 | 998.85 | 201.24 | 2,772.24 |
| (2) Purchase | | | | | | |
| (3) Increase in business combinations | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of | | | | | | |
| foreign currencies | | 19.99 | | | 47.87 | 67.86 |
| 3. Decrease in the | | | | | | |
| Reporting Period | 276.78 | 10.10 | | 3.56 | | 290.44 |
| (1) Disposal or write- | 276.78 | 10.10 | | | | 286.88 |
| off | | | | | | |
| (2) Transfer-in of | | | | | | |
| construction in | | | | | | |
| progress (2) Diamond of | | | | | | |
| (3) Disposal of | | | | | | |
| subsidiaries (4) Translation of | | | | | | |
| (4) Translation of | | | | 3.56 | | 3.56 |
| foreign currencies 4. Closing balance | 16,022.51 | 2,641.30 | 4,789.10 | 1,161.97 | 675.67 | 25,290.55 |
| III. Provision for impairm | | _,5.2.00 | -,,,- | -,, | | |
| 1. Opening balance | - | | | | | |
| 2. Increase in the | | | | | | |
| Reporting Period | | | | | | |
| (1) Provision | | | | | | |
| (2) Business | | | | | | |
| combination increase | | | | | | |
| (3) Translation of | | | | | | |
| foreign currencies | | | | | | |

| Item | Land use right | Application software | Patent right | Trademark right | Others | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|------------|
| 3. Decrease in the | | | | | | |
| Reporting Period | | | | | | |
| (1) Disposal or write- | | | | | | |
| off | | | | | | |
| (2) Translation of | | | | | | |
| foreign currencies | | | | | | |
| 4. Closing balance | | | | | | |
| IV. Carrying value | | | | | | |
| 1. Closing carrying value | 76,576.49 | 2,688.75 | 29.84 | 18,757.55 | 350.66 | 98,403.29 |
| 2. Opening carrying value | 78,274.28 | 3,002.33 | 45.45 | 19,835.76 | 536.74 | 101,694.56 |

(2) Data resource recognized as intangible assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Land use rights without proper certificates of title

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Impairment test of intangible assets

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

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

27. Goodwill

(1) Original carrying value of goodwill

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

| Name of investee or matters | Opening | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| forming goodwill | balance | Formed through business combinations | Disposal | balance | |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | 26,131.58 | | | 26,131.58 | |
| Henan Kedaneu International Engineering Co., Ltd. | 23,266.46 | | | 23,266.46 | |
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | 18,791.54 | | | 18,791.54 | |
| Keda-SureMaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. | 18,909.55 | | | 18,909.55 | |
| Jiangsu Weilili New Materials Co., Ltd. | 14,408.22 | | | 14,408.22 | |

| Brightstar Investment Limited | 11,352.23 | 11,352.23 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. | 7,559.68 | 7,559.68 |
| I.C.F. & Welko S.P.A. | 5,292.61 | 5,292.61 |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | 1,441.67 | 1,441.67 |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | 1,440.70 | 1,440.70 |
| Keda (Tanzania) Ceramics Company Limited | 1,025.91 | 1,025.91 |
| Anhui Keda Platinum Platform Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 416.01 | 416.01 |
| Anhui Kean Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. | 94.38 | 94.38 |
| Total | 130,130.54 | 130,130.54 |

(2) Provision for goodwill impairment

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Name of investee or matters forming goodwill | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period Disposal | Closing balance |
|---|-----------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. | 7,559.68 | | | 7,559.68 |
| Henan Kedaneu International Engineering Co., Ltd. | 23,266.46 | | | 23,266.46 |
| Keda-SureMaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. | 13,345.56 | | | 13,345.56 |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | | 1,440.70 | | 1,440.70 |
| Total | 44,171.70 | 1,440.70 | | 45,612.40 |

(3) Information on the asset group or the combination of asset groups of the goodwill

| Name | Composition and basis of the asset group or combination of asset groups | Operating segments and basis | Whether it is consistent with the previous year |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | Long-term assets related to goodwill; based on the reasons for the formation of goodwill and the management's recognition | | Yes |
| Keda (Kenya) Ceramics Company Limited | Long-term assets related to goodwill; based on the reasons for the formation of goodwill and the management's recognition | | Yes |

| Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Long-term assets related to goodwill; based on the reasons for the formation of goodwill and the management's recognition | Yes |
|--|---|-----|
| Keda-Suremaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. | Long-term assets related to goodwill; based on the reasons for the formation of goodwill and the management's recognition | Yes |
| I.C.F. & Welko S.P.A. | Long-term assets related to goodwill; based on the reasons for the formation of goodwill and the management's recognition | Yes |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | Long-term assets related to goodwill; based on the reasons for the formation of goodwill and the management's recognition | Yes |

Changes in asset groups or combinations of asset groups

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

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

(4) Specific determination method for recoverable amount

The recoverable amount is determined as the net fair value minus disposal expenses

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

The recoverable amount is determined as the present value of the expected future cash flows

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

| Item | Carrying value | Recoverable amount | Impairment amount | Years of the forecast period | Key parameters for the forecast period (Growth rate, profit margin, etc.) | Basis for determining the parameters for the forecast period | Key parameters of the stable period (Growth rate, profit margin, discount rate, etc.) | Basis for determining key parameters of the stable period |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | 4,133.41 | 2,075.27 | 1,440.70 | Five years | Growth rate 0-10.8%; pre-tax profit | Management forecast | Growth rate 0, pretax profit margin 5.85%, | Management forecast |

| | | margin | discount | |
|--|--|--------|----------|--|
| | | 1.38- | rate | |
| | | 8.84% | 12.11% | |

Due to multiple factors, including high raw materials and labor costs in Italy, the sluggish European economy, and the continued inflation pushing up operating costs, subsidiary FDS had been under increasing operational pressure, and its performance had fallen short of expectations. As a result, its future cash flow projections could no longer support the original goodwill valuation. During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted an impairment test on the relevant goodwill and, based on the test results, recognized an impairment loss of RMB14,407 thousand for the goodwill of subsidiary FDS.

The differences between the foregoing information and the data used in impairment testing in previous years, or external information, are due to apparent reasons

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

The reasons for the disparity between the information used in impairment testing in previous years and the actual situation of the current year are evident for the Company

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Performance commitments and corresponding goodwill impairment

Performance commitments existed at the time goodwill was formed and are within the performance commitment period in the Reporting Period or the previous Reporting Period

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

Other notes:

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

28. Long-term prepaid expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Amortized amount in the Reporting Period | Other decreases | Closing balance |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Sporadic projects | 49.40 | | 6.89 | | 42.51 |
| Total | 49.40 | | 6.89 | | 42.51 |

29. Deferred tax assets/deferred tax liabilities

(1) Deferred tax assets that have not been offset

| | Closing | balance | Opening balance | | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Item | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred tax assets | Deductible temporary differences | Deferred tax Assets | |
| Provision for asset impairment | 32,832.75 | 6,815.80 | 25,756.73 | 5,260.22 | |
| Deductible losses | 240,346.31 | 43,473.16 | 241,182.44 | 42,916.03 | |
| Change in the fair value of financial assets | 247.63 | 37.14 | 197.48 | 29.62 | |
| Government grants | 981.05 | 147.16 | 1,128.50 | 169.27 | |
| Lease liabilities | 522.17 | 54.06 | 528.56 | 54.53 | |
| Others | 75,450.28 | 20,071.46 | 38,132.38 | 10,461.34 | |
| Total | 350,380.19 | 70,598.78 | 306,926.09 | 58,891.01 | |

(2) Deferred tax liabilities that have not been offset

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing | balance | Opening | ; balance |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Item | Taxable temporary differences | Deferred tax liabilities | Taxable temporary differences | Deferred tax liabilities |
| Asset appraisal and appreciation of HLT | 1,278.09 | 191.71 | 1,321.57 | 198.24 |
| Asset appraisal and appreciation of Keda SureMaker | 154.17 | 23.13 | 467 | 70.05 |
| Asset appraisal and appreciation of Welko | 2,615.23 | 729.65 | 2,615.23 | 729.65 |
| Right-of-use assets | 540.85 | 66.07 | 503.01 | 52.57 |
| Fixed asset tax and accounting differences | 79,025.49 | 19,734.26 | 58,039.96 | 15,352.69 |
| Unrealized exchange profits and losses | 15,422.35 | 4,269.89 | | |
| Change in the fair value of financial assets | 278.43 | 69.61 | 278.43 | 69.61 |
| Total | 99,314.61 | 25,084.32 | 63,225.20 | 16,472.81 |

(3) Deferred tax assets or liabilities presented in the net amount after offsetting

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

| | Closing | balance | Opening balance | | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| | Offset amount | Balance of | Offset amount | Balance of | |
| Item | of deferred tax | deferred tax | of deferred tax | deferred tax | |
| | assets and | assets or | assets and | assets or | |
| | liabilities | liabilities | liabilities | liabilities | |

| Deferred tax assets | 11,461.99 | 59,136.79 | 7,661.58 | 51,229.43 |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Deferred tax liabilities | 11,461.99 | 13,622.33 | 7,661.58 | 8,811.23 |

(4) Breakdown of unrecognized deferred tax assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Deductible temporary differences | | |
| Deductible losses | 87,599.88 | 87,599.88 |
| Provision for fixed assets impairment | 3,350.18 | 5,166.64 |
| Provision for impairment of other assets | 14,933.86 | 17,505.21 |
| Total | 105,883.92 | 110,271.73 |

(5) Deductible losses of unrecognized deferred tax assets matured/will mature in the following year

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Year | Closing balance | Opening balance | Notes |
|-------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| 2025 | 24,298.11 | 24,298.11 | |
| 2026 | 11,604.87 | 11,604.87 | |
| 2027 | 11,295.23 | 11,295.23 | |
| 2028 | 20,606.41 | 20,606.41 | |
| 2029 | 18,846.26 | 18,846.26 | |
| 2030 | | | |
| 2031 | | | |
| 2032 | | | |
| 2033 | | | |
| 2034 | 949.00 | 949.00 | |
| Total | 87,599.88 | 87,599.88 | / |

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

30. Other non-current assets

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

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
|------|-----------------|-----------------|

| | Book balance | Provision for impairment | Carrying value | Book balance | Provision for impairment | Carrying value |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Prepaid long- term assets acquisition funds | 20,483.93 | | 20,483.93 | 18,734.71 | | 18,734.71 |
| Total | 20,483.93 | | 20,483.93 | 18,734.71 | | 18,734.71 |

31. Assets with restricted ownership or right of use

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | One. Ten Thousand Tuan Currency. RVID | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Clos | ing | | Opening | | | |
| Item | Book | Carrying | Type of | Restriction | Book | Carrying | Type of | Restriction |
| | balance | value | restriction | details | balance | value | restriction | details |
| | | | | Time | | | | Time |
| | | | | deposit, | | | | deposit, |
| Monetary | | | | margin, | | | | margin, |
| funds | 84,676.51 | 84,676.51 | Others | and | 78,526.59 | 78,526.59 | Others | and |
| Tulius | | | | judicially | | | | judicially |
| | | | | frozen | | | | frozen |
| | | | | funds | | | | funds |
| | | | | Pledge | | | | Pledge |
| Accounts | 12,353.21 | 12,222.98 | Pledge | loans used | 3,369.45 | 3,358.45 | Pledge | loans used |
| receivable | 12,333.21 | 12,222.70 | 1 icuge | for | 3,307.43 | 3,336.43 | ricage | for |
| | | | | projects | | | | projects |
| | | | | Mortgage | | | | Mortgage |
| Fixed | 339 224 95 | 266,849.78 | Mortgage | loans used | 223,278.21 | 180,261.61 | Mortgage | loans used |
| assets | 337,224.73 | 200,047.70 | Mongage | for | 223,270.21 | 100,201.01 | Mongage | for |
| | | | | projects | | | | projects |
| | | | | Mortgage | | | | Mortgage |
| Intangible | 33,088.87 | 27 956 18 | Mortgage | loans used | 25,993.30 | 23,495.31 | Mortgage | loans used |
| assets | assets 35,000.07 | 33,088.87 27,956.18 Mortgag | mongage | for | 23,773.30 | 23,493.31 | Morigage | for |
| | | | | projects | | | | projects |
| Total | 469,343.54 | 391,705.45 | | / | 331,167.55 | 285,641.96 | | / |

32. Short-term loans

(1) Classification of short-term loans

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

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Pledge loans | 62,923.44 | 48,396.66 |
| Mortgage loans | 1,077.86 | 300.00 |
| Guaranteed loan | 53,726.88 | 26,293.15 |
| Unsecured loan | 39,752.90 | 25,711.12 |
| Pledge loan +guaranteed loan | 1,000.00 | 1,000.00 |

| Accrued interest | 154.18 | 91.77 |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Total | 158,635.26 | 101,792.70 |

(2) Short-term loans overdue and subject to repayment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

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

The closing balance of short-term loans increased by 55.84% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the addition of bank loans by the Company in the Reporting Period.

33. Financial liabilities held for trading

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Opening balance | Closing balance | Reasons and basis for designation |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Financial liabilities held for trading | 160.01 | | / |
| Including: | | | |
| Forward exchange rate hedging | 160.01 | | / |
| Total | 160.01 | | / |

Other notes:

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

The closing balance of financial liabilities held for trading decreased by 100.00% from the closing balance of the previous year, mainly due to the change in the fair value of the Company's contracts for future settlement of exchange in the Reporting Period.

34. Derivative financial liabilities

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

35. Notes payable

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

| Category | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Deposits for banker's acceptances | 72,430.89 | 43,517.35 |
| Total | 72,430.89 | 43,517.35 |

36. Accounts payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Purchase payment payable | 232,090.27 | 295,408.20 |
| Total | 232,090.27 | 295,408.20 |

(2) Significant accounts payable with an age of more than one year or overdue

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Reason for non-repayment or carry-over |
|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Supplier 6 | 1,519.97 | Within the credit period |
| Supplier 7 | 771.80 | Within the credit period |
| Supplier 8 | 652.73 | Within the credit period |
| Supplier 9 | 610.00 | Within the credit period |
| Supplier 10 | 543.93 | Within the credit period |
| Total | 4,098.43 | / |

| \sim | . 1 | | | |
|--------|-----|------------|--------------|------|
| () | th | Δr | no | tes: |
| v | uu | u | \mathbf{n} | ws. |

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

37. Receipts in advance

- (1) Presentation of accounts received in advance
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2) Significant receipts in advance with an age of more than one year
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (3) Amount of significant changes in the carrying value in the Reporting Period and reasons for such changes
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

38. Contract liabilities

(1) Contract liabilities

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Advances on sales | 209,464.45 | 228,154.47 |
| Total | 209,464.45 | 228,154.47 |

(2) Significant contract liabilities with an age of more than one year

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Reason for non-repayment or carry-over |
|-------------|-----------------|---|
| Customer 30 | 5,869.64 | Contract performance is not yet completed |
| Customer 31 | 4,874.51 | Contract performance is not yet completed |
| Customer 32 | 4,836.89 | Contract performance is not yet completed |
| Customer 33 | 3,206.70 | Contract performance is not yet completed |
| Customer 34 | 3,051.86 | Contract performance is not yet completed |
| Total | 21,839.60 | / |

(3) Amount of significant changes in the carrying value in the Reporting Period and reasons for such changes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

39. Payroll payables

(1) Presentation of payroll payables

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
|--|-----------------|--|--|-----------------|
| I. Short-term remuneration | 28,051.12 | 90,365.98 | 98,527.67 | 19,889.43 |
| II. Post-employment benefits-Defined contribution plan | 830.06 | 5,709.33 | 5,955.26 | 584.13 |
| III. Termination benefits | 268.30 | 1,373.53 | 1,553.71 | 88.12 |

| IV. Other benefits due within one year | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Total | 29,149.48 | 97,448.84 | 106,036.64 | 20,561.68 |

(2) Presentation of short-term remuneration

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | Cultelicy. Kivib |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
| I. Wages, bonuses, allowances, and subsidies | 28,006.43 | 80,185.21 | 88,567.72 | 19,623.92 |
| II. Employee welfare expenses | | 5,881.82 | 5,881.82 | 0.00 |
| III. Social insurance expenses | 29.36 | 2,045.97 | 2,019.15 | 56.18 |
| Including: Medical insurance premiums | 17.31 | 1,710.12 | 1,681.41 | 46.02 |
| Work injury insurance premiums | 12.05 | 321.60 | 323.49 | 10.16 |
| Maternity insurance premiums | | 14.25 | 14.25 | 0.00 |
| IV. Housing fund | 15.33 | 1,996.20 | 1,904.53 | 107.00 |
| V. Labor union funds and employee education funds | | 256.78 | 154.45 | 102.33 |
| VI. Short-term compensated absences | | | | |
| VII. Short-term profit sharing plan | | | | |
| Total | 28,051.12 | 90,365.98 | 98,527.67 | 19,889.43 |

(3) Presentation of the defined contribution plan

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1. Basic endowment insurance | 812.88 | 5,420.16 | 5,660.44 | 572.60 |
| 2. Unemployment insurance | 17.18 | 289.17 | 294.82 | 11.53 |
| 3. Enterprise annuity payment | | | | |
| Total | 830.06 | 5,709.33 | 5,955.26 | 584.13 |

Other notes:

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

40. Taxes payable

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Value-added tax | 2,922.22 | 3,021.45 |
| Corporate income tax | 23,090.64 | 12,130.96 |
| Personal income tax | 722.30 | 2,441.73 |
| City maintenance & construction tax | 96.05 | 117.02 |
| Property tax | 374.62 | 166.65 |
| Land use tax | 176.40 | 67.72 |
| Educational surcharge | 68.58 | 83.76 |
| Embankment protection fee | 11.51 | 19.87 |
| Stamp duty | 192.38 | 218.64 |
| Other taxes | 1,070.53 | 1,014.03 |
| Total | 28,725.23 | 19,281.83 |

Other notes:

The closing balance of taxes payable increased by 48.98% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the Company's enterprise income tax payable in the Reporting Period.

41. Other payables

(1) Presentation of items

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Interest payable | | |
| Dividends payable | 22.55 | 18.16 |
| Other payables | 18,721.15 | 18,391.57 |
| Total | 18,743.70 | 18,409.73 |

(2) Interest payable

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

(3) Dividends payable

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Dividends of ordinary shares | 22.55 | 18.16 |
| Total | 22.55 | 18.16 |

(4) Other payables

Other accounts payable presented based on the fund nature

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Intercompany current accounts | 10,293.36 | 10,972.83 | |
| Other current accounts | 3,030.86 | 1,790.19 | |
| Equity investment payment | 3,169.35 | 3,114.12 | |
| Deposit | 2,227.58 | 2,514.43 | |
| Total | 18,721.15 | 18,391.57 | |

Significant other accounts payable with an age of more than one year or overdue

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

42. Liabilities held for sale

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

43. Non-current liabilities due within one year

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

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Long-term loans due within one year | 210,986.61 | 140,988.59 |
| Bonds payable due within one year | | |
| Long-term payables due within one year | | |
| Lease liabilities due within one year | 560.14 | 636.45 |
| Accrued interest | 550.09 | 320.80 |
| Total | 212,096.84 | 141,945.84 |

Other notes:

Note: Breakdown of long-term loans due within one year

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Pledge loans | 232.27 | 286.97 |
| Mortgage loans | 21,483.69 | 14,243.74 |
| Guaranteed loan | 116,486.09 | 76,807.59 |
| Unsecured loan | 51,943.07 | 33,801.88 |
| Mortgage loan + guaranteed loan | 20,273.88 | 15,328.50 |
| Mortgage loan + pledge loan | 567.61 | 519.91 |
| Total | 210,986.61 | 140,988.59 |

Other notes: The closing balance of non-current liabilities due within one year increased by 49.42% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in the Company's long-term loans due within one year in the Reporting Period.

44. Other current liabilities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Deferred output VAT | 12,523.25 | 15,055.45 |
| Notes endorsed but undue and not derecognized at the end of the Reporting Period | 4,462.92 | 3,565.71 |
| Total | 16,986.17 | 18,621.16 |

Change in short-term bonds payable:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

45. Long-term loans

(1) Classification of long-term loans

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Pledge loans | 816.47 | 1,122.90 |
| Mortgage loans | 55,708.61 | 59,046.08 |
| Guaranteed loan | 183,705.43 | 164,178.97 |

| Unsecured loan | 95,941.67 | 100,939.22 |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Mortgage loan + guaranteed loan | 68,138.64 | 69,625.85 |
| Mortgage loan + pledge loan | 3,124.77 | 3,085.05 |
| Accrued interest | | 346.48 |
| Total | 407,435.59 | 398,344.55 |

| Mortgage loan + pledge loan | 3,124.77 | 3,085.05 |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Accrued interest | | 346.48 |
| Total | 407,435.59 | 398,344.55 |
| Other notes | | |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| 46. Bonds payable | | |
| (1) Bonds payable | | |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| (2) Specific details on bonds and other financial instrumen | | |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| (3) Notes to convertible corpo | orate bonds | |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| Accounting for transfers of equ | ity and basis of judgment | |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| (4) Notes to other financial in | struments classified as financ | ial liabilities |
| Basic information on preferen outstanding at the end of the Re | . 1 1 | d other financial instruments |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| Table of changes in financial outstanding at the end of the Re | <u> </u> | e shares and perpetual bonds |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| Notes to the bases for classifying | ng other financial instruments a | s financial liabilities: |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ | | |
| Other notes: | | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | | |

47. Lease liabilities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Lease liabilities | 4,739.52 | 3,758.30 |
| Total | 4,739.52 | 3,758.30 |

48. Long-term payables

Presentation of items

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Long-term payables

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Special accounts payable

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

49. Long-term payroll payables

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

50. Estimated liabilities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | Cause(s) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| Product quality assurance | 70.77 | 65.31 | |
| Compensation related to pending lawsuits | 3,902.57 | 3,902.57 | |
| Compensation | 150.00 | 150.00 | |
| Total | 4,123.34 | 4,117.88 | / |

51. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue

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

| | Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance | Cause(s) |
|--|------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
|--|------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|

| Government grants | 2,733.42 | 2,919.20 | 458.31 | 5,194.31 | Special government subsidies |
|-------------------|----------|----------|--------|----------|------------------------------|
| Total | 2,733.42 | 2,919.20 | 458.31 | 5,194.31 | / |

Other notes:

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

The closing balance of deferred revenue in the Reporting Period increased by 90.03% from the end of the previous year, mainly due to the government subsidies received by the subsidiary Fujian Keda in the Reporting Period.

52. Other non-current liabilities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Government grants | 924.52 | 1,007.91 | |
| Total | 924.52 | 1,007.91 | |

53. Share capital

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | Cha | nge this time | : (+, -) | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|--------------------|
| | Opening balance | Closing balance | Offering new shares | Bonus issue | Others | Subtotal | Closing balance |
| Sub-total | 191,785.64 | | | | | | 191,785.64 |

54. Other equity instruments

- (1) Basic information on preference shares, perpetual bonds, and other financial instruments outstanding at the end of the Reporting Period
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2) Table of Changes in Financial Instruments Such as Preference Shares and Perpetual Bonds Outstanding at the End of the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the changes in other equity instruments in the Reporting Period and reasons for the changes, and bases for related accounting processing:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

55. Capital reserves

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Share capital premium (share premium) | 245,190.57 | 24.45 | 2,166.45 | 243,048.57 |
| Other capital reserves | 19,524.62 | 1,046.41 | | 20,571.03 |
| Total | 264,715.19 | 1,070.86 | 2,166.45 | 263,619.60 |

Other notes, including notes to the changes in the Reporting Period and reasons for the changes:

Note 1: Capital reserves - share capital premium increased by RMB244.5 thousand in the Reporting Period, mainly due to the adjustment of capital reserve resulting from the Company's purchase of minority shareholder equity in the Reporting Period;

Note 2: Capital reserve - share capital premium decreased by RMB21,664.5 thousand in the Reporting Period, mainly due to the capital increase of minority shareholders in subsidiary Twyford International;

Note 3: Capital reserve - other capital reserves increased by RMB10,464.1 thousand in the Reporting Period, mainly due to the formation of capital reserve from equity incentives by subsidiary Twyford International.

56. Treasury shares

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Treasury shares | 66,764.71 | | | 66,764.71 |
| Total | 66,764.71 | | | 66,764.71 |

57. Other comprehensive income

| | | <u> </u> | | | | | Jurrency: R | IVID |
|--|--------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|
| | | | Amour | nt incurred in the | Reporting | Period | | |
| Item | Opening balance | Amount incurred before income tax in the Reporting Period | Less: Amount recognized as other comprehensive income in the previous period and transferred to profits and losses in the Reporting Period | Less: Amount recognized as other comprehensive income in the previous period and transferred to retained earnings in the Reporting Period | Less: Income tax expenses | Attributable to the parent company after tax | Attributable to minority shareholders after tax | Closing balance |
| I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be reclassified as profits and losses | -55.89 | -31.61 | | | | -31.61 | | -87.50 |
| Including: Change in remeasurement of defined benefit plan | | | | | | | | |
| Other comprehensive income that may not be transferred to profit or loss under equity method | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in the fair value of other equity instruments investments | -55.89 | -31.61 | | | | -31.61 | | -87.50 |
| Changes in fair value of enterprise's own credit risk | | | | | | | | |
| II. Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profits and losses | -23,658.13 | 37,009.10 | | | | 17,709.49 | 19,299.61 | -5,948.64 |
| Including: Other comprehensive income that may be transferred to profits and losses under equity method | 5.10 | -7.51 | | | | -7.51 | | -2.41 |
| Changes in the fair value of other debt investments Amount of financial assets reclassified to other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | |
| Credit impairment provision of other debt investments Cash flow hedging | | | | | | | | |
| reserve Exchange difference on translation of financial statements in foreign currency | -23,663.23 | 37,016.61 | | | | 17,717.00 | 19,299.61 | -5,946.23 |
| Total of other comprehensive income | -23,714.02 | 36,977.49 | | | | 17,677.88 | 19,299.61 | -6,036.14 |

58. Special reserves

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Safety production fund | 423.87 | | 7.54 | 416.33 |
| Total | 423.87 | | 7.54 | 416.33 |

59. Surplus reserves

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Opening balance | Increase in the Reporting Period | Decrease in the Reporting Period | Closing balance |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Statutory surplus reserves | 83,107.94 | | | 83,107.94 |
| Discretionary surplus reserves | 1,016.82 | | | 1,016.82 |
| Total | 84,124.76 | | | 84,124.76 |

60. Undistributed profits

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

| Item | Reporting period | Previous period |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| Undistributed profits at the end of the previous period before the adjustment | 697,322.89 | 703,612.40 |
| Adjustment of the total amount of opening undistributed profits (increase: +; decrease: -) | | |
| Opening undistributed profits after the adjustment | 697,322.89 | 703,612.40 |
| Plus: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company in the Reporting Period | 74,506.70 | 100,631.18 |
| Less: Appropriation of statutory surplus reserves | | 958.67 |
| Appropriation of discretionary surplus reserves | | |
| Appropriation of general risk reserve | | |
| Ordinary share dividends payable | 37,157.13 | 62,299.26 |
| Dividends on ordinary shares converted into share capital | | |
| Other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings | | -43,662.76 |
| Others | | |
| Closing undistributed profits | 734,672.46 | 697,322.89 |

61. Operating revenue and operating expenses

(1) Operating revenue and operating expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | | Amount incurred in the previous period | |
|--------------------|------------|---|------------|--|--|
| 10011 | Income | Cost | Income | Cost | |
| Principal business | 818,251.23 | 578,217.90 | 548,942.65 | 408,267.76 | |
| Other business | 590.66 | 359.57 | 462.13 | 319.60 | |
| Total | 818,841.89 | 578,577.47 | 549,404.78 | 408,587.36 | |

(2) Information on the breakdown of operating revenue and expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Seg | ment | То | tal |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Category of contracts | Operating revenue | Operating expenses | Operating revenue | Operating expenses |
| Product categories | | | | |
| Building materials machinery | 256,992.34 | 189,586.79 | 256,992.34 | 189,586.79 |
| Oversea structural ceramics | 377,134.54 | 238,338.86 | 377,134.54 | 238,338.86 |
| New energy machinery | 71,088.98 | 59,543.25 | 71,088.98 | 59,543.25 |
| Lithium battery materials | 92,753.03 | 77,823.86 | 92,753.03 | 77,823.86 |
| Others | 20,873.00 | 13,284.71 | 20,873.00 | 13,284.71 |
| Total | 818,841.89 | 578,577.47 | 818,841.89 | 578,577.47 |
| Classified by operating region | | | | |
| In China | 274,284.19 | 218,934.16 | 274,284.19 | 218,934.16 |
| Outside China | 544,557.70 | 359,643.31 | 544,557.70 | 359,643.31 |
| Total | 818,841.89 | 578,577.47 | 818,841.89 | 578,577.47 |

Other notes

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

The sales amount of the top five customers totaled 1,376,552.0 thousand (excluding tax), accounting for 16.82% of the sales revenue.

(3) Notes to contract fulfillment obligations

| | | | | <u> </u> | 1 00011 0 0111 011 | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Item | Time for contract fulfillment obligations | Important payment terms | The nature of the Company's commitment to the transfer of the goods | Whether or not the person is primarily responsible | Company's share of expected refunds to customers | Types of quality assurance offered by the Company and related obligations |
| Sales of individual standard products, individual equipment and accessories | The point of transfer of control is based on the completion of delivery in China, and based on the completion of customs clearance outside China | Payment on delivery, partial advance receipts and partial payment days | Single product | Yes | 0.00 | Guaranteed quality assurance |
| Construction project | For clean energy and environmental projects, it follows the contract fulfillment progress; for complete sets of equipment for wall production lines with installation obligations, it should be the time when acceptance is completed, and those without installation obligations should be treated as individual products | Payment on delivery, partial advance receipts and partial payment days | Construction project or complete sets of equipment | Yes | 0.00 | Guaranteed quality assurance |
| Total | | 1 | I | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

(4) Notes to allocation to the remaining contract fulfillment obligations

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

The amount of revenue corresponding to contract fulfillment obligations that had been contracted for but not yet fulfilled or not yet completed at the end of the Reporting Period was RMB5,852 million, including:

RMB3,493 million which is expected to be recognized as revenue in 2025.

(5) Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

62. Taxes and surcharges

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| City maintenance & construction tax | 1,681.79 | 481.78 |
| Educational surcharge | 984.98 | 358.51 |
| Property tax | 618.82 | 571.43 |
| Land use tax | 439.63 | 452.60 |
| Vehicle and vessel use tax | 3.97 | 3.66 |
| Stamp duty | 545.36 | 295.12 |
| Embankment protection fee | 75.06 | 56.23 |
| Environmental protection tax | 8.02 | 1.56 |
| Other taxes | 376.16 | 330.02 |
| Total | 4,733.79 | 2,550.91 |

Other notes:

The amount of taxes and surcharges incurred in the Reporting Period increased by 85.57% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to higher export exemptible credits resulting in increased urban maintenance and construction tax and education surcharges declared and paid.

63. Selling expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Onit: Ten Thousan | na ruun Currency. Rivit |
|---|---|--|
| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
| Employee benefits | 14,992.13 | 14,122.95 |
| Travel expenses | 2,963.25 | 2,834.94 |
| Entertainment expense | 1,198.61 | 1,621.00 |
| Expenses for advertising and business promotion | 1,607.14 | 1,911.91 |
| After-sales service fee | 994.15 | 1,836.69 |
| Others | 6,474.10 | 7,833.60 |
| Total | 28,229.38 | 30,161.09 |

64. Management expenses

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

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Employee benefits | 25,693.74 | 19,738.33 |
| Office expenses | 2,688.48 | 2,890.75 |

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Water and electricity expenses | 945.54 | 749.34 |
| Travel expenses | 2,145.05 | 1,440.00 |
| Audit and advisory fees | 2,818.78 | 3,037.15 |
| Depreciation and rental | 4,687.85 | 4,618.18 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 2,772.24 | 1,640.36 |
| Equity incentive expense | 1,932.98 | |
| Others | 8,466.33 | 7,668.57 |
| Total | 52,150.99 | 41,782.68 |

65. R&D expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Material expense | 6,082.92 | 7,527.63 |
| Labor expense | 8,256.65 | 7,670.53 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 634.96 | 689.59 |
| Other expenses | 1,101.62 | 890.10 |
| Total | 16,076.15 | 16,777.85 |

66. Financial expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Interest expense | 13,409.58 | 10,566.85 |
| Less: Interest income | -3,327.71 | -3,500.31 |
| Exchange losses | 12,902.01 | 6,325.75 |
| Transaction fee | 1,189.10 | 1,197.34 |
| Total | 24,172.98 | 14,589.63 |

Other notes:

Financial expenses in the Reporting Period increased by 65.69% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the increase in exchange losses in the Reporting Period.

67. Other income

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

| Classification based on nature | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Government grants | 3,458.18 | 3,866.37 |
| Others | 22.16 | 1,661.66 |
| Total | 3,480.34 | 5,528.03 |

Other notes:

Other income in the Reporting Period decreased by 37.04% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to higher additional VAT deductions enjoyed by the Company in the prior year period.

68. Investment income

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Unit: Ten Thousand Y | an Currency: RMB | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Itaan | Amount incurred in the | Amount incurred in | |
| Item | Reporting Period | the previous period | |
| Long-term equity investment income calculated by | 23,196.35 | 19,763.93 | |
| the equity method | 23,190.33 | 19,703.93 | |
| Investment income from the disposal of long-term | -65.76 | -834.49 | |
| equity investments | -03.70 | -034.49 | |
| Investment income from held-for-trading financial | | -55.08 | |
| assets during the holding period | | -33.00 | |
| Dividend income from other equity instruments | | | |
| investments during the holding period | | | |
| Interest income from debt investments during the | | | |
| holding period | | | |
| Interest income from other debt investments | | | |
| during the holding period | | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of held-for- | 813.11 | | |
| trading financial assets | 013.11 | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of other | | | |
| equity instruments investments | | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of debt | | | |
| investments | | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of other debt | | | |
| investments | | | |
| Profits from debt restructuring | 168.62 | -1.42 | |
| Others | -48.17 | | |
| Total | 24,064.15 | 18,872.94 | |

Other notes:

Note 1: Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method:

| Investee | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|--|---|--|
| Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | 18,711.69 | 15,394.12 |

| Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. | 4,558.66 | 4,388.42 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Others | -74.00 | -18.61 |
| Total | 23,196.35 | 19,763.93 |

69. Net exposure hedging income

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

70. Income from changes in fair value

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Sources of income from changes in fair value | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|--|---|--|
| Financial assets held for trading | -259.49 | -891.53 |
| Including: Income from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments | | |
| Financial liabilities held for trading | 115.61 | 161.78 |
| Investment properties measured at fair value | | |
| Derivative financial assets | | |
| Total | -143.88 | -729.75 |

Other notes:

The income from changes in fair value in the Reporting Period decreased by 80.28% compared to the previous period, mainly due to the impact of the fair value changes in contracts for future settlement of exchange in the Reporting Period.

71. Credit impairment loss

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

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|---|---|--|
| Bad debt loss of notes receivable | -7.90 | -2.12 |
| Bad debt loss of accounts receivable | -5,076.98 | 182.47 |
| Bad debt loss of other receivables | -584.84 | -602.22 |
| Impairment loss of debt investments | | |
| Impairment loss of other debt investments | | |
| Bad debt loss of long-term receivables | 155.47 | 108.81 |
| Impairment loss related to financial guarantee | | |
| Bad debt loss of non-current assets due within one year | 101.02 | 156.57 |

| Bad debt loss on accounts receivables financing | 27.89 | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| Total | -5,385.34 | -156.49 |

72. Impairment losses on assets

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | usalid Tuali Cultelicy, Kivib |
|---|---|--|
| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
| I. Impairment loss of contract assets | -789.12 | 24.16 |
| II. Inventories impairment loss and impairment loss of contract fulfillment costs | -3,938.54 | -46.25 |
| III. Impairment loss of long-term equity investments | | |
| IV. Impairment loss of Investment properties | | |
| V. Impairment loss on fixed assets | | |
| VI. Impairment loss of construction materials | | |
| VII. Impairment loss of construction in progress | | |
| VIII. Impairment loss on productive biological assets | | |
| IX. Impairment loss of oil and gas assets | | |
| X. Impairment loss of intangible assets | | |
| XI. Goodwill impairment loss | -1,440.70 | |
| XII. Others | | |
| Total | -6,168.36 | -22.09 |

73. Income from disposal of assets

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|--|---|--|
| Gains or losses arising from the disposal of fixed assets | 1,430.13 | -1,100.77 |
| Gains or losses arising from the disposal of intangible assets | 609.96 | 5,094.68 |
| Total | 2,040.09 | 3,993.91 |

Other notes:

The amount of income from disposal of assets incurred in the Reporting Period decreased by 48.92% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the income arising from the disposal of assets by the subsidiary, Jiangsu Kehang, in the Reporting Period.

74. Non-operating revenue

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | Amount recognized as non-recurring profits and losses of the Reporting Period |
|---|---|--|--|
| Total gains on disposal of non- current assets | 79.67 | 6.44 | 79.67 |
| Including: Gains on disposal of fixed assets | 79.67 | 6.44 | 79.67 |
| Gains on disposal of intangible assets | | | |
| Debt restructuring gains | | | |
| Gains on non-monetary assets exchange | | | |
| Donations accepted | | | |
| Government grants | | | |
| Debt restructuring gains | | | |
| Penalty income | 211.70 | 58.51 | 211.70 |
| Income from customer defaults | | 10.44 | |
| Others | 1,159.23 | 2,717.58 | 1,159.23 |
| Total | 1,450.60 | 2,792.97 | 1,450.60 |

Other notes:

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

The amount of non-operating revenue incurred in the Reporting Period decreased by 48.06% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the compensation from Guangdong Nade New Material Co., Ltd. received in the same period of the previous year.

75. Non-operating expenses

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

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | Amount recognized as non-recurring profits and losses of the Reporting Period |
|--|---|--|--|
| Total losses on disposal of non-current assets | 379.22 | 92.04 | 379.22 |
| Including: Losses on disposal of fixed assets | 379.22 | 92.04 | 379.22 |

| Losses on disposal of intangible assets | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Losses on debt restructuring | | | |
| Losses on non-monetary assets exchange | | | |
| External donations | 35.58 | 31.44 | 35.58 |
| Losses on debt restructuring | | | |
| Compensation related to pending lawsuits | | 2,056.95 | |
| Late fees and penalties | 344.43 | 89.28 | 344.43 |
| Others | 567.92 | 258.94 | 567.92 |
| Total | 1,327.15 | 2,528.65 | 1,327.15 |

Other notes:

Other operating expenses in the Reporting Period decreased by 47.52% compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the litigation compensation related to Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy in the previous year.

76. Income tax expense

(1) Income tax expenses statement

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | 0 11100 1 011 1 11 | |
|---|---|--|
| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
| Income tax expenses of the Reporting Period | 22,351.00 | 9,765.27 |
| Deferred income tax expenses | -3,096.26 | -2,502.73 |
| Total | 19,254.74 | 7,262.54 |

(2) Adjustment process of accounting profits and income tax expenses

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

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period |
|--|---|
| Total profits | 132,911.58 |
| Income tax expenses calculated at legal/applicable tax rates | 19,936.74 |
| Impact of different tax rates applied by subsidiaries | 9,783.55 |
| Impact of income tax in the periods before adjustment | 1,318.17 |
| Impact of non-taxable income | -5,802.48 |
| Impacts of non-deductible costs, expenses, and losses | 673.17 |
| Impact of using deductible losses on the deferred tax assets not recognized previously | -7,905.72 |

| Impact of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses of deferred tax assets not recognized in the Reporting Period | 2,960.62 |
|---|-----------|
| Additional deduction | -1,709.31 |
| Income tax expense | 19,254.74 |

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

77. Other comprehensive income

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

See notes for details.

78. Items in the cash flow statement

(1) Cash related to operating activities

Other cash received related to operating activities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Government grants | 5,389.47 | 2,777.32 |
| Interest income | 3,327.71 | 3,500.31 |
| Others | 7,000.11 | 5,845.30 |
| Total | 15,717.29 | 12,122.93 |

Other cash paid related to operating activities

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

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|---|---|--|
| Office expenses | 3,054.69 | 2,928.75 |
| Water and electricity expenses | 6,181.73 | 5,916.08 |
| Travel expenses | 6,107.83 | 5,474.94 |
| Entertainment expense | 2,607.16 | 2,552.51 |
| Lease expense | 1,914.95 | 2,385.06 |
| Repair fee | 2,777.00 | 2,329.62 |
| Advertising and business promotion fees | 2,862.59 | 2,682.01 |
| Audit and advisory fees | 3,614.93 | 3,507.63 |

| Funds in transit | 3,827.36 | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Frozen funds | 3,112.80 | 3,349.89 |
| Others | 11,199.69 | 13,575.01 |
| Total | 47,260.73 | 44,701.50 |

(2) Cash related to investing activities

Significant cash received related to investing activities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|--|---|--|
| Receipt of dividend from Lanke Lithium Industry. | | 41,140.71 |
| Total | | 41,140.71 |

Significant cash paid related to investing activities

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other cash received related to investing activities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|---|---|--|
| Principal of wealth management products recovered | 267,246.05 | 147,680.36 |
| Total | 267,246.05 | 147,680.36 |

Other cash paid related to investing activities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Payment for purchase of wealth management products | 234,170.27 | 180,500.22 | |
| Total | 234,170.27 | 180,500.22 | |

(3) Cash related to financing activities

Other proceeds received related to financing activities

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Deposits for bank acceptance | 16,384.20 | 20,713.44 |
| Others | 140.00 | 1,035.66 |
| Total | 16,524.20 | 21,749.10 |

Other cash paid related to financing activities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Deposits for bank acceptance | 23,375.91 | 28,815.89 |
| Others | 138.46 | 4,332.93 |
| Total | 23,514.37 | 33,148.82 |

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Opening | | Increase in the Reporting Period | | Decrease in the Reporting Period | |
|---|------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Item | balance | Cash changes | Non-cash changes | Cash changes | Non-cash changes | Closing balance |
| Short-term loans | 101,792.70 | 101,963.32 | 14,045.76 | 59,150.96 | 15.56 | 158,635.26 |
| Long-term loans (including long- term loans due within one year) | 539,653.94 | 124,945.26 | 32,908.82 | 78,091.61 | 444.12 | 618,972.29 |
| Total | 641,446.64 | 226,908.58 | 46,954.58 | 137,242.57 | 459.68 | 777,607.55 |

- (4) Notes to the presentation of cash flows on a net basis
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (5) Significant activities and financial effects that do not involve current cash receipts and payments but affect the financial position of the enterprise or may affect the enterprise's cash flows in the future
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- 79. Supplementary data on the cash flow statement
- (1) Supplementary data on the cash flow statement

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Supplementary data | Amount of the Reporting | sand Yuan Currency: RME Amount of the previous |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Period | period |
| 1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash | flows from operating activities | |
| Net profit | 113,656.84 | 55,443.59 |
| Plus: Provision for asset impairment | 6,168.36 | 22.09 |
| Credit impairment loss | 5,385.34 | 156.49 |
| Depreciation of fixed assets, depletion of oil and gas assets, depreciation of productive biological assets | 34,737.82 | 24,803.82 |
| Amortization of right-of-use assets | 430.71 | 154.33 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 2,772.24 | 1,640.36 |
| Amortization of long-term prepaid expenses | 6.89 | 42.30 |
| Losses on the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets ("-" indicates income) | -2,040.09 | -3,993.91 |
| Losses on the retirement of fixed assets ("-" indicates income) | 299.55 | 85.60 |
| Losses on the changes in fair value ("-" indicates income) | 143.88 | 729.75 |
| Financial expenses ("-" indicates income) | 13,637.49 | 10,673.02 |
| Losses on investments ("-" indicates income) | -24,064.15 | -18,872.94 |
| Decrease in deferred tax assets ("-" indicates increase) | -7,907.36 | -2,215.75 |
| Increase in deferred tax liabilities ("-" indicates decrease) | 4,811.10 | -286.97 |
| Decrease in inventories ("-" indicates increase) | -30,595.89 | -49,048.09 |
| Decrease in operating receivables ("-" indicates increase) | -83,171.91 | -31,760.64 |
| Increase in operating payables ("-" indicates decrease) | 33,548.64 | 40,056.13 |
| Others | -1,855.01 | -1,853.23 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 65,964.45 | 25,775.95 |
| 2. Significant investment and financing | ng activities not involving cash: | |
| Conversion of liabilities into capital Convertible corporate bonds due within one year Fixed assets acquired under finance leases | | |
| 3. Net changes in cash and cash equiv | ralents: | |
| Closing balance of cash | 254,563.78 | 255,527.74 |
| Less: Opening balance of cash | 216,676.64 | 337,047.68 |
| | | |

| Supplementary data | Amount of the Reporting Period | Amount of the previous period |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Plus: Closing balance of cash equivalents | | |
| Less: Opening balance of cash equivalents | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 37,887.14 | -81,519.94 |

(2) Net cash paid for the acquisition of subsidiaries in the Reporting Period

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

(3) Net cash received for the disposal of subsidiaries in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Amount |
|--|--------|
| Cash or cash equivalents received in the Reporting Period from the disposal of subsidiaries in the Reporting Period | |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries on the date of loss of control | |
| Add: Cash or cash equivalents received in the Reporting Period from the disposal of subsidiaries in previous periods | 56.63 |
| Maanshan Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 56.63 |
| Net cash amount received from the disposal of subsidiaries | 56.63 |

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| I. Cash | 254,563.78 | 216,676.64 |
| Including: Cash on hand | 369.91 | 476.22 |
| Bank deposits available for payment at any time | 222,159.90 | 216,185.72 |
| Other monetary funds available for payment at any time | 32,033.97 | 14.70 |
| Deposits with the central bank that can be used for payment | | |
| Deposit accounts with peer banks | | |
| Lending accounts with peer banks | | |
| II. Cash equivalents | | |
| Including: Bond investments due within three months | | |
| III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents | 254,563.78 | 216,676.64 |
| Including: Cash and cash equivalents the use of which by the parent company or subsidiaries in the group is restricted | | |

(5) Presentation of cash and cash equivalents with restricted use

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Monetary funds not classified as cash and cash equivalents

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance | Reason |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Deposits for banker's acceptance | 18,544.70 | 11,539.25 | Used for issuing banker's acceptance bills |
| Deposits for L/Gs | 14,617.24 | 15,664.94 | Used for performance guarantees |
| Time deposits | 40,973.51 | 46,917.87 | Used for regular wealth management |
| Frozen funds | 4,980.78 | 3,125.77 | Judicial freeze |
| Funds in transit | 3,827.36 | | Not available for immediate use |
| Others | 1,732.92 | 1,278.76 | Mainly for interest accrual |
| Total | 84,676.51 | 78,526.59 | |

Other notes:

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

80. Notes to items in the statement of changes in owners' equity

Description of the names of "other" items that adjusted the closing balance of the previous year and the adjusted amounts:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

81. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan

| | | | on Thousand Tuan |
|----------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
| Item | Foreign currency balance at the end of the Reporting Period | Exchange rate | Final conversion RMB balance |
| Monetary funds | | | |
| Including: USD | 15,289.61 | 7.15860 | 109,452.19 |
| EUR | 1,189.66 | 8.40240 | 9,996.02 |
| HKD | 159.89 | 0.91195 | 145.81 |
| GBP | 0.06 | 9.83000 | 0.64 |
| TRY | 1,860.75 | 0.17966 | 334.30 |

| Item | Foreign currency balance at the end of the Reporting Period | Exchange rate | Final conversion RMB balance |
|---------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------|
| INR | 65,121.65 | 0.08377 | 5,455.24 |
| KES | 78,267.80 | 0.05539 | 4,335.25 |
| TZS | 1,071,028.08 | 0.00272 | 2,909.70 |
| GHS | 5,677.08 | 0.69165 | 3,926.55 |
| CFA franc | 276,059.21 | 0.01289 | 3,558.40 |
| ZMW | 1,019.39 | 0.30176 | 307.61 |
| XAF | 869,182.75 | 0.01253 | 10,894.04 |
| IDR | 800,879.74 | 0.00044 | 353.19 |
| PEN | 505.07 | 2.01679 | 1,018.62 |
| RUB | 33.86 | 0.09128 | 3.09 |
| UGX | 240,701.87 | 0.00199 | 479.30 |
| SGD | 0.01 | 5.61790 | 0.06 |
| JPY | 1.96 | 0.00496 | 0.10 |
| HNL | 3.80 | 0.27271 | 1.04 |
| ZAR | 3,833.70 | 0.40311 | 1,545.40 |
| BRL | 234.19 | 1.30674 | 306.02 |
| Accounts receivable | | | |
| Including: USD | 10,899.38 | 7.15860 | 78,024.33 |
| EUR | 3,792.07 | 8.40240 | 31,862.49 |
| TRY | 5,324.06 | 0.17966 | 956.52 |
| INR | 92,779.45 | 0.08377 | 7,772.13 |
| KES | 1,502.58 | 0.05539 | 83.23 |
| TZS | 41,646.78 | 0.00272 | 113.14 |
| GHS | 1,741.14 | 0.69165 | 1,204.26 |
| XAF | 39,856.04 | 0.01253 | 499.54 |
| ZMW | 1,162.24 | 0.30176 | 350.72 |
| PEN | 71.76 | 2.01679 | 144.73 |
| UGX | 342,548.36 | 0.00199 | 682.11 |
| ZAR | 6,590.68 | 0.40311 | 2,656.77 |
| Other receivables | | | |
| Including: USD | 140.36 | 7.15860 | 1,004.75 |
| EUR | 30.37 | 8.40240 | 255.19 |
| HKD | 50.87 | 0.91195 | 46.39 |
| TRY | 411.29 | 0.17966 | 73.89 |
| INR | 29.70 | 0.08377 | 2.49 |
| KES | 3,611.07 | 0.05539 | 200.02 |
| TZS | 44,916.15 | 0.00272 | 122.03 |
| GHS | 174.98 | 0.69165 | 121.03 |

| Item | Foreign currency balance at the end of the Reporting Period | Exchange rate | Final conversion RMB balance |
|--|---|---------------|------------------------------|
| CFA franc | 81,073.08 | 0.01289 | 1,045.03 |
| ZMW | 24.01 | 0.30176 | 7.25 |
| XAF | 7,205.30 | 0.01253 | 90.31 |
| IDR | 26,376.04 | 0.00044 | 11.63 |
| PEN | 16.97 | 2.01679 | 34.23 |
| ZAR | 60.45 | 0.40311 | 24.37 |
| RUB | 28.00 | 0.09128 | 2.56 |
| BRL | 2.15 | 1.30674 | 2.81 |
| Non-current assets due within one year | | | |
| Including: USD | 3,407.98 | 7.15860 | 24,396.35 |
| GBP | 1.61 | 9.83000 | 15.85 |
| Long-term receivables | | | |
| Including: USD | 3,353.74 | 7.15860 | 24,008.11 |
| EUR | 514.81 | 8.40240 | 4,325.67 |
| Short-term loans | | | |
| Including: EUR | 601.36 | 8.40240 | 5,052.90 |
| PEN | 309.12 | 2.01679 | 623.44 |
| Accounts payable | | | |
| Including: USD | 298.93 | 7.15860 | 2,139.92 |
| EUR | 1,884.47 | 8.40240 | 15,834.11 |
| TRY | 1,645.69 | 0.17966 | 295.67 |
| INR | 5,911.56 | 0.08377 | 495.21 |
| KES | 69,985.79 | 0.05539 | 3,876.51 |
| TZS | 3,647,245.23 | 0.00272 | 9,908.62 |
| GHS | 8,161.06 | 0.69165 | 5,644.60 |
| CFA franc | 231,338.33 | 0.01289 | 2,981.95 |
| ZMW | 15,043.14 | 0.30176 | 4,539.42 |
| XAF | 917,303.91 | 0.01253 | 11,497.18 |
| PEN | 268.20 | 2.01679 | 540.91 |
| UGX | 508,918.72 | 0.00199 | 1,013.39 |
| ZAR | 1,704.59 | 0.40311 | 687.14 |
| IDR | 719.00 | 0.00044 | 0.32 |
| BRL | 27.60 | 1.30674 | 36.06 |
| Other payables | | | |
| Including: USD | 614.49 | 7.15860 | 4,398.92 |
| EUR | 75.45 | 8.40240 | 633.96 |
| INR | 33.77 | 0.08377 | 2.83 |

| Item | Foreign currency balance at the end of the Reporting Period | Exchange rate | Final conversion RMB balance |
|---|---|---------------|------------------------------|
| TRY | 18.01 | 0.17966 | 3.24 |
| KES | 5,101.80 | 0.05539 | 282.59 |
| TZS | 21,363.25 | 0.00272 | 58.04 |
| CFA franc | 4,608.47 | 0.01289 | 59.40 |
| ZMW | 872.30 | 0.30176 | 263.22 |
| XAF | 14,626.31 | 0.01253 | 183.32 |
| UGX | 9,427.45 | 0.00199 | 18.77 |
| ZAR | 285.80 | 0.40311 | 115.21 |
| Non-current liabilities due within one year | | | |
| Including: USD | 458.12 | 7.15860 | 3,279.48 |
| EUR | 14,715.55 | 8.40240 | 123,645.93 |
| Long-term loans | | | |
| Including: USD | 863.73 | 7.15860 | 6,183.12 |
| EUR | 19,880.96 | 8.40240 | 167,047.75 |

(2) Notes to overseas business entities, including the disclosure of the main place of business overseas, standard currency for accounting, and selection basis of major overseas business entities, as well as the disclosure of reasons in case of changes in the standard currency for accounting

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan

| Full name of the subsidiary | Place of registration | Registered capital | Currency | Scope of business | Business nature | Standard currency for accounting |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Keda Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited | Hong Kong | 8,677.80 | USD | Import and export | Sales | HKD |
| Xincheng International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. | Hong Kong | 2,000.00 | USD | Import and export | Sales | USD |
| Kami Materials Co., Limited | Hong Kong | 3,840.92 | HKD | Import and export | Sales | USD |
| Keda (Kenya) Ceramics Company Limited | Kenya | 1,000.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Building materials production | KES |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | Ghana | 1,000.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Building materials production | GHS |
| Keda (Tanzania) Ceramics Company Limited | Tanzania | 1,000.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Building materials production | TZS |
| Keda (SN) Ceramics Company Limited | Senegal | 100.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Building materials production | XOF |
| Kami Colourcera Private Limited | India | 160.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Color glaze production | INR |
| I.C.F. & Welko S.P.A. | Italy | 850.00 | EUR | Manufacturing | Ceramic machinery production | EUR |
| Keda Industrial (India) Limited | India | 6,500.00 | Rupee | Manufacturing | Sales of accessories and consumables | INR |
| Keda Turkey Makine Ticaret Limited Şirketi | Turkey | 61,144.64 | TRY | Import and export | Sales of accessories and consumables | TRY |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | Hong Kong | 6,001.00 | USD | Import and export | Sales | USD |

| Full name of the subsidiary | Place of registration | Registered capital | Currency | Scope of business | Business nature | Standard currency for accounting |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|--|---|
| Keda Zambia Ceramics Company Limited | Zambia | 1,000.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Building materials production | ZMW |
| Keda Ceramics International Company Limited | Kenya | 1,000.00 | USD | Manufacturing | Building materials production | KES |
| Keda Cameroon Ceramics Limited | Cameroon | 613,200.00 | XAF | Manufacturing | Building materials production | XAF |
| Keda Cote D'ivoire Ceramics Company Limited | Cote d'Ivoire | 510,010.00 | XOF | Manufacturing | Building materials production | XOF |
| Keda Tanzania Resource Company Limited | Tanzania | 230.00 | TZS | Manufacturing | Development of lithium ore and graphite deposit resources | TZS |
| Pt Keda Industrial Indonesia | Indonesia | 300.00 | USD | Import and export | Sales | IDR |
| Keda Peru Building Materials Company S.R.L. | PERU | 3,517.43 | PEN | Manufacturing | Building materials production | PEN |
| HLT International (Hong Kong) Limited | Hong Kong | 100.00 | HKD | Import and export | Sales | HKD |
| Twyford Peru Company S.R.L. | PERU | 0.10 | PEN | Import and export | Sales | PEN |
| Twyford Impex (U) Ltd | Uganda | 195,000.00 | UGX | Import and export | Sales | UGX |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | Italy | 10.00 | EUR | Manufacturing | Mold production | EUR |
| P.I.R.C. S.r.l. | Italy | 1.00 | EUR | Manufacturing | Mold maintenance | EUR |
| Keda (Kenya) Solar Co., Ltd. | Kenya | 100.00 | USD | Import and export | Solar photovoltaic sales | KES |
| Pt Keda Construction Indonesia | Indonesia | 1,001,000.00 | IDR | Manufacturing | Gas furnace engineering installation | IDR |
| Sunbromate (Pty) Ltd | South Africa | 0.01 | ZAR | Import and export | Sales | ZAR |
| Keda Honduras Ceramic, S.r.l. | Honduras | 500.00 | HNL | Manufacturing | Building materials production | HNL |
| Twyford Peru Comercial Company S.r.l. | PERU | 0.10 | PEN | Import and export | Sales | PEN |
| Keda Industrial Brazil Ltda | São Paulo State, Brazil | 100.00 | USD | Import and export | Sales | BRL |
| Kami Turkey Mürekkep Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi | Istanbul, Turkey | 2,741.99 | TRY | Manufacturing | Ink and glaze production and sales | TRY |

82. Lease

(1) As a lessee

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

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

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

Rental of simplified short-term leases and leases of low-value assets were RMB18,536.1 thousand.

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

Sale and leaseback transactions and basis of judgment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Total cash outflows related to leases was 1,914.95 (Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB)

(2) As a lessor

Operating leases as a lessor

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Rental income | Including: Income relating to variable lease payments not recognized as lease receipts |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| Vehicle lease | 2,435.47 | |
| House lease | 225.76 | |
| Total | 2,661.23 | |

Financial leases as a lessor

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Profits and losses on sale | Financing proceeds | Income related to variable lease payments not included in net investment in leases |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Machinery and equipment lease | 4,536.65 | 1,938.43 | |
| Total | 4,536.65 | 1,938.43 | |

Reconciliation statement of undiscounted lease receipts and net investment in leases

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Item | Net lease investment (Contract amount) | Receivables (Rent + down payment) | Total lease interest | Undiscounted lease receipts |
|-------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Machinery and equipment lease | 182,949.25 | 124,401.60 | 11,400.68 | 69,948.33 |
| Total | 182,949.25 | 124,401.60 | 11,400.68 | 69,948.33 |

Undiscounted lease receipts for the next five years

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Item | Annual undiscounted lease receipts |
|------|------------------------------------|
|------|------------------------------------|

| | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| First year | 52,517.45 | 60,235.76 |
| Second year | 14,456.67 | 17,038.78 |
| Third year | 2,974.21 | 4,414.93 |
| Fourth year | | 346.81 |
| Fifth year | | 86.10 |
| Total undiscounted lease receipts after five years | | |

(3) Profit or losses on sales recognized under finance leases as a producer or distributor

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Sales income | Cost of sales amount | Profit or losses on sales of finance leases |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---|
| Machinery and equipment lease | 22,333.46 | 17,796.81 | 4,536.65 |
| Total | 22,333.46 | 17,796.81 | 4,536.65 |

83. Data resource

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

84. Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

III. R&D Expenditures

1. Presented based on nature of expense

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | omit. Ten Thousand Tuan Currency: Idvii | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | | | | |
| Material expense | 6,082.92 | 7,527.63 | | | | |
| Labor expense | 8,256.65 | 7,670.53 | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 634.96 | 689.59 | | | | |
| Other expenses | 1,101.62 | 890.10 | | | | |
| Total | 16,076.15 | 16,777.85 | | | | |
| Including: Expensed R&D expenditure | 16,076.15 | 16,777.85 | | | | |
| Capitalized R&D expenditure | | | | | | |

2. Development expenses on R&D projects eligible for capitalization

| Significant capitalized R&D projects |
|---|
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Provision for impairment of development expenses |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 3. Significant outsourced ongoing research projects |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| IV. Changes in the Scope of Consolidation |
| 1. Combination of businesses not under common control |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 2. Combinations of businesses under common control |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |

3. Reverse acquisition

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Disposal of subsidiaries

Whether there were any transactions or events during the Reporting Period in which control of subsidiaries was lost

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | | | | | | Ome | . I chi i mousi | una raan C | urrency. Kivib |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Subsidiary name | Control right losing time point | Disposal price at control right losing time point | Proportion of disposals at control right losing time point (%) | Disposal method at control right losing time point | Basis for determining control right losing time point | Difference between the disposal price and the attributable share of net assets of the subsidiary at the level of consolidated financial statements corresponding to the investment disposal | Residual equity proportion on the date of loss of control | Carrying value of residual equity at the level of consolidated financial statements on the date of loss of control | Fair value of residual equity at the level of the consolidated financial statements on the date of loss of control | Gains or losses from re- measurement of residual equity at fair value | Recognition method and major assumptions of fair value of residual equity at the level of the consolidated financial statements on the date of loss of control | Amount of other comprehensive income related to the equity investments of former subsidiaries transferred into profits and losses from investment |
| Maanshan Kean Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. | January 21, 2025 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Sale | Date when de facto control is transferred | | | | | | | |

Other notes:

Whether there was a step-by-step disposal of investments in subsidiaries through multiple transactions and loss of control during the Reporting Period

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

Other notes:

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

5. Changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons

Description of changes in the scope of consolidation due to other reasons (such as establishing new subsidiaries and liquidating subsidiaries) and related details:

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

| Name | Acquisition method |
|---|--------------------|
| Keda Industrial Brazil Ltda | New addition |
| Kami Turkey Mürekkep Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi | New addition |
| Foshan Kehua Baisi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | New addition |
| Xiamen Xindihui New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | New addition |
| Foshan Keda Ecological Stone Engineering Technology Co., Ltd. | Canceled |
| Maanshan Kean Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. | Sale |

6. Others

V. Interests in Other Entities

1. Interests in subsidiaries

(1) Composition of the business group

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

| | | Registered | | | Shareholding (%) | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method | |
| Anhui Keda Industrial Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB100 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | 80.00 | | Establishment | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Material Co., Ltd. | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB400 million | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment | |
| Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Luofeng Industrial Park, Taihua Town, Datian County, Sanming City, Fujian Province | RMB443,631.6 thousand | Luofeng Industrial Park, Taihua Town, Datian County, Sanming City, Fujian Province | Manufacturing | 57.23 | 1.39 | Establishment | |
| Anhui Keda Platinum Platform Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB8 million | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | | 51.00 | Combination not under common control | |
| Sichuan Keda Jieneng New Materials Co., Ltd. | China (Sichuan) Pilot Free Trade Zone Chengdu High-tech Zone | RMB50 million | China (Sichuan) Pilot Free Trade Zone Chengdu High-tech Zone | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Vehicle Sales Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment | |
| Keda (Anhui) Huadong New Energy Automobile Travel Service Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 51.00 | Establishment | |
| Anhui Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB200.01 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 80.00 | Establishment | |
| Jiangsu Keda Electric Power Co., Ltd. | Tongshan District, Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province | RMB201 million | Tongshan District, Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment | |

| Cl: 1: | Main along of husings | Registered | Dl | Danis and make | Shareholding (%) | | Obstation on other d |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| Anhui Kean Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB100 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Sixian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Sixian County, Suzhou City, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Sixian County, Suzhou City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 70.00 | Establishment |
| Maanshan Kehan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Hanshan Industrial Park, Lintou Town, Hanshan County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB20 million | Hanshan Industrial Park, Lintou Town, Hanshan County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 60.00 | Establishment |
| Keda-Suremaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. | Wanzhi District, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | RMB5 million | Wanzhi District, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Shenyang Keda Clean Energy Gas Co., Ltd. | Faku Economic Development Zone, Shenyang City, Liaoning Province | RMB1 billion | Faku Economic Development Zone, Shenyang City, Liaoning Province | Manufacturing | 93.00 | | Establishment |
| Guangdong Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB200.01 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 95.00 | Establishment |
| Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB44.6 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | 97.37 | | Establishment |
| Guangdong Keda Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB48,514.3 thousand | Shunde District, Foshan City | Manufacturing | 42.61 | 12.82 | Establishment |
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | Sanshui Central Science Technology Park, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB200 million | Sanshui Central Science Technology Park, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Manufacturing | 100.00 | | Combination not under common control |
| DLT Technology Co., Ltd. | Sanshui Central Science Technology Park, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB100 million | Sanshui Central Science Technology Park, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Anhui Keda Investment Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB250 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Henan Kedaneu International Engineering Co., Ltd. | Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengzhou Area (Zhengdong) of China (Henan) Pilot Free Trade Zone | RMB50 million | Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengzhou Area (Zhengdong) of China (Henan) Pilot Free Trade Zone | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. | Yancheng Environmental Protection Industrial Park, Jiangsu Province | RMB386,363.6 thousand | Yancheng Environmental Protection Industrial Park, Jiangsu Province | Manufacturing | | 94.82 | Combination not under common control |

| 0.1 . 1. | M: 1 Cl : | Registered | DI C ' C C | D : | Shareholding (%) | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| Anhui Keqing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB25 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Jiangsu Weilili New Materials Co., Ltd. | Huai'an District, Huai'an City, Jiangsu Province | RMB86,817.6 thousand | Huai'an District, Huai'an City, Jiangsu Province | Manufacturing | 53.62 | | Combination not under common control |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB1 billion | Shunde District, Foshan City | Manufacturing | 100.00 | | Combination not under common control |
| Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB273,340 t housand | Shunde District, Foshan City | Manufacturing | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB20 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Import and export | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Guangdong Artget Fluidtech Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB10 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Manufacturing | | 73.20 | Combination not under common control |
| Huadong (Maanshan) Tourist Transportation Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Wuhu Keda Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Wuhu City, Anhui Province | RMB12 million | Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 83.33 | Establishment |
| Hefei Binhu Keda Smart Energy Co., Ltd. | Baohe Economic Development Zone, Hefei City, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Baohe Economic Development Zone, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Hengwang (Anhui) Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Bowang District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Bowang District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 51.00 | Establishment |
| Wuhu Kean Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Jiujiang District, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Jiujiang District, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB735 million | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Manufacturing | 100.00 | | Combination not under common control |
| HLT Technology Co., Ltd. | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB100 million | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB1 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Dangtu Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Dangtu County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Dangtu County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |

| 0.1.11 | M: 1 Cl : | Registered | DI C ' c c' | D | Shareholding (%) | | |
|--|---|---------------|--|---------------------|------------------|----------|---------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| Guangde Kean Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. | Guangde, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Guangde, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Kunshan Boyue New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Kunshan, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province | RMB1 million | Kunshan, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Shaoguan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | Zhenjiang District, Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province | | Zhenjiang District, Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province | Manufacturing | 80.00 | | Establishment |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Maanshan Zhengpugang New District Taixin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Dangtu Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Dangtu County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Dangtu County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Guangdong Keda New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB60 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda (Anhui) Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB30 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Hefei Lunuo New Energy Co., Ltd. | Changfeng County, Hefei City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Changfeng County, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Maanshan Keci New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Hefei Kemao New Energy Co., Ltd. | Baohe District, Hefei City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Baohe District, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Maanshan Keda Cigao New Energy Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Cihu High- tech Industrial Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Maanshan Cihu High- tech Industrial Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Langxi Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Langxi County, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Langxi County, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Kesheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB1 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Kexin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB1 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Keshiming New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Gaoming District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB1 million | Gaoming District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Maanshan Kegu New Energy Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |

| G 1 . 1. | M: 1 C1 : | Registered | DI C ' · · · · | D : . | Sharehol | ding (%) | Obtain mathad |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| HLT Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB20 million | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Wuhu Kesen New Energy Co., Ltd. | Fanchang County, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Fanchang County, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Maanshan Keda Kezhong New Energy Co., Ltd. | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Kerongsheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB1 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 55.00 | Establishment |
| Chongqing Keda New Energy Materials Co., Ltd. | Tongliang District, Chongqing | RMB180 million | Tongliang District, Chongqing | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Gongqingcheng Guanghai Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | RMB13,680.1 thousand | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | Commercial services | | 58.08 | Establishment |
| Guangdong Quanitech Material Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB20 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Import and export | 51.00 | | Establishment |
| Keda-SureMaker (Maanshan) Industrial Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | RMB5 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Anhui Kechucheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Baohe District, Hefei City, Anhui Province | RMB10 million | Baohe District, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 60.00 | Establishment |
| Sixian Ketu New Energy Co., Ltd. | Sixian County, Suzhou City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Sixian County, Suzhou City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Guangdong Twyford International Holding Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB52,631.6 thousand | Shunde District, Foshan City | Management of corporate headquarters | 48.45 | | Establishment |
| Twyford (Guangzhou) Furniture Co., Ltd. | Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province | RMB30 million | Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province | Import and export | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Gao'an Keda Machinery Parts Co., Ltd. | Gao'an City, Yichun, Jiangxi Province | RMB5 million | Gao'an City, Yichun, Jiangxi Province | Manufacturing | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Foshan Shunruixinyu Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB30.01 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | 99.97 | 0.03 | Combination not under common control |
| Xiamen Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Siming District, Xiamen City, Fujian Province | RMB50 million | Siming District, Xiamen City, Fujian Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Guangdong Dafeng Zhihe Low Carbon Industry Technology Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | RMB10 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |

| G 1 . I. | M: 1 Cl : | Registered | DI C | D : | Shareholding (%) | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| Hefei Keda Keheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Changfeng County, Hefei City, Anhui Province | RMB1 million | Changfeng County, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Guangdong HLT Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB10 million | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| HLT International (Hong Kong) Limited | Hong Kong | HKD1 million | Hong Kong | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Kami Materials Co., Limited | Hong Kong | HKD38,409.2 thousand | Hong Kong | Import and export | | 51.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited | Hong Kong | USD86,778.0 thousand | Hong Kong | Import and export | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Kami Colourcera Private Limited | India | USD1.6 million | India | Manufacturing | | 72.00 | Establishment |
| Xincheng International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. | Hong Kong | USD20 million | Hong Kong | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Guangdong Xincheng Financial and Leasing Co., Ltd. | Shunde District, Foshan City | USD27 million | Shunde District, Foshan City | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Anhui Xincheng Financial and Leasing Co., Ltd. | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | USD35 million | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Holding (Mauritius) Limited | Mauritius | USD53,713.3 thousand | Mauritius | Commercial services | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Brightstar Investment Limited | Mauritius | USD53,692 thousand | Mauritius | Commercial services | | 48.45 | Combination not under common control |
| Keda (Kenya) Ceramics Company Limited | Kenya | USD10 million | Kenya | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Combination not under common control |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | Ghana | USD10 million | Ghana | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Combination not under common control |
| Keda (Tanzania) Ceramics Company Limited | Tanzania | USD10 million | Tanzania | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Combination not under common control |
| Keda (SN) Ceramics Company Limited | Senegal | USD1 million | Senegal | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |

| g 1 · · · | | Registered | DI C L L | | Shareholding (%) | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | Hong Kong | USD60.01 million | Hong Kong | Import and export | 100.00 | | Establishment |
| Tilemaster Investment Limited | Mauritius | USD97,632 th ousand | Mauritius | Commercial services | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Keda Ceramics International Company Limited | Kenya | USD10 million | Kenya | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Pt Keda Industrial Indonesia | Indonesia | USD3 million | Indonesia | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Zambia Ceramics Company Limited | Zambia | USD10 million | Zambia | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Keda International Company S.a.r.l. | Luxembourg | EUR12 thousa nd | Luxembourg | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Europe S.r.l. | Italy | EUR1 million | Italy | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| I.C.F. & Welko S.P.A. | Italy | EUR8.5 million | Italy | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Wibe S.L. | Spain | EUR1,202 tho usand | Spain | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | Italy | EUR100 thous and | Italy | Manufacturing | | 80.00 | Combination not under common control |
| P.I.R.C. S.r.l. | Italy | EUR10 thousa | Italy | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Keda Industrial (India) Limited | India | INR65 million | India | Manufacturing | | 90.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Turkey Makine Ticaret Limited Şirketi | Turkey | TRY611,446.4 thousand | Turkey | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Cameroon Ceramics Limited | Cameroon | XAF6,132 million | Cameroon | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Keda Cote D'ivoire Ceramics Company Limited | Cote d'Ivoire | XOF5100.1 million | Cote d'Ivoire | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Keda Tanzania Resource Company Limited | Tanzania | TZS2.3 million | Tanzania | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Peru Building Materials Company S.R.L. | PERU | PEN35,174.3 t housand | PERU | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |

| G 1 . L. | M: 1 Cl : | Registered | DI C | D | Sharehol | ding (%) | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Main place of business | capital | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | Obtain method |
| Twyford Peru Company S.R.L. | PERU | PEN1 thousan d | PERU | Import and export | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Twyford Impex (U) Ltd | Uganda | UGX1.95 billion | Uganda | Import and export | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Keda Honduras Ceramic, S.r.l. | Honduras | HNL5 million | Honduras | Manufacturing | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Sunbromate (Pty) Ltd | South Africa | ZAR100 | South Africa | Import and export | | 48.45 | Combination not under common control |
| Twyford Peru Comercial Company S.r.l. | PERU | PEN1 thousan d | PERU | Import and export | | 48.45 | Establishment |
| Pt Keda Construction Indonesia | Indonesia | IDR10.01 billion | Indonesia | Manufacturing | | 67.00 | Combination not under common control |
| Keda (Kenya) Solar Co., Ltd. | Kenya | USD1 million | Kenya | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Keda Industrial Brazil Ltda | São Paulo | USD1 million | São Paulo State, Brazil | Import and export | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Kami Turkey Mürekkep Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi | Turkey | TRY27,419.9 t housand | Turkey | Manufacturing | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Foshan Kehua Baisi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Foshan City, Guangdong Province | RMB1 million | Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |
| Xiamen Xindihui New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Xiamen City, Fujian Province | RMB500 thousand | Xiamen City, Fujian Province | Commercial services | | 100.00 | Establishment |

(2) Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| Subsidiary name | Percentage of shareholding of minority shareholders (%) | Profits and losses attributable to minority shareholders in the Reporting Period | Dividends declared to be distributed to minority shareholders in the Reporting Period | Closing balance of non- controlling interest |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|

| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | 51.55 | 19,646.31 | | 57,306.56 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|--|-----------|
|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------|--|-----------|

Note to the difference between the shareholdings of the minority shareholders of subsidiaries and the proportion of their voting rights:

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

Other notes:

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

(3) Key financial data on major non-wholly-owned subsidiaries

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

| | | Closing balance | | | | | Opening balance | | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Subsidiary name | Current assets | Non- current assets | Total assets | Current liabilities | Non- current liabilities | Total liabilities | Current | Non- current assets | Total assets | Current liabilities | Non- current liabilities | Total liabilities |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | 88,166.88 | 79,935.73 | 168,102.61 | 43,279.99 | 13,655.68 | 56,935.67 | 92,216.58 | 57,014.06 | 149,230.64 | 82,750.27 | 22,722.88 | 105,473.15 |

| | A | mount incurred | in the Reporting Pe | riod | Amount incurred in the previous period | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Subsidiary name | Operating revenue | Net profit | Total comprehensive income | Cash flow of operating activities | Operating revenue | Net profit | Total comprehensive income | Cash flow of operating activities | |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | 105,129.12 | 38,502.43 | 67,409.46 | 57,069.90 | 76,078.81 | 5,969.68 | 2,694.70 | 4,574.64 | |

| (| (4) | Ma | jor r | estric | tions | on | the u | ise o | of as | sets | and | settl | emen | t of | de | ebts | of | the | bus | siness | g | rou | p |
|---|------------|----|-------|--------|-------|----|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|-------|------|------|----|------|----|-----|-----|--------|---|-----|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Financial or other support provided to structured entities included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Transactions in which the share of owners' equity in a subsidiary changed but the subsidiary was still under control

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

(1) Notes to the changes in the share of owners' equity in the subsidiary

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

- a) From January to April 2025, through its subsidiary Guanghai Investment, the Company indirectly acquired a 0.52% equity interest in Guangdong Keda Hydraulic held by minority shareholders. After the equity transfer, the Company's holding in Guangdong Keda Hydraulic increased from 54.91% to 55.43%.
- b) From August 2024 to March 2025, subsidiary Twyford International implemented an equity incentive plan to introduce an employee shareholding platform. After the completion of the equity capital contribution the company's shareholding ratio in Twyford International decreased from 51.00% to 48.45%.

(2) Effects of transactions on the equities of non-controlling interest and total owners' equity

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

| | Purchase of minority equity | Disposal of minority equity |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Purchase cost/disposal consideration | | |
| Cash | 57.67 | |
| Fair value of non-cash assets | | |
| Total purchase cost/disposal consideration | 57.67 | |
| Less: Shares of net assets of subsidiaries calculated in proportion to the acquired/disposed equity | 82.12 | 2,166.45 |
| Difference | -24.45 | -2,166.45 |
| Including: Adjustment to capital reserves | 24.45 | -2,166.45 |
| Adjustment to surplus reserves | | |
| Adjustment to the undistributed profits | | |

Other notes

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Interests in joint ventures or associated enterprises

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

(1) Major joint ventures or associated enterprises

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| NI C | | | | Sharehol | ding (%) | Accounting |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|---|
| Name of the joint venture or associated enterprise | Main place of business | Place of registration | Business nature | Direct | Indirect | processing method for investment in joint ventures or associated enterprises |
| Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Golmud, Qinghai | Golmud, Qinghai | Manufacturing | | 43.58 | Equity method |

Note to the difference between the shareholdings in the joint ventures or associated enterprises and the proportion of voting rights:

The Company holds 100% of equity interests in Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry, through which it holds 37.80% of equity interests in Lanke Lithium Industry. The Company holds 53.62% of equity interests in Jiangsu Weilili, through which it holds 10.78% of equity interests in Lanke Lithium Industry. Therefore, the Company owns 48.58% of voting rights in Lanke Lithium Industry and indirectly holds 43.58% of shares in Lanke Lithium Industry.

(2) Key financial data on major joint ventures

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Key financial data on major associated enterprises

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| | Closing balance/a | mount incurred in | Opening balance/amount incurred in | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | the Report | ing Period | the previo | ous period | |
| | Qinghai Yanhu | Qinghai Yanhu | Qinghai Yanhu | Qinghai Yanhu | |
| | Lanke Lithium | Lanke Lithium | Lanke Lithium | Lanke Lithium | |
| | Industry Co., | Industry Co., | Industry Co., | Industry Co., Ltd. | |
| | Ltd. | Ltd. | Ltd. | maustry Co., Ltd. | |
| Current assets | 263,658.43 | | 216,852.01 | | |
| Non- current assets | 266,994.71 | | 276,284.93 | | |

| | Closing balance/arthe Report | | | amount incurred in ous period |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. |
| Total assets | 530,653.14 | | 493,136.94 | |
| | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 66,050.27 | | 66,985.56 | |
| Non- current liabilities | 2,905.64 | | 3,199.21 | |
| Total liabilities | 68,955.91 | | 70,184.77 | |
| | | | | |
| Non-controlling interests Equities attributable | | | | |
| to shareholders of the parent company | | | | |
| Share of net assets | | | | |
| calculated based on the shareholding | 201,207.65 | | 184,322.56 | |
| Adjustments | 75,110.77 | | 73,173.51 | |
| Goodwill | | | | |
| Unrealized profits of internal transactions | | | | |
| Others | 75,110.77 | | 73,173.51 | |
| Carrying value of equity investments in associated enterprises | 276,318.42 | | 257,496.07 | |
| Fair value of equity investments in associated enterprises with public quotation | | | | |
| , | , | | | |
| Operating revenue | | 124,180.69 | | 168,457.29 |
| Net profit | | 38,517.27 | | 31,688.19 |
| Net profit from discontinued operations | | | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | 38,517.27 | | 31,688.19 |

| | Closing balance/a the Report | | Opening balance/amount incurred in the previous period | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | | |
| Dividends from associated enterprises for the year | | | | 41,140.71 | | |

Other notes

(4) Combined financial data on insignificant joint ventures and associated enterprises

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing balance/amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Opening balance/amount incurred in the previous period |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| Joint ventures: | | |
| Total carrying value of investment | | |
| The total of following items acc | ording to the shareholding proportion | ons |
| Net profit | | |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Total comprehensive income | | |
| | | |
| Associated enterprises: | | |
| Total carrying value of investment | 72,052.70 | 67,320.99 |
| The total of following items acc | ording to the shareholding proportion | ons |
| Net profit | 4,484.66 | 4,369.81 |
| Other comprehensive income | -7.51 | 3.33 |
| Total comprehensive income | 4,477.15 | 4,373.14 |

(5) Note to major restrictions on the capability of joint ventures or associated enterprises of transferring capital to the Company

| □ Applicable | ٧N | lot ap | olical | ble |
|--------------|----|--------|--------|-----|
|--------------|----|--------|--------|-----|

- (6) Excessive losses incurred in joint ventures or associated enterprises
- ☐ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (7) Unrecognized commitments related to investments in joint ventures
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable

(8) Contingent liabilities related to investments in joint ventures or associated enterprises

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

4. Material joint operation

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Interests in structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Note to structured entities not included in the scope of consolidated financial statements:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI. Government grants

1. Government grants recognized at the end of the Reporting Period based on amounts receivable

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

Closing balance of accounts receivable RMB3,772.92 (Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB)

Reasons for not receiving the projected amount of government grants at the projected point in time

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

2. Liability items involving government grants

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

| Financial statement item | Opening balance | Amount of new subsidies in the Reporting Period | Amount recognized as non- operating revenue in the Reporting Period | Other income entered in the Reporting Period | Other changes in the Reporting Period | Closing balance | Related to assets/ income |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|---|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Deferred revenue | 2,733.42 | 2,919.20 | | 458.31 | | 5,194.31 | Related to assets |
| Other non- current liabilities | 1,007.91 | 2,916.48 | | 2,999.87 | | 924.52 | Related to assets/income |
| Total | 3,741.33 | 5,835.68 | | 3,458.18 | | 6,118.83 | / |

3. Government subsidies recognized as profits and losses of the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Туре | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Related to income | 2,999.87 | 3,296.46 |
| Related to assets | 458.31 | 569.91 |
| Total | 3,458.18 | 3,866.37 |

VII. Risks Related to Financial Instruments

1. Financial instrument risk

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

i. Main contents and policies of risk management

Major financial instruments of the Company include financial assets held for trading, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and bank loans. The risks related to these financial instruments and the risk management policies adopted by the Company to mitigate these risks are described below. The Management of the Company manages and monitors these risk exposures to ensure that these risks are controlled within a limited scope.

1. Market risk

- (1) Interest rate risk Risk of changes in the fair value. The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in the fair value of financial instruments attributable to changes in interest rates, which mainly comes from short-term loans with fixed interest rates. As fixed interest rate loans are mainly short-term loans, the Company considers that the fair interest rate risk is insignificant. The Company currently does not have any interest rate hedging policies.
- (2) Interest rate risk Risk of changes in cash flows. The Company is exposed to the risk of changes in the cash flows of financial instruments attributable to changes in interest rates, which is mainly related to short-term and long-term loans with floating interest rates. It is the Company's policy to maintain the floating interest rates on these loans, thus eliminating the risk of changes in the fair value of interest rates.
- (3) Foreign exchange risk Risk of loss arising from changes in exchange rates. The substantial growth in the Company's overseas business in recent years will bring greater foreign exchange risk. The Company minimizes foreign exchange risk by conducting forward foreign exchange transactions and controlling the sizes of foreign currency assets and liabilities in line with the changes in market exchange rates.

2. Credit risk

The greatest credit risk exposure that may cause financial losses to the Company mainly comes from the losses on the Company's financial assets caused by the other party's failure to perform its obligations.

The financial assets in the Company's consolidated statements are mainly accounts receivable. In order to reduce credit risk, the Company established a team responsible for determining credit limits, conducting credit approvals, and implementing other monitoring procedures to ensure that necessary measures are taken to recover overdue claims. In addition, the Company reviews the recovery of each single receivable on each balance sheet date to ensure that sufficient provision for bad debts is made for the unrecoverable amount.

3. Liquidity risk

The Company's Management keeps monitoring its cash and cash equivalents on a timely basis so as to meet the Company's operational needs and reduce the impacts of cash flow fluctuations.

The Company's treasury management department, on an ongoing basis, monitors the Company's short-term and long-term funding requirements so as to ensure that adequate cash reserve is maintained. It also continuously monitors compliance with loan agreements in order to obtain adequate credit facilities from major financial institutions for the purpose of meeting its short-term and long-term funding requirements.

To sum up, the Company's Management believes that the liquidity risk to which the Company is exposed has been significantly reduced and will not have a material effect on the Company's operations and financial statements. This financial statement is prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as of June 30, 2025 are presented in the form of undiscounted contractual cash flows by maturity date as follows:

| | Balance on June 30, 2025 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Item | Carrying value | Total value | Within one year | One to three years | Over three years | |
| Monetary funds | 339,240.30 | 339,240.30 | 339,240.30 | | | |
| Financial assets held for trading | 44,939.83 | 44,939.83 | 44,939.83 | | | |
| Notes receivable | 6,294.90 | 6,294.90 | 6,294.90 | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 290,788.74 | 290,788.74 | 257,124.41 | 31,367.29 | 2,297.04 | |
| Accounts receivables financing | 16,909.49 | 16,909.49 | 16,909.49 | | | |
| Other receivables | 15,528.51 | 15,528.51 | 9,518.08 | 3,897.10 | 2,113.33 | |
| Non-current assets due within one year | 70,585.75 | 70,585.75 | 70,585.75 | | | |
| Long-term receivables | 44,159.96 | 44,159.96 | | 44,159.96 | | |
| Other non-current financial assets | 2,252.37 | 2,252.37 | | 2,252.37 | | |
| Subtotal | 830,699.85 | 830,699.85 | 744,612.76 | 81,676.72 | 4,410.37 | |
| Bank loans | 777,607.55 | 777,607.55 | 370,171.96 | 407,435.59 | | |

| | Balance on June 30, 2025 | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| Item | Carrying value | Total value | Within one year | One to three years | Over three years | |
| Notes payable | 72,430.89 | 72,430.89 | 72,430.89 | | | |
| Accounts payable | 232,090.27 | 232,090.27 | 199,234.25 | 21,283.75 | 11,572.27 | |
| Other payables | 18,743.70 | 18,743.70 | 11,422.22 | 6,522.82 | 798.66 | |
| Subtotal | 1,100,872.41 | 1,100,872.41 | 653,259.32 | 435,242.16 | 12,370.93 | |

Continued

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | December 31, 2024 | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Item | Carrying value | Total value | Within one year | One to three years | Over three years |
| Monetary funds | 295,203.23 | 295,203.23 | 295,203.23 | | |
| Financial assets held for trading | 71,659.42 | 71,659.42 | 71,659.42 | | |
| Notes receivable | 5,237.31 | 5,237.31 | 5,237.31 | | |
| Accounts receivable | 225,181.62 | 225,181.62 | 192,651.01 | 30,819.27 | 1,711.34 |
| Accounts receivables financing | 21,080.16 | 21,080.16 | 21,080.16 | | |
| Other receivables | 24,808.12 | 24,808.12 | 18,644.42 | 4,045.40 | 2,118.30 |
| Non-current assets due within one year | 76,460.69 | 76,460.69 | 76,460.69 | | |
| Long-term receivables | 42,206.80 | 42,206.80 | | 42,206.80 | |
| Other non-current financial assets | 420.51 | 420.51 | | 420.51 | |
| Subtotal | 762,257.86 | 762,257.86 | 680,936.24 | 77,491.98 | 3,829.64 |
| Bank loans | 641,446.64 | 641,446.64 | 243,102.09 | 398,344.55 | |
| Notes payable | 43,517.35 | 43,517.35 | 43,517.35 | | |
| Accounts payable | 295,408.20 | 295,408.20 | 265,280.97 | 20,425.19 | 9,702.04 |
| Other payables | 18,409.73 | 18,409.73 | 8,922.43 | 8,420.33 | 1,066.97 |
| Subtotal | 998,781.92 | 998,781.92 | 560,822.84 | 427,190.07 | 10,769.01 |

2. Hedging

(1) The Company conducts hedging operations for risk management

| | Corresponding | Qualitative | Economic | Effective | Impact of |
|------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | risk | and | relationships | achievement | corresponding |
| Item | management | quantitative | between | of expected | hedging |
| | strategies and | information | hedged items | risk | activities on |
| | objectives | on risk of | and related | management | risk exposure |

| | | being hedged | hedging instruments | objectives | |
|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| Contracts for future settlement of exchange | Effectively avoid and prevent risks in the foreign exchange market, and prevent the adverse impact of large exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's production and operations | Foreign exchange market risk associated with foreign currency operations of fund receipts and payments | Forward foreign exchange contracts have been signed to reduce the foreign exchange market risk associated with foreign currency operations of fund receipts and payments | The exchange rates of some foreign currency fund receipts and payments are locked to avoid high losses caused by sharp exchange rate fluctuations | By carrying out hedging business, the hedging function of the derivatives market can be fully utilized to avoid the risk of price fluctuations as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange prices, and to reduce its impact on the Company's normal operations |

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) The Company conducts qualifying hedging operations and applies hedge accounting

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Carrying value related to hedged items and hedging instruments | Cumulative fair value hedge adjustments of hedged items included in the carrying value of recognized | Part of sources of hedge effectiveness and hedge ineffectiveness | Impact of hedge accounting related to the Company's financial statements |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Type of hedging ris | <u> </u> k | hedged items | | |
| Foreign exchange risk | 62,015.33 | Not applicable | Relevance of hedged items to hedging instruments | Impact on held- for-trading financial assets: RMB473.3 thousand, income from changes in fair value: - RMB5611.9 thousand |

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) The Company conducts hedging operations for risk management, expects to achieve its risk management objectives, but does not apply hedge accounting

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

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

3. Transfer of financial asset

(1) Classification of transfer modalities

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Nature of | Amount of | | Basis for |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Transfer modality | financial assets | financial assets | Derecognition | determining |
| | transferred | transferred | | derecognition |
| | Deposits for | | | Has transferred |
| Endorsement/ | banker's | 84,464.58 | Derecognition | almost all of its |
| Discounting | acceptances and | 04,404.50 | Derecognition | risks and rewards |
| | Supply chain bills | | | risks and rewards |
| | Deposits for | | | |
| | banker's | | Non- | |
| Endorsement | acceptances and | 4,462.92 | derecognition | |
| | commercial | | derecognition | |
| | acceptances | | | |
| Total | / | 88,927.50 | / | / |

(2) Financial assets derecognized as a result of a transfer

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Modality for the transfer of financial assets | Amount of financial assets derecognized | Gains or losses related to derecognition |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Accounts receivables financing | Endorsement/Discounting | 84,464.58 | -48.98 |
| Total | / | 84,464.58 | -48.98 |

(3) Transferred financial assets that continue to be involved

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes

VIII. Disclosure of Fair Value

1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities measured at fair value

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

| Itama | Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: R. Closing fair value | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Item | | | | | |
| | 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 | | 44,939.83 | 2,252.37 | 47,192.20 | |
| trading | | ,,, | _, | | |
| 1. Financial assets at fair | | | | | |
| value through profit or loss | | | | | |
| (1) Debt instrument | | | | | |
| investment | | | | | |
| (2) Equity instrument | | | | | |
| investment (3) Derivative financial | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| assets (4) Wealth management | | | | | |
| products | | | | | |
| Financial assets designated | | | | | |
| at fair value through profit | | 44,939.83 | 2,252.37 | 47,192.20 | |
| or loss | | 74,737.03 | 2,232.37 | 47,172.20 | |
| (1) Debt instrument | | | | | |
| investment | | 44,638.47 | | 44,638.47 | |
| (2) Equity instrument | | | | | |
| investment | | | 2,252.37 | 2,252.37 | |
| (3) Derivative financial | | 201.26 | | 201.26 | |
| assets | | 301.36 | | 301.36 | |
| ii. Other debt investments | | | | | |
| iii. Other equity | | | | | |
| instruments investments | | | 388.90 | 388.90 | |
| iv. Investment properties | | | | | |
| 1 1 | | | | | |
| 1. Land use rights for lease | | | | | |
| 2. Buildings for lease | | | | | |
| 3. Land use rights held and | | | | | |
| ready to be transferred | | | | | |
| after appreciation | | | | | |
| v. Biological assets | | | | | |
| 1. Consumable biological | | | | | |
| assets | | | | | |
| 2. Productive biological | | | | | |
| assets | | | | | |
| vi. Accounts receivables | | | 16,909.49 | 16,909.49 | |
| financing | | | 10,707.47 | 10,707.47 | |
| Total assets continuously | | 44,939.83 | 19,550.76 | 64,490.59 | |
| measured at fair value | | 11,737.03 | 17,550.70 | | |
| vii. Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| held for trading | | | | | |

| Item | Closing fair value | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Level-1 fair value measurement | Level-2 fair value measurement | Level-3 fair value measurement | Total | | | | | |
| 1. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Including: Held-for-trading bonds offered | | | | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Others | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss | | | | | | | | | |
| Total liabilities continuously measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |
| II. Non-continuous fair value measurement | | | | | | | | | |
| i. Assets held for sale | | 348.18 | | 348.18 | | | | | |
| Total assets not continuously measured at fair value | | 348.18 | | 348.18 | | | | | |
| Total liabilities not continuously measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |

2. Basis for determining the market price of continuous and non-continuous level-1 fair value measurement projects

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

The fair value of hedging instruments for futures contracts is determined using level-1 inputs. The call price of the corresponding futures contract of the Shanghai Futures Exchange on the balance sheet date is used as an important reference for assessing the fair value.

3. Qualitative and quantitative data on valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for continuous and non-continuous level-2 fair value measurement projects

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

The fair value of forward exchange rate hedging instruments is determined using level-2 inputs. The hedging exchange rate provided by the bank is used as an important reference for assessing the fair value.

The fair value of the banking wealth management products is determined using level-2 inputs. The net share provided by the bank is used as an important reference for assessing the fair value.

The fair value of the asset management plan fund is determined using level-2 inputs. The net share of the asset management plan provided by the issuer is used as an important reference for assessing the fair value.

| 4. Qualitative and quantitative data on valuation techniques and important parameters adopted for continuous and non-continuous level-3 fair value measurement projects |
|---|
| √ Applicable □ Not applicable |
| The fair value of other equity instruments investments cannot be determined using level-1 or level-2 inputs, but using level-3 inputs. The closing net assets of the investee are used as ar important reference for assessing the fair value. Where the closing net assets of the investee can basically reflect the fair value, the net assets are used as the base for assessing the fair value. |
| Accounts receivables financing represents the banker's acceptance receivable, and its management model involves both the collection of contractual cash flows and endorsement transfer or discounting. Therefore, the Company measures the banker's acceptance held for an indefinite purpose with its face value as the fair value. |
| The fair value of other non-current financial assets is determined using level-3 inputs. The Company uses all information available on the operating results and operation of the investee after the initial recognition date, and the progress of the investment projects and the net assets provided by the investee as an important reference for assessing the fair value. |
| 5. Data on reconciliation between the opening and closing carrying values and the sensitivity analysis of unobservable parameters of continuous level-3 fair value measurement projects |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 6. For continuous fair value measurement projects with a conversion in the fair value hierarchy in the Reporting Period, the reasons for the conversion and the policy for determining the time of the conversion |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 7. Changes in the valuation techniques in the Reporting Period and the reasons for such changes |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 8. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| 9. Others |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| |

IX. Related Party and Related Party Transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

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

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

For details of the subsidiaries of the Company, please see the notes.

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

| | | | | Uni | t: Ten Th | Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal entity Representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding percentage (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) | Unified social credit code | |
| Anhui Keda Industrial Co., Ltd. | Other joint stock company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Chen Xinjiang | Manufacturing | 10,000.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 9134050067589409XX | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Material Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Fu Jian | Manufacturing | 40,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340521355187820D | |
| Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Luofeng Industrial Park, Taihua Town, Datian County, Sanming City, Fujian Province | Wang Zhiqiang | Manufacturing | 44,363.16 | 58.62 | 58.62 | 91350425MA2YNNXG0K | |
| Platform Energy | Limited liability company | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Tang Jian'gang | Manufacturing | 800.00 | 51.00 | 51.00 | 91340521MA2N1EB218 | |
| Sichuan Keda Jieneng New Materials Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | China (Sichuan) Pilot Free Trade Zone Chengdu High-tech Zone | Xu Jianshe | Manufacturing | 5,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91510100MA6AFBR19Y | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Vehicle Sales Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zeng Fei | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA2MTEPE07 | |
| Keda (Anhui) Huadong New Energy Automobile Travel Service Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zhu Hongjun | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 51.00 | 51.00 | 91340500MA2MUTTP26 | |
| Anhui Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 20,001.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 91340500MA2MT7G34X | |
| Jiangsu Keda Electric Power Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Tongshan District, Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 20,100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91320115MA1P1QC122 | |
| Anhui Kean Electric Power Engineering Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 10,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500066503989D | |
| Sixian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sixian County, Suzhou City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 91341324MA2TGB741R | |
| Maanshan Kehan New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Hanshan Industrial Park, Lintou Town, Hanshan County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 2,000.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 91341202MA2NR4H91F | |
| Keda-Suremaker (Wuhu) Industrial Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Wanzhi District, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Zhou Peng | Manufacturing | 500.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 9134022166624276X0 | |
| Shenyang Keda Clean Energy Gas Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Liaoning Faku Economic Development Zone | Ma Liang | Manufacturing | 100,000.00 | 93.00 | 93.00 | 91210124550792268N | |
| Guangdong Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 20,001.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | 91440606MA53N01N91 | |
| Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. | Other joint stock company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Li Ting | Manufacturing | 4,460.00 | 97.37 | 97.37 | 91340500661503967A | |
| Guangdong Keda Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Yang Jun | Manufacturing | 4,851.43 | 55.43 | 55.43 | 91440606568290581X | |

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal entity Representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding percentage (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) | Unified social credit code |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sanshui Central Science Technology Park, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Yang Xuexian | Manufacturing | 20,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440600712393666R |
| DLT Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sanshui Central Science Technology Park, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Wu Junliang | Manufacturing | 10,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440607MA4UNRGA45 |
| Anhui Keda Investment Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zeng Fei | Commercial services | 25,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 913405006986740300 |
| Henan Kedaneu International Engineering Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shangwu Waihuan Road, Zhengzhou Area (Zhengdong) of China (Henan) Pilot Free Trade Zone | Li Ting | Manufacturing | 5,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 914101007067856557 |
| Jiangsu Kehang Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. | Joint stock company | Yancheng Environmental Protection Industrial Park, Jiangsu Province | Long Yuzhou | Manufacturing | 38,636.36 | 94.82 | 94.82 | 913209026086112210 |
| Anhui Keqing Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Huang Longju | Manufacturing | 2,500.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA2TN7CAXR |
| Jiangsu Weilili New Materials Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Huai'an District, Huai'an City, Jiangsu Province | Zeng Fei | Manufacturing | 8,681.76 | 53.62 | 53.62 | 91632900679184650E |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zeng Fei | Manufacturing | 100,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 916300006791880023 |
| Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | He Weidong | Manufacturing | 27,334.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MA51BFQE8A |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Qiu Hongying | Import and export | 2,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MA534JQK1E |
| Guangdong Artget Fluidtech Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Chen Xiaohui | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 73.20 | 73.20 | 914401137219513328 |
| Huadong (Maanshan) Tourist Transportation Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Qin Juan | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500680813282J |
| Wuhu Keda Smart New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 1,200.00 | 83.33 | 83.33 | 91340222MA2W7K7P18 |
| | Limited liability company | Baohe Economic Development Zone, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340111MA2WBGD22X |
| Hengwang (Anhui) Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Bowang District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Qin Juan | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 51.00 | 51.00 | 91340506MA2WMGLG8H |
| Wuhu Kean Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Jiujiang District, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340207MA2WEEXX40 |
| Foshan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Zhou Guosheng | Manufacturing | 73,500.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440607MA56FY8T46 |
| 0 | Limited partnership | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | / | Commercial services | 1,368.01 | 58.08 | 58.08 | 91360405MA3AEW5A96 |
| HLT Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Yang Xuexian | Manufacturing | 10,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440607MA578CG434 |
| Foshan Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MA56DX766W |
| Dangtu Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Dangtu County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340521MA8MYRYQX4 |

| | I | T | I | 1 | | | D : C | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal entity Representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding percentage (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) | Unified social credit code |
| Guangde Kean Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Guangde, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91341822MA8N02WA38 |
| Kunshan Boyue New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Kunshan, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91320583MA26UQCT4R |
| Shaoguan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Zhenjiang District, Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province | Zeng Pingli | Manufacturing | 10,000.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 91440204MA58C6H03U |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Li Ting | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8NDDRN9J |
| Maanshan Zhengpugang New District Taixin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA2WT0TTXB |
| Dangtu Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Dangtu County, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340521MA8N13RC67 |
| Guangdong Keda New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Chen Shuifu | Manufacturing | 6,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MABMRNAQ3D |
| Keda (Anhui) Hydraulic Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Yang Jun | Manufacturing | 3,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8PB2FW7D |
| Hefei Lunuo New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Changfeng County, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340121MA8NUMXP0D |
| Maanshan Keci New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8N2T5D0L |
| Hefei Kemao New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Baohe District, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340111MA8NU3H96U |
| Maanshan Keda Cigao New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Cihu High- tech Industrial Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8P8QPQ0Q |
| Langxi Kean New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Langxi County, Xuancheng City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91341821MA8LGUD10D |
| Foshan Kesheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MA7M5A3W5M |
| Foshan Kexin New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MA7MK86L0W |
| Foshan Keshiming New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Gaoming District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440608MABMPTRK87 |
| Maanshan Kegu New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8NXXDK9T |
| HLT Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Chen Jun | Import and export | 2,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440607MAC7BWW81C |
| Wuhu Kesen New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Fanchang County, Wuhu City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340222MA8NTDTK4N |
| Maanshan Keda Kezhong New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Yushan District, Maanshan City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340504MA8PLRNW05 |
| Foshan Kerongsheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 91440606MACGCAT004 |
| Chongqing Keda New | Limited liability company | Tongliang District, Chongqing | Fu Jian | Manufacturing | 18,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91500151MAC5G48E7T |
| Guangdong Quanitech Material Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Cai Weiyong | Import and export | 2,000.00 | 51.00 | 51.00 | 91440606MACR1G4836 |

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal entity Representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding percentage (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) | Unified social credit code |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Keda-SureMaker (Maanshan) Industrial Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Chen Xinjiang | Import and export | 500.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8QQW346G |
| Anhui Kechucheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Baohe District, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Ma Liang | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 91340111MA8QRY3F7E |
| Sixian Ketu New Energy Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sixian County, Suzhou City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91341324MA8PALBL8N |
| Guangdong Twyford International Holding Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Shen Yanchang | Management of corporate headquarters | 5,263.16 | 48.45 | 48.45 | 91440606MAD2KFQE2R |
| Twyford (Guangzhou) Furniture Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province | Shen Yanchang | Import and export | 3,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 | 91440106MAD81GDF2X |
| Gao'an Keda Machinery Parts Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Gao'an City, Yichun, Jiangxi Province | Chen Yuheng | Manufacturing | 500.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91360983MAD6YT8D81 |
| Foshan Shunruixinyu Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Shunde District, Foshan City | / | Commercial services | 3,001.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MAC4XHK30N |
| Xiamen Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Siming District, Xiamen City, Fujian Province | Wang Xueqiang | Manufacturing | 5,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91350200MADAR6548A |
| Guangdong Dafeng Zhihe Low Carbon Industry Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 1,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340500MA8LJAHT7Y |
| Hefei Keda Keheng New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Changfeng County, Hefei City, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91340121MA8PABW10P |
| Guangdong HLT Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Sanshui District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province | Li Xinxin | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440402MAC24M6P53 |
| Foshan Kehua Baisi New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91440606MAEDBXK52X |
| Xiamen Xindihui New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Xiamen City, Fujian Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 50.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 91350200MAD5B5ELXE |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: HKD

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Kami Materials Co., Limited | Limited liability company | Hong Kong | Li Yuejin | Import and export | 3,840.92 | 51.00 | 51.00 |
| HLT International (Hong Kong) Limited | Limited liability company | Hong Kong | / | Import and export | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: USD

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholdin g (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | Limited liability company | Hong Kong | Li Qing | Import and export | 6,001.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Keda Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited | Limited liability company | Hong Kong | Li Qing | Import and export | 8,677.80 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholdin g (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|--|---------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Xincheng International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Hong Kong | Li Qing | Import and export | 2,000.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Guangdong Xincheng Financial and Leasing Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Wang Gang | Commercial services | 2,700.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Anhui Xincheng Financial and Leasing Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Wang Gang | Commercial services | 3,500.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Kami Colourcera Private Limited | Limited liability company | India | SAMEERDIG GIKER | Manufacturing | 160.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 |
| Keda Holding (Mauritius) Limited | Limited liability company | Mauritius | / | Commercial services | 5,371.33 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Brightstar Investment Limited | Limited liability company | Mauritius | / | Commercial services | 5,369.20 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Tilemaster Investment Limited | Limited liability company | Mauritius | / | Commercial services | 9,763.20 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Keda (Kenya) Ceramics Company Limited | Limited liability company | Kenya | / | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | Limited liability company | Ghana | / | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Keda (Tanzania) Ceramics Company Limited | Limited liability company | Tanzania | / | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Keda (SN) Ceramics Company Limited | Limited liability company | Senegal | / | Manufacturing | 100.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Keda Ceramics International Company Limited | Limited liability company | Kenya | / | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Pt Keda Industrial Indonesia | Limited liability company | Indonesia | Tan Xuhui | Import and export | 300.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Keda Zambia Ceramics Company Limited | Limited liability company | Zambia | / | Manufacturing | 1,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Keda (Kenya) Solar Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Kenya | Zeng Fei | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Keda Industrial Brazil Ltda | Limited liability company | São Paulo | / | Import and export | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: EUR

| | | | | Cint. | Ten Thousan | a carrency. E | 011 |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
| Keda International Company S.a.r.l. | Limited liability company | Luxembourg | / | Commercial services | 1.20 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Keda Europe S.r.l. | Limited liability company | Italy | Yang Xuexian | Commercial services | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| I.C.F. & Welko S.P.A. | Joint stock company | Italy | Yang Xuexian | Manufacturing | 400.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Wibe S.L. | Limited liability company | Spain | / | Manufacturing | 120.20 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| F.D.S. Ettmar S.r.l. | Limited liability company | Italy | Liu Xiaodong | Manufacturing | 10.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 |
| P.I.R.C. S.r.l. | Limited liability company | Italy | Liu Xiaodong | Manufacturing | 1.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: INR

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Keda Industrial (India) Limited | Limited liability company | India | Ashwath | Manufacturing | 6,500.00 | 90.00 | 90.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: TRY

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Keda Turkey Makine Ticaret Limited Şirketi | Limited liability company | Turkey | Zeng Fei | Import and export | 61,144.64 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Kami Turkey Mürekkep Sanayi Ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi | Limited liability company | Turkey | Cai Weiyong | Manufacturing | 2,741.99 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: XAF

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Keda Cameroon Ceramics Limited | Limited liability company | Cameroon | / | Manufacturing | 613,200.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: XOF

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Keda Cote D'ivoire Ceramics Company Limited | Limited liability company | Cote d'Ivoire | / | Manufacturing | 510,010.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: TZS

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Keda Tanzania Resource Company Limited | Limited liability company | Tanzania | / | Manufacturing | 230.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: PEN

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Keda Peru Building Materials Company S.r.l. | Limited liability company | PERU | / | Manufacturing | 3,517.43 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Twyford Peru Company S.R.L. | Limited liability company | PERU | / | Import and export | 0.10 | 48.45 | 48.45 |
| Twyford Peru Comercial Company S.r.l. | Limited liability company | PERU | / | Import and export | 0.10 | 48.45 | 48.45 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: UGX

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Twyford Impex (U) Ltd | Joint stock company | Uganda | / | Import and export | 195,000.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: HNL

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Keda Honduras Ceramic, S.r.l. | Joint stock company | Honduras | / | Import and export | 500.00 | 48.45 | 48.45 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: IDR

| emi. Ten Thousand Currency. ID | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
| Pt Keda Construction Indonesia | Limited liability company | Indonesia | / | Manufacturing | 1,001,000.00 | 67.00 | 67.00 |

Unit: Ten Thousand Currency: ZAR

| Full name of the subsidiary | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding (%) | Proportion of voting rights (%) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sunbromate (Pty) Ltd | Limited liability company | South Africa | / | Import and export | 0.01 | 48.45 | 48.45 |

3. Joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company

For details of key joint ventures or associated enterprises of the Company, please see the notes.

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB | | | | | | | y. KWID | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Investee | Type of enterprise | Place of registration | Legal representative | Business nature | Registered capital | Shareholding of the Company (%) | Proportion of voting rights of the Company in the investee | Unified social credit code |
| Associated enterprises | | | | | | | | |
| Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Joint stock company | Golmud, Qinghai | Zhang Chengsheng | Manufacturing | 51,797.06 | 43.58 | 48.58 | 91630000781439859F |
| Maanshan Qingshan Electricity Selling Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Dangtu Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Suo Mengya | Commercial services | 1,960.00 | 26.02 | 26.02 | 91340521MA2RU8N74T |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Shunde District, Foshan City | Guo Liushan | Manufacturing | 8,000.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 91440606MA4UUWAC43 |
| Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Nanjing County, Fujian Province | Wang Xueqiang | Manufacturing | 5,000.00 | 49.00 | 49.00 | 91350627717396444C |
| Guangdong Keda Nanyue New Energy Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Nanhai District, Foshan City | / | Capital market services | 25,101.00 | 59.76 | 40.00 | 91440605MABTRA5H94 |
| Shandong SinocCera Create- Tide New Materials High- Tech Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Dongying Economic and Technological Development Zone, Dongying City, Shandong Province | Huo Xiyun | Manufacturing | 10,000.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 913705000897963311 |
| Maanshan Kema New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | Limited liability company | Maanshan Economic and Technological Development Zone, Anhui Province | Zhang Feng | Commercial services | 1,800.00 | 45.97 | 45.97 | 91340500MA2RNGB63X |
| Gongqingcheng Xinmingfeng Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | / | Commercial services | 2,814.13 | 18.93 | 18.93 | 91310120MA1JKJP9XJ |
| Gongqingcheng Xinmingzhao Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | / | Commercial services | 578.82 | 10.42 | 10.42 | 91310120MA1JKJEN4F |
| Gongqingcheng Kehong Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | / | Commercial services | 637.01 | 37.08 | 37.08 | 91360405MA7EPCUM2X |
| Gongqingcheng Kexin Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | / | Commercial services | 3,109.74 | 47.35 | 47.35 | 91360405MA7G7R8X71 |
| Gongqingcheng Keyu Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | Limited partnership | Jiujiang City, Jiangxi Province | / | Commercial services | 633.15 | 46.35 | 46.35 | 91360405MA7FA19X81 |

Other joint ventures or associated enterprises that effected related party transactions with the Company in the Reporting Period or that effected related party transactions and generated balance with the Company in the previous period are as follows:

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

4. Other related parties

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

| Names of other related parties | Relationship between other related party and the Company |
|--|--|
| Sunda Group Co., Ltd. | Others |
| Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | Others |
| Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. | Others |
| Macrolink Group Holding Co., Ltd. | Others |

Other notes

- (1) Given that Mr. Shen Yanchang, director of the Company, is the de facto controller of Guangzhou Sunda and Sunda Group, and Sunda Group is an important strategic partner of the Company's overseas architectural ceramics business, as well as the minority shareholder of the Company's African joint venture companies, namely, Keda Kenya, Keda Ghana, Keda Tanzania and Keda Senegal, Guangzhou Sunda, Sunda Group and its wholly-owned subsidiaries are considered to be related parties of the Company in accordance with Article 4 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 36 Disclosure of Related Parties.
- (2) Given that Mr. Liang Tongcan is the largest shareholder of the Company, Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries controlled by him, and enterprises controlled by his relatives, are considered to be related parties of the Company in accordance with Article 4 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 36 Disclosure of Related Parties and Article 6.3.3 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange.
- (3) Given that Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. holds more than 5% of the Company's shares, Guangdong Liansu and its subsidiaries are considered to be related parties of the Company in accordance with Article 4 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 36 Disclosure of Related Parties.
- (4) Given that Macrolink Group Holding Co., Ltd. once held more than 5% of the Company's shares, Macrolink Group and its subsidiaries are considered to be related parties of the Company in accordance with Article 4 of the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 36 Disclosure of Related Parties and Article 6.3.3 of the *Rules Governing the Listing of Stocks on Shanghai Stock Exchange*.

The above table includes Sunda Group Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Sunda International Trading Co., Ltd. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. includes Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. includes Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, and Macrolink Group Holding Co., Ltd. includes Macrolink Group Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries.

5. Related party transactions

(1) Related party transactions involving the purchase and sale of goods and the supply and acceptance of services

Table of Goods Purchase/Service Acceptance

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | | | differiely. Idivib |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------|
| Related party | Related party transaction | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | Notes |
| Sunda Group Co., Ltd. | Materials and labor services | 1,227.65 | 40,342.16 | |
| Qinghai Yanhu Lanke Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | Lithium carbonate | | 4,445.31 | |
| Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | Raw materials, processing fee | 449.72 | 183.16 | |
| Hunan Liling Hongguanyao China Industry Co., Ltd. | Ceramics | 7.47 | 4.50 | |
| Sichuan Guangxing Lithium Battery Technology Co., Ltd. | Lithium carbonate | | 10.00 | |
| Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | Processing fee, ceramic tiles, etc. | 6,291.95 | 27.82 | |
| FCRI Group Co., Ltd. | Ceramic accessories | 3,213.60 | 4,736.40 | |
| Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. | Photovoltaic modules, raw materials | 1,279.96 | | |
| Shandong SinocCera Create- Tide New Materials High- Tech Co., Ltd. Subgroup | Ink, color glaze | 9,625.27 | 6,569.91 | |

Table of goods sales/service supply

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

| 7 | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Related party | Related party transaction | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | Notes |
| Sunda Group Co., Ltd. | Ceramics, sanitary wares, glass and equipment | 35,486.12 | 44,793.44 | |
| Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | Ceramic machinery equipment, negative electrode materials, and electricity costs for photovoltaic projects | 1,874.20 | 1,093.77 | |
| Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | Processing fee, carbon risers | 87.37 | 211.51 | |

| Related party | Related party transaction | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | Notes |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------|
| Macrolink Group Holding Co., Ltd. | Ceramic machinery, services | 0.24 | 3.32 | |
| Maanshan Qingshan Electricity Selling Co., Ltd. | Services | 6.00 | 6.00 | |
| Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. | Accessories | 6.51 | 11.95 | |
| Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. Subgroup | Ceramic machinery, services, etc. | 944.77 | | |

Notes to related party transactions involving the purchase and sale of goods and the supply and acceptance of services

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

(2)Related management on commission/contracting and entrusted management/outsourcing

| Table of management on commission/contracting by the Company | |
|--|--|
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | |
| Notes to related management on commission/contracting | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | |
| Table of entrusted management/outsourcing of the Company: | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | |
| Notes to related entrusted management/outsourcing | |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable | |

(3) Related party leases

The Company as Lessor:

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Lessee | Type of leased assets | Rental income recognized in the Reporting Period | Rental Income Recognized in the previous period |
|--|-----------------------|--|---|
| Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. Subgroup | Premises | 212.06 | 70.00 |

The Company as Lessee:

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | | | | | Amount incurred in the previous period | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|----------------|--|---|
| Lessor | Type of leased assets | Rental of simplified short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable) | Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable) | Rental paid | Interest expenses on lease liabilities borne | Increased right-of- use assets | Rental of simplified short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable) | Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable) | Rental paid | Interest expenses on lease liabilities borne | Increased right-of- use assets |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | Premises | 183.49 | | 200.00 | | | 275.23 | | 300.00 | | |
| Sunda Group Co., | Premises | 106.53 | | 153.37 | 1.52 | | 46.87 | | 72.01 | 2.06 | 182.80 |

| | | A | mount incurred | rting Period | | Amount incurred in the previous period | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|----------------|--|---|--|--|----------------|--|---|
| Lessor | Type of leased assets | Rental of simplified short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable) | Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable) | Rental paid | Interest expenses on lease liabilities borne | Increased right-of- use assets | Rental of simplified short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (if applicable) | Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (if applicable) | Rental paid | Interest expenses on lease liabilities borne | Increased right-of- use assets |
| Ltd. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | Premises | 13.47 | | 14.16 | | | 11.97 | | 12.57 | | |
| Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | Vehicles | 0.31 | | 0.35 | | | | | | | |

Notes to related party leases

√ Not applicable

(4) Related party guarantees

The Company as Guarantor

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

| Amount of guarantee | Start date of guarantee | Expiry date of guarantee | Whether the guarantee is completed | | |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| 2,950.00 | January 21, 2025 | January 20, 2026 | No | | |
| 2,574.54 | June 25, 2023 | October 08, 2026 | No | | |
| 3,255.61 | January 4, 2024 | August 12, 2027 | No | | |
| 3,138.79 | February 26, 2025 | August 26, 2025 | No | | |
| 1,616.03 | March 28, 2025 | December 18, 2025 | No | | |
| 2,464.78 | March 12, 2025 | November 30, 2025 | No | | |
| 440.66 | January 22, 2025 | October 23, 2025 | No | | |
| 1,672.93 | May 28, 2024 | July 12, 2027 | No | | |
| 3,836.30 | March 24, 2025 | November 26, 2025 | No | | |
| 4,250.00 | June 28, 2024 | December 21, 2029 | No | | |
| 2,481.50 | February 12, 2025 | November 14, 2025 | No | | |
| 1,933.14 | February 6, 2024 | January 31, 2032 | No | | |
| | _ | May 27, 2026 | No | | |
| 1,000.00 | September 4, 2024 | September 4, 2025 | No | | |
| 3,355.78 | September 26, 2024 | December 1, 2025 | No | | |
| 4,380.00 | August 30, 2024 | December 26, 2025 | No | | |
| 9,800.00 | September 29, 2024 | November 28, 2025 | No | | |
| | | | No | | |
| 18,678.33 | November 7, 2023 | April 1, 2032 | No | | |
| 990.00 | July 31, 2024 | August 30, 2025 | No | | |
| 4,998.00 | December 25, 2024 | December 19, 2025 | No | | |
| 3,000.00 | January 21, 2025 | August 13, 2025 | No | | |
| | Amount of guarantee 2,950.00 2,574.54 3,255.61 3,138.79 1,616.03 2,464.78 440.66 1,672.93 3,836.30 4,250.00 2,481.50 1,933.14 1,000.00 1,000.00 3,355.78 4,380.00 9,800.00 16,586.77 18,678.33 990.00 4,998.00 | Amount of guarantee 2,950.00 January 21, 2025 2,574.54 June 25, 2023 3,255.61 January 4, 2024 3,138.79 February 26, 2025 1,616.03 March 28, 2025 440.66 January 22, 2025 1,672.93 May 28, 2024 3,836.30 March 24, 2025 4,250.00 June 28, 2024 2,481.50 February 12, 2025 1,933.14 February 6, 2024 1,000.00 May 27, 2025 1,000.00 September 4, 2024 3,355.78 September 26, 2024 4,380.00 August 30, 2024 9,800.00 September 29, 2024 16,586.77 March 26, 2025 18,678.33 November 7, 2023 990.00 July 31, 2024 4,998.00 December 25, 2024 3,000.00 December 25, 2024 3,000.00 January 21, | guarantee guarantee guarantee 2,950.00 January 21, 2026 2,574.54 June 25, 2023 2026 3,255.61 January 4, 2024 2027 3,138.79 February 26, 2025 1,616.03 March 28, 2025 December 18, 2025 2,464.78 March 12, 2025 November 30, 2025 440.66 January 22, 2025 1,672.93 May 28, 2024 July 12, 2027 3,836.30 March 24, 2025 December 23, 2025 4,250.00 June 28, 2024 December 21, 2029 2,481.50 February 12, 2025 1,933.14 February 6, 2025 1,000.00 May 27, 2025 May 27, 2026 1,000.00 September 4, 2024 2,3355.78 September 4, 2025 4,380.00 August 30, 2024 2,800.00 September 29, 2025 1,8678.33 November 7, 2026 1,998.00 December 25, 2025 December 19, 2025 August 30, 2025 April 1, 2032 August 30, 2025 December 19, 2025 December 19, 2025 December 19, 2025 | | |

| Guaranteed party | Amount of guarantee | Start date of guarantee | Expiry date of guarantee | Whether the guarantee is completed |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 110.30 | February 28, 2025 | April 1, 2026 | No |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 4,130.00 | October 12, 2024 | October 13, 2025 | No |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 2,910.00 | November 5, 2024 | October 31, 2025 | No |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | EUR8,500 | April 24, 2023 | April 24, 2026 | No |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 1,759.77 | June 17, 2025 | August 21, 2029 | No |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 3,574.00 | October 29, 2024 | June 26, 2026 | No |
| Keda (Ghana) Ceramics Company Limited | USD1,136.36 | December 3, 2020 | December 15, 2027 | No |
| Keda (SN) Ceramics Company Limited | EUR655.94 | August 01, 2021 | December 15, 2027 | No |
| Keda Zambia Ceramics Company Limited | EUR1,199.48 | November 22, 2021 | December 15, 2027 | No |
| Keda Ceramics International Company Limited | EUR2,018.94 | September 30, 2022 | December 15, 2029 | No |
| Tilemaster Investment Limited & Keda Cameroon Ceramics Company Limited | EUR3,009.56 | July 24, 2023 | December 15, 2030 | No |
| Tilemaster Investment Limited & Brightstar Investment Limited | EUR18,000 | January 31, 2024 | December 15, 2028 | No |
| Tilemaster Investment Limited | 50,800.00 | March 18, 2025 | June 9, 2031 | No |
| Tilemaster Investment Limited | 14,000.00 | May 30, 2025 | June 26, 2028 | No |

The Company as guaranteed party \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Notes to related party guarantees

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Loans from/to related parties

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

(6) Asset transfer and debt restructuring of related parties

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(7) Remuneration of key management members

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

| Project | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Compensation of Key Management Personnel | 666.60 | 558.00 | |

(8) Other related party transactions

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Unsettled items such as receivables from and payables to related parties

(1) Receivables

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Omit. Ten Thousand Tuan Currency. Kivib | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | Closing | balance | Opening balance | | |
| Project | Related party | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | |
| Accounts receivable | Sunda Group Co., Ltd. | 3,843.29 | 39.75 | | | |
| Accounts receivable | Hunan Hualian Porcelain Industry Co., Ltd. | | | 0.13 | 0.01 | |
| Accounts receivable | Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | 1,166.86 | 98.05 | 40.57 | 3.28 | |
| Accounts receivable | Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | 214.93 | 13.73 | 236.85 | 3.59 | |
| Accounts receivable | Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. | 1.40 | 0.07 | 0.04 | | |
| Accounts receivable | Maanshan Qingshan Electricity Selling Co., Ltd. | 3.00 | 0.07 | | | |
| Accounts receivable | Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. Subgroup | 151.20 | 3.52 | | | |
| Other receivables | Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | 7.09 | | 7.09 | | |
| Prepaid accounts | FCRI Group Co., Ltd. | 636.09 | | | | |
| Prepaid accounts | Hunan Liling Hongguanyao China Industry Co., Ltd. | | | 7.47 | | |
| Prepaid accounts | Guangdong Liansu Technology Industrial Co., Ltd. | 34.90 | | | | |
| Notes receivable | Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | 19.52 | | | | |

(2) Payables

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

| Project | Related party | Closing book balance | Opening book balance |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Accounts payable | Sunda Group Co., Ltd. | | 3,545.37 |

| Project | Related party | Closing book balance | Opening book balance |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Accounts payable | Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | 479.62 | 89.97 |
| Accounts payable | FCRI Group Co., Ltd. | 15.00 | 460.94 |
| Accounts payable | Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. Subgroup | 3,469.84 | 3,076.08 |
| Other payables | Zhangzhou Grande Graphite Material Co., Ltd. | 745.72 | 735.00 |
| Other payables | Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | 80.00 | 122.86 |
| Other payables | FCRI Group Co., Ltd. | | 0.50 |
| Notes payable | FCRI Group Co., Ltd. | 1,506.56 | 709.09 |
| Accounts payable | Guangdong Hongyu Group Co., Ltd. | 4,193.55 | 2,790.86 |
| Accounts received in advance | Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. Subgroup | | 605.31 |
| Accounts received in advance | Hunan Hualian Porcelain Industry Co., Ltd. | 186.43 | |

(3) Other projects

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

7. Related party commitments

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

X. Share-based Payment

1. Various equity instruments

(1) Breakdown

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Share options or other equity instruments issued and outstanding at the end of the Reporting Period

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Other notes

The Company held the 29th Meeting of the 8th Board of Directors and the 25th Meeting of the 8th Board of Supervisors on April 26, 2024, and reviewed and approved the Proposal on the Holding Subsidiaries' Capital Increase and Related Party Transactions, agreeing that key management personnel and key employees of related subsidiaries in the building materials

business segment establish an employee shareholding platform through joint investment to increase the capital of Guangdong Twyford International Holding Ltd. by RMB54,289.5 thousand at a price of RMB20.63 per registered capital.

2. Equity-settled share-based payment

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Determination of the fair value of equity instruments on the date of grant | Market method |
|--|--|
| Important parameters of the fair value of equity instruments on the date of grant | Adopting the asset valuation value on the date of grant |
| Determination basis for the number of vesting equity instruments | Best estimate of the quantity of options exercised by the recipients |
| Reasons for the significant difference between current and previous estimates | |
| Cumulative amount of equity-settled share-based payments included in the capital reserve | 3,026.02 |

3. Cash-settled share-based payment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Share-based payment expenses in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Types of Grant Recipients | Equity-settled Share-based Payment Expenses | Cash-settled Share-based Payment Expenses |
|---|---|---|
| Executives, middle management, and core key employees of Twyford International | 1,932.98 | |
| Total | 1,932.98 | |

5. Modification and termination of share-based payment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

6. Others

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

XI. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Significant commitments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Contingencies

(1) Significant contingencies on the balance sheet date

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) If the Company does not have significant contingencies to be disclosed, it should also be stated:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Others

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

Prosecution raised by Jiangsu Jiangnan Ecological Carbon Technology (Group) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Jiangsu New Century Jiangnan Environmental Protection Co., Ltd., and hereinafter referred to as "Jiangnan Environmental Protection") against the Company and its subsidiaries Jiangsu Kehang and Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy, as well as other related parties on infringement of technical secrets [(2023) S. 01 M. CH. Nos. 4209, 4210, 4211 and (2024) S. 01 M. CH. No. 16]

In December 2024, the Company and its subsidiary received four first-instance civil judgments from the Nanjing Intermediate People's Court of Jiangsu Province [(2023) Su 01 Min Chu No. 4209, (2023) Su 01 Min Chu No. 4210, (2023) Su 01 Min Chu No. 4211, and (2024) Su 01 Min Chu No. 16], which ordered to support some of the litigation demands of Jiangnan Environmental Protection, and that Jiangsu Kehang compensated to Jiangnan Environmental Protection for the economic losses and its reasonable expenses paid to stop the infringement totaling RMB17,905.4 thousand, and counterclaims ordered Jiangnan Environmental Protection to compensate the Company and its subsidiaries for the reasonable expenses paid as a result of the case totaling RMB260 thousand.

In December 2024 and January 2025, Jiangsu Kehang and Jiangnan Environmental Protection filed appeals to the Jiangsu Provincial Higher People's Court in respect of the first-instance principal claim, the first-instance principal claim and the counterclaim respectively. The appeals have all been accepted by the Jiangsu Provincial Higher People's Court [(2025) S. M. ZH. Nos. 93, 94, 145 and 146]. The second instance is currently under trial proceedings, and no verdict has been rendered yet.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has recognized estimated liabilities of RMB18,327.5 thousand in accordance with the above civil judgments.

XII. Subsequent Events after the Balance Sheet Date

1. Important non-adjusting matters

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Profit distribution

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

3. Sales return

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Notes to other subsequent events after the balance sheet date

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIII. Other Key Matters

1. Correction of previous accounting errors

(1) Retrospective restatement

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Prospective application

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Significant debt restructuring

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

3. Asset replacement

(1) Exchange of non-monetary assets

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Other asset replacement

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Annuity plan

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Discontinued operation

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

| Item | Income | Fees | Total profits | Income tax expense | Net profit | Profits from discontinued operation attributable to owners of the parent company |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------------------|------------|--|
| Clean energy services | | 198.52 | -198.52 | | -198.52 | -198.52 |
| Total | | 198.52 | -198.52 | | -198.52 | -198.52 |

6. Segment information

(1) Determination basis and accounting policies for reportable segments

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

A Company's operating segment refers to a component that meets all of the following conditions:

- ①. The component can generate income and incur expenses during routine activities;
- ②. The management is able to regularly evaluate the operating results of the component to decide on resource allocation and assess its performance;
- ③. The financial condition, operating results, and cash flow of the component can be analyzed through relevant accounting information.

The Company divides its business operations based on internal organizational structure, management requirements, and internal reporting policies. Under the above principles, the Company determines its reportable segments based on business divisions, with a total of five operating segments, namely:

- ①. Building materials machinery: Manufacturing and sale of building materials machinery, and provision of ancillary services such as spares & consumables, equipment maintenance and transformation, and digitization upgrading;
- ②. Overseas building materials: Manufacturing and sale of building ceramics, sanitary ware, glass, etc.;
- ③. New energy machinery: Manufacturing of new energy machinery, manufacturing and sale of related parts, and general engineering contracting services;
- ④. Lithium battery materials: Graphitization OEM, and R&D, manufacturing, and sale of artificial graphite anode products;
- ⑤. Others: Sale of hydraulic machinery, financial leasing, smart energy, and car leasing services.

(2) Financial data on reportable segments

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

| | Building | | | | Offsets | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Item | materials | building | energy | battery | Others | between | Total |
| | machinery | materials | machinery | materials | | segments | |
| Operating revenue | 271,205.94 | 377,134.54 | 76,355.16 | 92,753.03 | 24,011.91 | -22,618.69 | 818,841.89 |
| Operating expenses | 202,010.90 | 238,338.86 | 63,155.48 | 77,823.86 | 15,931.43 | -18,683.06 | 578,577.47 |

(3) Where the Company has no reportable segment or cannot disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reportable segment, it should specify the reasons.

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

(4) Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

7. Other key transactions and matters influencing the decision-making of investors

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

8. Others

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIV. Notes to the Main Items of the Financial Statements of the Parent Company

1. Accounts receivable

(1) Disclosure by aging

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Aging | Closing book balance | Opening book balance | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Within one year | 59,948.50 | 58,661.81 | | |
| Subtotal within one year | 59,948.50 | 58,661.81 | | |
| One to two years | 11,052.40 | 10,953.22 | | |
| Two to three years | 6,940.12 | 3,774.17 | | |
| Over three years | 598.96 | 1,008.03 | | |
| Total | 78,539.98 | 74,397.23 | | |

(2) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

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

| | | Closing balance | | | | | Opening balance | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|----------|
| Category | Book | balance | | on for bad ebts | G : | Book | balance | | on for bad ebts | G . |
| Category | Amount | percentage (%) | Provision Carrying | percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by | 2,977.67 | 3.79 | 1,994.94 | 67.00 | 982.73 | 3,548.64 | 4.77 | 1,323.51 | 37.3 | 2,225.13 |

| | Closing balance | | | | Opening balance | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Category | Book | Book balance Provision for bad debts | | Book | balance | | on for bad ebts | Comming | | |
| Cutogory | Amount | percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value | Amount | percentage (%) | Amount | Provision percentage (%) | Carrying value |
| the single | | | | | | | | | | |
| item | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 75,562.31 | 96.21 | 4,078.27 | 5.40 | 71,484.04 | 70,848.59 | 95.23 | 3,666.77 | 5.18 | 67,181.82 |
| Including: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio | 40,247.48 | 51.23 | 4,078.27 | 10.13 | 36,169.21 | 34,111.26 | 45.85 | 3,666.77 | 10.75 | 30,444.49 |
| Payment for goods from subsidiaries | 35,314.83 | 44.96 | | | 35,314.83 | 36,737.33 | 49.38 | | | 36,737.33 |
| Total | 78,539.98 | / | 6,073.21 | / | 72,466.77 | 74,397.23 | / | 4,990.28 | / | 69,406.95 |

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Closing Balance | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | Reasons for the provision | | | | | |
| Customer 19 | 2,376.50 | 1,663.55 | 70.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Customer 20 | 474.57 | 237.29 | 50.00 | Projected risk of recovery | | | | | |
| Others | 126.60 | 94.10 | 74.33 | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,977.67 | 1,994.94 | 67.00 | / | | | | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Grouping-based provision item: Accounts receivable with the provision set aside for bad debts by the credit risk profile grouping

[√] Applicable □ Not applicable

| | Closing Balance | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Name | Book balance | Provision for bad debts | Provision percentage (%) | | | | |
| Within one year | 28,797.13 | 1,485.35 | 5.16 | | | | |
| One to two years | 7,856.21 | 1,058.29 | 13.47 | | | | |
| Two to three years | 3,039.28 | 1,013.64 | 33.35 | | | | |
| Three to four years | 179.13 | 145.71 | 81.34 | | | | |
| Four to five years | 53.10 | 52.65 | 99.15 | | | | |
| Over five years | 322.63 | 322.63 | 100.00 | | | | |
| Total | 40,247.48 | 4,078.27 | 10.13 | | | | |

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of accounts receivable arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Provision for bad debts

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | Opening | C | Closing | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|----------|
| Category | balance | Provision | Recovery | Charge-off | Other | balance |
| | | 1 10 131011 | or reversal | or write-off | changes | |
| Provision for bad debts | 4,990.28 | 1,099.73 | | 16.80 | | 6,073.21 |
| Total | 4,990.28 | 1,099.73 | | 16.80 | | 6,073.21 |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Accounts receivable written off in the Reporting Period

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

| | Item | Written-off Amount |
|----|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Ac | ccounts receivable written off | 16.80 |

Including: Write-off of significant accounts receivable

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

Notes to the write-off of accounts receivable:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Top five accounts receivable and contract assets in the closing balance categorized by debtors

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit | Closing balance of accounts receivable | Closing balance of contract assets | Closing balance of accounts receivable and contract assets | Percentage in the total closing balance of the accounts receivable and contract assets (%) | Closing balance of the provision for bad debts |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 10,898.19 | | 10,898.19 | 13.88 | |
| Customer 29 | 7,710.20 | | 7,710.20 | 9.82 | 401.97 |
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | 6,258.84 | | 6,258.84 | 7.97 | |
| Keda Industrial (India) Limited | 5,836.44 | | 5,836.44 | 7.43 | |
| Xincheng International (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. | 3,283.38 | | 3,283.38 | 4.18 | |
| Total | 33,987.05 | | 33,987.05 | 43.28 | 401.97 |

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Other receivables

Presentation of items

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Interest receivable | | |
| Dividends receivable | 2,800.00 | |
| Other receivables | 119,896.24 | 129,975.80 |
| Total | 122,696.24 | 129,975.80 |

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Interest receivable

Other notes:

| (1) Classification of interest receivable |
|---|
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (2) Significant overdue interest |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (3) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (4) Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (5) Provision for bad debts |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| (6) Interest receivable written off in the Reporting Period |
| \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ |
| Including: Write-off of significant interest receivable |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| Notes on write-off: |
| □ Applicable √ Not applicable |
| |

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Dividends receivable

(1) Dividends receivable

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item (or investee) | Closing balance | Opening balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | 2,800.00 | |
| Total | 2,800.00 | |

| 10 | | • • •• • | 1 1 | | • 4 1 | r | 41 | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|---|-----------|----------|----------|
| (7. | . Si | ionificant | Spuapivip | receivable | with an | age of ma | are than | one vear |
| (- | יט י | gmmcam | uiviuciius | receivable | *************************************** | age of mi | or c man | one year |

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Classified disclosure according to the methods for setting aside provision for bad debts

Provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes to the provision set aside for bad debts by the single item:

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

Provision set aside for bad debts by portfolio:

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

(4) Provision set aside for bad debts by the general expected credit loss model

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Provision for bad debts

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts recovered or reclassified in the Reporting Period:

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Dividends receivable written off in the Reporting Period

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

| Including: | Write-off | of | signi | ficant | divid | dends | receiva | ble |
|------------|-----------|----|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | |

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Notes on write-off:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other receivables

(1) Disclosure by aging

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Aging | Closing book balance | Opening book balance | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Within one year | | | |
| Subtotal within one year | 57,315.85 | 47,652.67 | |
| One to two years | 7,070.75 | 8,952.73 | |
| Two to three years | 28,093.34 | 39,044.36 | |
| Over three years | 49,319.97 | 58,349.24 | |
| Total | 141,799.91 | 153,999.00 | |

(2) Classification based on the fund nature

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Nature of Fund | Closing book balance | Opening book balance |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Intercompany current accounts | 141,067.74 | 149,107.82 |
| Other current accounts | 732.17 | 1,941.54 |
| Export tax rebate | | 2,949.64 |
| Total | 141,799.91 | 153,999.00 |

(3) Provision set aside for bad debts

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

| | Phase I | Phase I Phase II Ph | | j |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|-------|
| Provision for bad debts | Expected credit loss for the next 12 months | Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (without credit impairment | Expected credit loss during the whole outstanding maturity (with credit impairment | Total |

| | | loss) | loss) | |
|--|-------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Balance as of January 1, 2025 | 38.54 | | 23,984.66 | 24,023.20 |
| Balance as of January 1, 2025 in the Reporting Period | 38.54 | | 23,984.66 | 24,023.20 |
| Transferred to Phase II | | | | |
| Transferred to Phase III | | | | |
| Reclassified under Phase II | | | | |
| Reclassified under Phase I | | | | |
| Provision in the Reporting Period | 3.86 | | -2,110.39 | -2,106.53 |
| Reclassification in the Reporting Period | | | | |
| Charge-off in the Reporting Period | 13.00 | | | 13.00 |
| Write-off in the Reporting Period | | | | |
| Other changes | | | | |
| Balance on June 30, 2025 | 29.40 | | 21,874.27 | 21,903.67 |

Notes to the significant changes in the book balance of other receivables arising from changes in the provision for losses in the Reporting Period:

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

Bases for determining the amount of provision set aside for bad debts and assessing whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased substantially in the Reporting Period:

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

(4) Provision for bad debts

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

| | Opening | C | hange in the F | Reporting Perio | d | Closing balance | |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Category | balance | Provision | Recovery or reversal | Charge-off or write-off | Other changes | | |
| Provision for bad debts for other receivables | 24,023.20 | -2,106.53 | | 13.00 | | 21,903.67 | |
| Total | 24,023.20 | -2,106.53 | | 13.00 | | 21,903.67 | |

Including: Significant amount of provision for bad debts reclassified or recovered in the Reporting Period:

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

(5) Other receivables written off in the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

Including: Write-off of significant other receivables:

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

Notes to the write-off of other receivables:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(6) Top five other receivables in the closing balance categorized by debtors

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit | Closing balance | Percentage in the total closing balance of other receivables (%) | Account nature | Aging | Closing balance of provision for bad debts | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------|--------------|--|--|
| Anhui Keda Investment Co., | 37,460.00 | 26.42 | Intercourse | Within five | | |
| Ltd. | 37,400.00 | 20.42 | funds | years | | |
| Shenyang Keda Clean | 24,531.75 | 17.30 | Intercourse | Within seven | 21,874.27 | |
| Energy Gas Co., Ltd. | 24,331.73 | 17.50 | funds | years | 21,077.27 | |
| Fujian Keda New Energy | 20,000.00 | 14.10 | Intercourse | Within two | | |
| Technology Co., Ltd. | 20,000.00 | 14.10 | funds | years | | |
| Twyford (Guangzhou) | 17,400.00 | 12.27 | Intercourse | Within one | | |
| Furniture Co., Ltd. | 17,400.00 | 12.27 | funds | year | | |
| Keda Zambia Ceramics | 13,371.73 | 9.43 | Intercourse | Within three | | |
| Company Limited | 13,3/1./3 | 9.43 | funds | years | | |
| Total | 112,763.48 | 79.52 | / | / | 21,874.27 | |

(7) Other receivables reported due to centralized management of funds

| □ Applicable | $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$ |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Other notes: | |
| □ Applicable | √ Not applicable |

3. Long-term equity investments

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| | | Closing balance | | Opening balance | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|
| Item | Book balance Provision for impairment | | Carrying value | Book balance | Provision for impairment | Carrying value | |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 655,036.57 | | 655,036.57 | 714,383.79 | 60,000.00 | 654,383.79 | |
| Investment in associated enterprises and joint ventures | 60,596.99 | | 60,596.99 | 56,020.42 | | 56,020.42 | |
| Total | 715,633.56 | | 715,633.56 | 770,404.21 | 60,000.00 | 710,404.21 | |

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

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

| | Opening | Opening | | Change in the R | eporting Period | | Closing | Closing balance of the provision for impairment |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------------|--|
| Investee | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Provision set aside for impairment | Others | balance (Carrying value) | |
| Guangdong Keda Lithium Industry Co., Ltd. | 140,386.80 | | | | | | 140,386.80 | |
| HLT Industry Co., Ltd. | 85,735.44 | | | | | | 85,735.44 | |
| Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. | 62,432.34 | | | | | | 62,432.34 | |

| | Opening | Opening | | Change in the R | eporting Period | | Closing | Closing |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------------|---|
| Investee | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Provision set aside for impairment | Others | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment |
| Keda Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited | 59,523.32 | | 652.78 | | | | 60,176.10 | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Material Co., Ltd. | 313.02 | | | | | | 313.02 | |
| Foshan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 45,000.00 | | | | | | 45,000.00 | |
| Keda Holding (Mauritius) Limited | 36,453.18 | | | | | | 36,453.18 | |
| Anhui Keda Investment Co., Ltd. | 26,595.48 | | | | | | 26,595.48 | |
| Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. | 20,458.75 | | | | | | 20,458.75 | |
| Jiangsu Weilili New Materials Co., Ltd. | 20,014.37 | | | | | | 20,014.37 | |
| Anhui Keda Industrial Co., Ltd. | 15,582.75 | | | | | | 15,582.75 | |
| Forwell International (HK) Co., Limited | 41,457.64 | | | | | | 41,457.64 | |
| Guangdong Keda Hydraulic | 2,829.36 | | | 244 / 252 | | | 2,829.36 | |

| | Opening | Opening | | Change in the R | eporting Period | | Closing | Closing |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------------|---|
| Investee | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Provision set aside for impairment | Others | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment |
| Technology Co., Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | 2,000.00 | | | | | | 2,000.00 | |
| Fujian Keda New Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 73,619.45 | | | | | | 73,619.45 | |
| Anhui Keda Smart Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 66.60 | | | | | | 66.60 | |
| Shenyang Keda Clean Energy Gas Co., Ltd. | | 60,000.00 | | 60,000.00 | | | | |
| Shaoguan Keda Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. | 8,000.00 | | | | | | 8,000.00 | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | 7,000.00 | | | 6,000.00 | | | 1,000.00 | |
| Guangdong Quanitech Material Ltd. | 1,020.00 | | | | | | 1,020.00 | |
| Guangdong Twyford | 2,550.00 | | | | | | 2,550.00 | |

| | Opening | Opening | | | | | | Closing |
|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------|--------------------------------|---|
| Investee | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Provision set aside for impairment | Others | balance (Carrying value) | balance of the provision for impairment |
| International Holding Ltd. | | | | | | | | |
| Gao'an Keda Machinery Parts Co., Ltd. | 200.00 | | | | | | 200.00 | |
| Foshan Shunruixinyu Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 3,145.29 | | | | | | 3,145.29 | |
| Guangdong Keda New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | | | 6,000.00 | | | | 6,000.00 | |
| Total | 654,383.79 | 60,000.00 | 6,652.78 | 66,000.00 | | | 655,036.57 | |

(2) Investment in associated enterprises and joint ventures

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

| | I | l | | | | = | | | it. Tell Thou | Bulla 1 a | | , rand |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|-----------|---|---|
| | | | | | | ange in the Report | ing Period | | | | | |
| Investment unit | Opening balance (Carrying value) | Opening balance of the provision for impairment | Increase in the investment | Decrease in the investment | Profits or losses of investment recognized by the equity method | Changes in other comprehensive income | Changes in other equities | Cash dividends or profits declared to be distributed | Provision set aside for impairment | Others | Closing balance (Carrying value) | Closing balance of the provision for impairment |
| II. Associated | l enterprises | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foshan Keda Ceramic Technology Co., Ltd. | 12,997.47 | | | | -20.57 | | | | | | 12,976.90 | |
| Guangdong Keda Nanyue New Energy Venture Capital Partnership (Limited Partnership) | 10,368.63 | | | | -0.24 | | | | | | 10,368.39 | |
| Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. | 32,654.32 | | | | 4,605.01 | -7.63 | | | | | 37,251.70 | |
| Subtotal | 56,020.42 | | | | 4,584.20 | -7.63 | | | | | 60,596.99 | |
| Total | 56,020.42 | | | | 4,584.20 | -7.63 | | | | | 60,596.99 | |

(3) Impairment test of long-term equity investments

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

Other notes:

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Operating revenue and operating expenses

(1) Operating revenue and operating expenses

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Item | Amount incurred Per | 1 0 | Amount incurred in the previous period | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|-----------|--|
| Tem | Income | Cost | Income | Cost | |
| Principal business | 108,190.37 | 84,565.44 | 107,444.15 | 83,840.83 | |
| Other business | 687.65 | 548.74 | 1,315.19 | 560.19 | |
| Total | 108,878.02 | 85,114.18 | 108,759.34 | 84,401.02 | |

(2) Information on the breakdown of operating revenue and expenses

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(3) Notes to contract fulfillment obligations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(4) Notes to allocation to the remaining contract fulfillment obligations

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(5) Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

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

5. Investment income

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

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|---|---|--|
| Long-term equity investment income calculated by the cost method | 20,716.85 | 2,132.58 |
| Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method | 4,584.20 | 4,403.01 |
| Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investments | 135.47 | |
| Investment income from held-for-trading financial assets during the holding period | | |
| Dividend income from other equity instruments investments during the holding period | | |

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|---|---|--|
| Interest income from debt investments during the | | |
| holding period | | |
| Interest income from other debt investments during | | |
| the holding period | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of held-for- | 681.55 | -57.64 |
| trading financial assets | 001.55 | -57.04 |
| Investment income from the disposal of other equity | | |
| instruments investments | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of debt | | |
| investments | | |
| Investment income from the disposal of other debt | | |
| investments | | |
| Total | 26,118.07 | 6,477.95 |

Other notes:

(1) Long-term equity investment income calculated by the cost method:

| Item | Amount incurred in the Reporting Period | Amount incurred in the previous period |
|---|---|--|
| Keda (Anhui) Clean Energy Co., Ltd. | 1,947.40 | |
| Keda (Anhui) New Energy Equipment Co., Ltd. | 2,800.00 | |
| Keda Industrial (Hong Kong) Limited | 1,000.00 | 2,132.58 |
| Keda Foshan Industrial Co., Ltd. | 14,969.45 | |
| Total | 20,716.85 | 2,132.58 |

(2) Long-term equity investment income calculated by the equity method:

| Item | Amount incurred in | Amount incurred in |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| | the Reporting Period | the previous period |
| Shandong SinocCera Create-Tide New Materials High-Tech Co., Ltd. | 4,605.01 | 4,415.06 |
| Others | -20.81 | -12.05 |
| Total | 4,584.20 | 4,403.01 |

(3) Investment income arising from the disposal of long-term equity investments:

| Item | Amount incurred in | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| | the Reporting Period | the previous period |
| Shenyang Keda Clean Energy Gas Co., Ltd. | 100.00 | |
| Ningbo Hudu Energy Technology Co., Ltd. | 35.47 | |
| Total | 135.47 | |

(4) Investment income from the disposal of held-for-trading financial assets:

| Itaan | Amount incurred in | Amount incurred in |
|-------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Item | the Reporting Period | the previous period |

| Wealth management products | 681.55 | -57.64 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| Total | 681.55 | -57.64 |

6. Others

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

XV. Supplementary Data

1. Breakdown of non-recurring profits and losses in the Reporting Period

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

Unit: Ten Thousand Yuan Currency: RMB

| Unit. Tell Thousand Tuan Currency. K | | |
|---|----------|------|
| Item | Amount | Note |
| Profit or losses on disposal of non-current assets, including the portion offset for provisions for asset impairment | 1,740.54 | |
| Government grants included in profits and losses of the Reporting Period, except for government grants that are closely related to the Company's normal business operation, comply with national policies and are enjoyed in accordance with defined criteria, and have a continuing impact on the Company's profit or loss | 2,028.33 | |
| Profit or losses from changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities held by non-financial corporations and profit or losses from the disposal of financial assets and liabilities, except for effective hedging operations related to the Company's normal business operations | 1,183.61 | |
| Reclassification of impairment loss allowances of receivables separately tested for impairment | 235.49 | |
| Profit or loss on debt restructuring | 168.62 | |
| Other non-operating income and expenses apart from the aforementioned items | 689.84 | |
| Less: Income tax effect | 1,198.61 | |
| Effect equities of non-controlling interest (after tax) | 330.20 | |
| Total | 4,517.62 | |

For non-recurring profits and losses items that the Company has recognized as non-recurring profit and loss items not listed in the *Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profits and Losses* and the amount of which is material, and the non-recurring profit or loss items listed in the *Explanatory Announcement No. 1 on Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public - Non-recurring Profits and Losses* defined as recurring profit or loss items by the Company, reasons shall be provided.

| □ Applicable ¬ | Not applicable |
|----------------|----------------|
|----------------|----------------|

Other notes

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

2. Return on net assets and earnings per share

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

| | Weighted average | Earnings | per share |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Profit in the Reporting Period | return on net assets (%) | Basic earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share |
| Net profits attributable to common shareholders of the Company | 6.28 | 0.401 | 0.401 |
| Net profits attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deducting non- recurring profits and losses | 5.90 | 0.377 | 0.377 |

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

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

4. Others

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

Chairman: Bian Cheng

Date of approval by the Chairman for Submission: 25 August 2025

Revision information

□ Applicable √ Not applicable