长安汽车 | 科技长安 CHANGAN | 智慧伙伴

Chongqing Changan Automobile Company Limited 2022 Semi-annual Report Financial Statements

August 2022

The Financial Statements

I. Auditing Report

No audit on the semi-annual financial report.

II. Financial statements

Financial in notes to the statements of the unit is: RMB yuan

1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

Account	2022.6.30	2022.1.1
Current assets:		
Cash	53,421,783,239.85	51,976,242,149.37
Trading financial assets	305,967,574.57	195,798,300.00
Notes receivable	21,178,905,132.66	24,267,633,416.65
Accounts receivable	3,597,002,110.54	1,675,427,534.87
Prepayments	3,863,981,393.89	3,241,248,831.28
Other receivables	509,614,847.86	632,122,942.37
Including: dividends receivable	255,356,145.11	
Inventories	7,024,925,792.62	6,852,874,420.59
Contract assets	1,036,757,897.63	1,151,292,247.36
Other current assets	782,671,443.74	1,147,798,871.42
Total current assets	91,721,609,433.36	91,140,438,713.91
Non-current assets:		
Long-term equity investments	17,304,612,282.75	13,245,374,860.55
Investment in other equity instruments	701,409,600.00	701,409,600.00
Investment properties	6,536,070.82	6,649,426.60
Fixed assets	20,513,654,898.34	21,325,959,850.16
Construction in progress	1,130,381,106.58	1,460,176,539.43
Right-of-use asset	50,017,632.80	66,313,062.98
Intangible assets	4,365,838,896.35	4,385,997,657.67
Development expenditure	551,480,202.86	727,568,248.78
Goodwill	9,804,394.00	48,883,188.37
Long-term deferred expenses	21,707,099.51	15,032,814.19
Deferred tax assets	2,435,308,963.54	2,280,819,516.99
Total non-current assets	47,090,751,147.55	44,264,184,765.72
TOTAL ASSETS	138,812,360,580.91	135,404,623,479.63
Current liabilities:		
Short-term loans	46,166,500.00	19,000,000.00
Notes payable	26,921,406,502.22	24,292,268,371.12
Accounts payable	23,994,999,761.80	23,650,604,870.98
Contract liability	4,956,070,974.92	9,840,509,514.39

Payroll payable	3,326,799,792.65	2,566,570,928.52
Taxes payable	707,493,157.04	1,121,313,397.52
Other payables	5,116,328,239.99	4,562,626,344.69
Non-current liabilities within one year	887,576,604.11	533,839,583.57
Other current liabilities	5,462,299,176.16	5,680,959,029.22
Total current liabilities	71,419,140,708.89	72,267,692,040.01
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loans	40,000,000.00	600,000,000.00
Lease liability	28,202,020.25	38,679,735.59
Long-term payables	631,003,313.51	825,473,490.08
Long-term payroll payable	36,636,829.52	39,103,000.00
Estimated liabilities	4,280,005,759.73	3,839,015,677.84
Deferred Revenue	499,479,412.93	924,749,731.12
Deferred tax liabilities	219,704,466.04	217,441,992.37
Other non current liabilities	843,750,617.87	786,227,868.42
Total non-current liabilities	6,578,782,419.85	7,270,691,495.42
Total liabilities	77,997,923,128.74	79,538,383,535.43
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):		
Share capital	9,921,799,422.00	7,632,153,402.00
Capital reserves	8,342,424,351.08	9,776,193,360.38
Less: treasury shares	655,812,327.60	655,812,327.60
Other comprehensive income	69,564,124.34	69,442,469.53
Special reserves	49,147,155.48	27,988,260.61
Surplus reserves	2,982,292,413.67	2,982,292,413.67
Retained earnings	39,979,444,469.37	35,900,674,525.13
Equity attributable to owners	60,688,859,608.34	55,732,932,103.72
Minority interests	125,577,843.83	133,307,840.48
Total Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)	60,814,437,452.17	55,866,239,944.20
Liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) in total	138,812,360,580.91	135,404,623,479.63

Legal person: Zhu Huarong Chief financial officer: Zhang Deyong The head of accounting department: Chen Jianfeng

2. Balance sheet

In RMB Yuan

Account	2022.6.30	2022.1.1	
Current assets:			
Cash	44,526,884,736.20	41,917,770,676.45	
Trading financial assets	305,967,574.57	195,798,300.00	
Notes receivable	19,281,640,756.74	21,500,746,660.99	
Accounts receivable	7,313,681,453.36	7,931,510,606.59	
Prepayments	3,354,924,945.47	2,935,068,191.78	
Other receivables	395,603,079.15	1,756,623,581.93	
Including: dividends receivable	255,356,145.11	-	
Inventories	3,808,502,003.65	4,137,987,048.19	
Contract assets	549,523,080.93	635,112,994.60	
Other current assets	140,555,294.49	21,082,615.46	

Total current assets	79,677,282,924.56	81,031,700,675.99
Non-current assets:		
Long-term equity investments	19,822,504,132.39	17,660,819,978.70
Investment in other equity instruments	691,156,200.00	691,156,200.00
Fixed assets	15,162,124,350.57	16,001,089,813.79
Construction in progress	654,797,708.06	475,209,255.90
Right-of-use asset	43,061,415.97	53,789,648.12
Intangible assets	3,123,873,620.38	3,205,472,940.52
Development expenditure	567,105,376.03	422,291,074.50
Long-term deferred expenses	19,041,553.35	12,065,475.24
Deferred tax assets	2,033,945,656.36	1,893,957,371.71
Total non-current assets	42,117,610,013.11	40,415,851,758.48
TOTAL ASSETS	121,794,892,937.67	121,447,552,434.47
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	22,566,103,314.88	19,118,739,562.85
Accounts payable	17,431,485,816.58	20,181,845,700.58
Contract liability	3,846,513,444.50	8,446,500,016.04
Payroll payable	2,939,028,593.14	2,074,732,440.77
Taxes payable	551,456,570.67	784,928,251.22
Other payables	4,564,570,374.41	4,330,506,737.23
Non-current liabilities within one year	674,264,461.90	374,210,756.73 4,955,516,106.11
Other current liabilities	4,885,358,872.53	
Total current liabilities	57,458,781,448.61	60,266,979,571.53
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loans	40,000,000.00	600,000,000.00
Lease liability	20,496,001.72	30,751,928.99
Long-term payables	156,022,915.60	120,409,242.99
Long-term payroll payable	19,776,760.32	21,995,000.00
Estimated liabilities	3,536,358,417.91	3,050,701,028.41
Deferred Revenue	150,000,000.00	150,000,000.00
Deferred tax liabilities	182,484,595.31	178,583,323.79
Other non current liabilities	772,610,007.20	715,087,257.75
Total non-current liabilities	4,877,748,698.06	4,867,527,781.93
Total liabilities	62,336,530,146.67	65,134,507,353.46
Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity):		
Share capital	9,921,799,422.00	7,632,153,402.00
Capital reserves	7,859,296,325.61	9,293,065,334.91
Less: treasury shares	655,812,327.60	655,812,327.60
Other comprehensive income	166,197,564.29	166,051,336.11
Special reserves	16,551,301.25	7,552,984.45
Surplus reserves	2,982,292,413.67	2,982,292,413.67
Retained earnings	39,168,038,091.78	36,887,741,937.47
Total Owners' equity (or Shareholders' equity)	59,458,362,791.00	56,313,045,081.01
Liabilities and owners' equity (or shareholders' equity) in total	121,794,892,937.67	121,447,552,434.47

3. Consolidated Income Statement

In RMB Yuan

Account	Current Period	In RMB Yuan Prior Period
1.Operating revenue	56,573,568,393.71	56,784,631,899.07
Less: Operating cost	45,360,090,482.20	48,086,677,229.21
Tax and surcharges	1,946,300,231.77	2,087,694,667.07
Operating expenses	2,285,329,821.77	2,146,115,312.19
General and administrative expenses	2,184,034,305.10	2,217,147,044.50
Research and development expenses	1,932,294,144.67	1,495,583,362.16
Financial expenses	(437,998,348.99)	(233,776,490.65)
Interest expense	17,892,411.14	26,372,186.29
Interest income	438,428,075.90	281,294,223.92
Add: Other income	186,910,289.65	106,783,041.12
Investment income	2,354,040,073.27	327,872,465.08
Including: Investment income from associates and joint venture	78,821,605.75	250,708,951.37
Gains from changes in fair value	26,136,888.77	15,734,698.73
Credit impairment loss	(10,774,686.62)	(3,486,242.35)
Asset impairment loss	(241,827,585.46)	(195,687,107.11)
Gain on disposal of assets	68,244,082.28	601,066,861.33
2.Operating profit	5,686,246,819.08	1,837,474,491.39
Add: Non-operating income	54,366,637.51	40,983,845.94
Less: Non-operating expenses	4,870,215.23	14,103,602.29
3.Total profit	5,735,743,241.36	1,864,354,735.04
Less: Income tax expense	(103,280,125.74)	59,373,446.09
4.Net profit	5,839,023,367.10	1,804,981,288.95
Classification by going concern		
Net profit from continuing operations	5,839,023,367.10	1,804,981,288.95
Net profit from discontinued operations		
Classification by ownership attribution		
Net profit attributable to owners	5,857,626,135.78	1,729,245,208.60
Minority interests	(18,602,768.68)	75,736,080.35
5.Other comprehensive income, net of tax	121,654.81	21,820,284.63
Net after-tax net of other comprehensive income attributable to the parent company owner	121,654.81	21,820,284.63
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss	121,654.81	21,820,284.63
Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	146,228.18	
Foreign currency financial statement translation difference	(24,573.37)	21,820,284.63
6.Total comprehensive income	5,839,145,021.91	1,826,801,573.58
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners	5,857,747,790.59	1,751,065,493.23
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interest	(18,602,768.68)	75,736,080.35

7.Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	0.60	0.17
Diluted earnings per share	0.59	0.17

Legal person: Zhu Huarong

Chief financial officer: Zhang Deyong

The head of accounting department: Chen Jianfeng

4. Income Statement

In RMB Yuan

Account	Current Period	Prior Period		
1.Operating revenue	50,290,300,571.12	52,828,405,180.72		
Less: Operating cost	40,914,984,492.63	45,513,544,394.59		
Tax and surcharges	1,434,768,916.69	1,525,114,802.32		
Operating expenses	1,475,590,737.64	1,736,500,574.77		
General and administrative expenses	1,915,207,107.81	1,878,247,754.81		
Research and development expenses	1,851,660,640.99	1,298,099,887.53		
Financial expenses	(342,363,432.16)	(204,613,231.91)		
Interest expense	13,595,854.23	21,764,130.34		
Interest income	365,385,141.66	236,842,142.30		
Add: Other income	54,300,000.00			
Investment income	986,054,122.33	428,119,303.94		
Including: Investment income from associates and joint venture	(92,372,274.55)	349,815,853.13		
Gains from changes in fair value	26,136,888.77	(17,151,300.00)		
Credit impairment loss	(286,476.97)	(2,086,388.91)		
Asset impairment loss	(128,723,015.24)	(213,509,747.87)		
Gain on disposal of assets	42,691,501.37	4,920,912.69		
2.Operating profit	4,020,625,127.78	1,281,803,778.46		
Add: Non-operating income	25,372,227.33	11,549,617.96		
Less: Non-operating expenses	2,696,319.99	10,500,438.13		
3.Total profit	4,043,301,035.12	1,282,852,958.29		
Less: Income tax expense	(136,087,013.13)	(103,215,762.03)		
4.Net profit	4,179,388,048.25	1,386,068,720.32		
Net profit from continuing operations	4,179,388,048.25	1,386,068,720.32		
Net profit from discontinued operations				
5.Other comprehensive income, net of tax	146,228.18			
Other comprehensive income to be reclassified into profit or loss	146,228.18			
Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	146,228.18			
6.Total comprehensive income	4,179,534,276.43	1,386,068,720.32		

5. Consolidated cash flow statement

Account	Current Period	Prior Period	
1.Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services	61,813,960,686.95	63,916,698,589.71	
Refunds of taxes	896,338,589.28	479,978,596.74	

Cash received relating to other operating activities	1,401,417,655.54	1,798,083,078.94
Subtotal of cash inflows	64,111,716,931.77	66,194,760,265.39
Cash paid for goods and services	46,918,151,331.30	37,506,989,506.50
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	3,773,793,442.65	3,273,064,979.18
Cash paid for all types of taxes	4,028,962,242.26	4,360,350,113.07
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	3,538,573,495.36	3,355,528,796.27
Subtotal of cash outflows	58,259,480,511.57	48,495,933,395.02
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,852,236,420.20	17,698,826,870.37
2.Cashflows from investing activities:		
Cash received from investment recovery	14,839,200.00	
Cash received from investment income	381,628,412.00	10,806,875.00
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	280,603,391.85	47,111,653.89
Cash received relating to other investing activities	-	300,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows	677,071,003.85	357,918,528.89
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	783,516,340.12	1,022,801,871.76
Cash paid for acquisition of investments	1,461,640,640.00	1,000,000.00
Cash paid relating to other investing activities	815,126,333.76	
Subtotal of cash outflows	3,060,283,313.88	1,023,801,871.76
Net cash flows from investing activities	(2,383,212,310.03)	(665,883,342.87)
3.Cash flows from financing activities:		
Absorb cash received from investment		507,461,364.00
Cash received from borrowing	68,070,000.00	20,000,000.00
Cash received relating to other financing activities	715,239,432.26	312,220,372.75
Subtotal of cash inflows	783,309,432.26	839,681,736.75
Cash repayments of borrowings	300,903,500.00	146,000,000.00
Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits and interest expenses	1,797,127,172.44	1,690,977,626.11
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	699,230,692.02	418,592,802.69
Subtotal of cash outflows	2,797,261,364.46	2,255,570,428.80
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,013,951,932.20)	(1,415,888,692.05)
4.Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash	59,278,475.19	(3,619,293.07)
5.Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,514,350,653.16	15,613,435,542.38
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	49,517,916,834.99	30,655,968,057.63
6.Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	51,032,267,488.15	46,269,403,600.01

6. Cash flow statement

Account	Current Period	Prior Period	
1.Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from sale of goods or rendering of services	51,488,841,934.67	55,145,607,987.10	
Cash received relating to other operating activities	46,609,602.87	-	
Cash received relating to other operating activities	676,108,022.43	1,092,865,948.69	
Subtotal of cash inflows	52,211,559,559.97	56,238,473,935.79	
Cash paid for goods and services	38,192,576,888.27	31,953,727,307.50	
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	2,615,212,696.17	2,404,181,310.34	

Cash paid for all types of taxes	2,892,112,750.99	3,332,896,561.58
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	2,383,343,811.11	2,779,051,429.05
Subtotal of cash outflows	46,083,246,146.54	40,469,856,608.47
Net cash flows from operating activities	6,128,313,413.43	15,768,617,327.32
2.Cashflows from investing activities:		
Cash received from investment recovery	14,839,200.00	-
Cash received from return on investments	381,628,412.00	12,015,208.33
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	255,368,088.61	7,594,323.89
Other cash received relating to investing activities	-	500,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash inflows	651,835,700.61	519,609,532.22
Cash paid for acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	633,161,880.29	883,493,763.31
Cash paid for acquisition of investments	1,461,640,640.00	1,000,000.00
Subtotal of cash outflows	2,094,802,520.29	884,493,763.31
Net cash flows from investing activities	(1,442,966,819.68)	(364,884,231.09)
3.Cash flows from financing activities:		
Absorb cash received from investment	-	507,461,364.00
Cash received from borrowings	40,000,000.00	-
Subtotal of cash inflows	40,000,000.00	507,461,364.00
Cash paid for debt repayment	300,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Cash paid for distribution of dividends or profits and interest expenses	1,795,680,672.36	1,689,755,862.22
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	12,551,861.64	31,241,289.74
Subtotal of cash outflows	2,108,232,534.00	1,820,997,151.96
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,068,232,534.00)	(1,313,535,787.96)
4.Effect of changes in exchange rate on cash		
5.Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,617,114,059.75	14,090,197,308.27
Add: Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	41,889,838,553.29	25,190,870,784.06
6.Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	44,506,952,613.04	39,281,068,092.33

7. Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Period

In RMB Yuan

					Current period				
			Equity	attributable to ow	ners				
Items	Share capital	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensiv e income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total equity
I. At end of last year	7,632,153,402.00	9,776,193,360.38	655,812,327.60	69,442,469.53	27,988,260.61	2,982,292,413.67	35,900,674,525.13	133,307,840.48	55,866,239,944.20
II. At beginning of year	7,632,153,402.00	9,776,193,360.38	655,812,327.60	69,442,469.53	27,988,260.61	2,982,292,413.67	35,900,674,525.13	133,307,840.48	55,866,239,944.20
III. Changes during the year	2,289,646,020.00	(1,433,769,009.30)		121,654.81	21,158,894.87		4,078,769,944.24	(7,729,996.65)	4,948,197,507.97
1.Total comprehensive income				121,654.81			5,857,626,135.78	(18,602,768.68)	5,839,145,021.91
2. Capital contributed by owners and capital decreases		855,877,010.70							855,877,010.70
(1) The amount of share- based payment included in owner's equity		192,310,900.00							192,310,900.00
(2) Others		663,566,110.70							663,566,110.70
3. Distribution of profit							(1,778,856,191.54)		(1,778,856,191.54)
Distribution to owners							(1,778,856,191.54)		(1,778,856,191.54)
4.Internal carry forward of owner's equity	2,289,646,020.00	(2,289,646,020.00)							
Capital reserve converted into capital (or share capital)	2,289,646,020.00	(2,289,646,020.00)							
5. Special reserves					21,158,894.87				21,158,894.87
(1) Pick-up in current period					46,183,489.83				46,183,489.83
(2) Used in current period					(25,024,594.96)				(25,024,594.96)
6.Others								10,872,772.03	10,872,772.03

IV. At end of current period 9,921,799,	22.00 8,342,424,351.08	655,812,327.60	69,564,124.34	49,147,155.48 2	2,982,292,413.67	39,979,444,469.37	125,577,843.83	60,814,437,452.17
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Prior period

	Prior period									
	Equity attributable to owners									
Items	Share capital	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensiv e income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Total equity	
I. At end of last year	5,363,396,174.00	10,930,781,918.64		78,420,720.78	40,847,443.41	2,681,698,087.00	34,315,048,892.26	70,114,229.66	53,480,307,465.75	
II. At beginning of year	5,363,396,174.00	10,930,781,918.64		78,420,720.78	40,847,443.41	2,681,698,087.00	34,315,048,892.26	70,114,229.66	53,480,307,465.75	
III. Changes during the year	76,195,400.00	538,440,967.78		21,820,284.63	36,025,649.05		63,001,848.06	75,736,080.35	811,220,229.87	
1.Total comprehensive income				21,820,284.63			1,729,245,208.60	75,736,080.35	1,826,801,573.58	
2. Capital contributed by owners and capital decreases	76,195,400.00	538,440,967.78							614,636,367.78	
The amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity	76,195,400.00	538,440,967.78							614,636,367.78	
3. Distribution of profit							(1,666,243,360.54)		(1,666,243,360.54)	
Distribution to owners							(1,666,243,360.54)		(1,666,243,360.54)	
4. Special reserves					36,025,649.05				36,025,649.05	
(1) Pick-up in current period					61,973,559.99				61,973,559.99	
(2) Used in current period					(25,947,910.94)				(25,947,910.94)	
IV. At end of current period	5,439,591,574.00	11,469,222,886.42		100,241,005.41	76,873,092.46	2,681,698,087.00	34,378,050,740.32	145,850,310.01	54,291,527,695.62	

8. Statement of changes in shareholders' equity

Current Period

				Current j	period			
Items	Share capital	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
I. At end of last year	7,632,153,402.00	9,293,065,334.91	655,812,327.60	166,051,336.11	7,552,984.45	2,982,292,413.67	36,887,741,937.47	56,313,045,081.01
II. At beginning of year	7,632,153,402.00	9,293,065,334.91	655,812,327.60	166,051,336.11	7,552,984.45	2,982,292,413.67	36,887,741,937.47	56,313,045,081.01
III. Changes during the year	2,289,646,020.00	(1,433,769,009.30)		146,228.18	8,998,316.80		2,280,296,154.31	3,145,317,709.99
1.Total comprehensive income				146,228.18			4,179,388,048.25	4,179,534,276.43
2. Capital contributed by owners and capital decreases		855,877,010.70						855,877,010.70
(1) The amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity		192,310,900.00						192,310,900.00
(2) Others		663,566,110.70						663,566,110.70
3. Distribution of profit							(1,778,856,191.54)	(1,778,856,191.54)
Distribution to owners							(1,778,856,191.54)	(1,778,856,191.54)
4.Internal carry forward of owner's equity	2,289,646,020.00	(2,289,646,020.00)						
Capital reserve converted into capital (or share capital)	2,289,646,020.00	(2,289,646,020.00)						
5. Special reserves					8,998,316.80			8,998,316.80
(1) Pick-up in current period					30,492,980.10			30,492,980.10
(2) Used in current period					(21,494,663.30)			(21,494,663.30)
6.Disposal of subsidiaries							(120,235,702.40)	(120,235,702.40)
IV. At end of current period	9,921,799,422.00	7,859,296,325.61	655,812,327.60	166,197,564.29	16,551,301.25	2,982,292,413.67	39,168,038,091.78	59,458,362,791.00

Prior period

		Prior period						
Items	Share capital	Capital reserves	Less: Treasury shares	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
I. At end of last year	5,363,396,174.00	10,440,896,902.52		159,954,052.00	7,505,438.57	2,681,698,087.00	35,848,636,357.95	54,502,087,012.04
II. At beginning of year	5,363,396,174.00	10,440,896,902.52		159,954,052.00	7,505,438.57	2,681,698,087.00	35,848,636,357.95	54,502,087,012.04
III. Changes during the year	76,195,400.00	538,440,967.78			8,974,402.20		(280,174,640.22)	343,436,129.76
1.Total comprehensive income							1,386,068,720.32	1,386,068,720.32
2. Capital contributed by owners and capital decreases	76,195,400.00	538,440,967.78						614,636,367.78
The amount of share-based payment included in owner's equity	76,195,400.00	538,440,967.78						614,636,367.78
3. Distribution of profit							(1,666,243,360.54)	(1,666,243,360.54)
Distribution to owners							(1,666,243,360.54)	(1,666,243,360.54)
4. Special reserves					8,974,402.20			8,974,402.20
(1) Pick-up in current period					26,035,435.80			26,035,435.80
(2) Used in current period					(17,061,033.60)			(17,061,033.60)
IV. At end of current period	5,439,591,574.00	10,979,337,870.30		159,954,052.00	16,479,840.77	2,681,698,087.00	35,568,461,717.73	54,845,523,141.80

III. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chongqing Changan Automobile Company Limited (hereafter referred to as "the Company") is a company limited by shares registered in Chongqing, People's Republic of China. It was established on 31 October 1996 with an indefinite business period. The ordinary A shares of Renminbi issued by the company and the B shares of domestically listed foreign shares have been listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. The company is headquartered at 260 Jianxin East Road, Jiangbei District, Chongqing, China, and its office address is T2 Building, No. 2, Financial City, No. 61 Dongshengmen Road, Jiangbei District, Chongqing, China.

After the establishment of the company, the share capital and shareholding structure have undergone several changes. As of June 30, 2022, the company's controlling shareholder China Changan Automobile Group Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "China Changan") and its wholly-owned subsidiary United Prosperity Investment Co., Ltd. held a total of ordinary shares of the company 2,063,588,975 shares with an equity ratio of 20.80%. China South Industries Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "China South Group"), the parent company of China Changan, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, South Industries International Holdings (Hong Kong) Company Limited, hold 1,921,622,884 ordinary shares of the company, with a 19.37% shareholding ratio. China Changan and China South Group holds ordinary shares 3,985,211,859 in total with a shareholding ratio of 40.17%.

The Company and its subsidiaries collectively refer to as the Group, and its main business activities are: the manufacturing and sales of automobiles (including cars), automobile engine products, and supporting parts.

The holding company and ultimate holding company of the Company are China Changan and China South Group respectively.

The scope of consolidation in the consolidated financial statement is determined based on control. For the consolidation scope of this year, please refer to Note VIII.

IV. BASIS OF PREPERATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises-Basic Standard and the specific standards issued and modified subsequently, and the implementation guidance, interpretations and other relevant provisions issued subsequently by the MOF (correctly referred to as "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises").

The financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments. If the assets are impaired, the corresponding provisions should be made accordingly.

V. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

According to the actual production and operation characteristics, the group formulated the specific accounting policies and accounting estimates, mainly reflected in provision of accounts receivables, inventory valuation, depreciation of fixed assets, intangible assets amortization, condition of capitalization of research and development expense and revenue recognition and measurement.

1. Statement of compliance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements present fairly and fully, the financial position of the company on 30 June 2022 and the financial results and the cash flows in the half year of 2022 then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

2. Accounting year

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

3. Functional currency

The Group's functional and reporting currency is the Renminbi ("RMB"). Unless otherwise stated, the unit of the currency is Yuan. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency in accordance with the operating circumstances. At the end of the reporting period, the foreign currency financial statements are translated into the reporting currency of the Company of RMB.

4. Business combination

Business combinations are classified into business combinations involving entities under common control and business combinations involving entities not under common control.

Business combination involving entities under common control

A business combination involving entities under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory. For a business combination involving entities under common control, the party which, on the combination date, obtains control of another entity participating in the combination is the acquiring party, while that other entity participating in the combination is a party being acquired. Combination date is the date on which the acquiring party effectively obtains control of the party being acquired.

Assets and liabilities that are obtained by the acquiring party in a business combination involving entities under common control shall be measured at their carrying amounts at the combination date as recorded by the party being acquired. The difference between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained and the carrying amount of the consideration paid for the combination (or the aggregate face value of shares issued as consideration) shall be adjusted to capital reserve. If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

Business combination involving entities not under common control

A business combination involving entities not under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities are not ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination. For a business combination involving entities not under common control, the party that, on the acquisition date, obtains control of another entity participating in the combination is the acquirer, while that other entity participating in the combination is the acquirere. Acquisition date is the date on which the acquirer effectively obtains control of the acquirere.

The acquirer shall measure the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in the business combination at their fair values on the acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially recognized and measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred (or the fair value of the equity securities issued) and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Where the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred (or the fair value of the equity securities issued) and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is lower than the Group's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities and the fair value of the consideration transferred (or the fair value of the equity securities issued), together with the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree. If after that reassessment, the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred (or the fair value of the acquiree's net identifiable assets, the Group recognize the remaining difference in profit or loss.

5. Consolidated financial statements

The scope of the consolidated financial statements, which include the financial statements of the Company and all of its subsidiaries, is determined on the basis of control. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company (such as an enterprise, a deemed separate entity, or a structured entity controlled by the Company).

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

When the current loss belong to minorities of the subsidiary exceeds the beginning equity of the subsidiary belong to minorities, the exceeded part will still deduct the equity belong to minorities.

With respect to subsidiaries acquired through business combinations involving entities not under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree should be included in the consolidated financial statements, from the day that the Group gains control, till the Group ceases the control of it. While preparing the consolidated financial statements, the acquirer should adjust the subsidiary's financial statements, on the basis of the fair values of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognized on the acquisition date.

With respect to subsidiaries acquired through business combinations involving entities under common control, the operating results and cash flows of the acquiree should be included in the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the period in which the combination occurs.

If the changes of relevant facts and circumstances will result in the changes of one or more control elements, then the Group should reassess whether it has taken control of the investee.

6. Joint venture arrangement classification and joint operation

Joint venture arrangements are classified into joint operation and joint venture. Joint operation refers to those joint venture arrangements, relevant assets and liabilities of which are enjoyed and assumed by the joint ventures. Joint ventures refer to those joint venture arrangements, only the right to net assets of which is enjoyed by the joint ventures.

Any joint venture shall recognize the following items related to its share of benefits in the joint operation and conduct accounting treatment in accordance with relevant accounting standards for business enterprises: assets it solely holds and its share of jointly-held assets based on its percentage; liabilities it solely assumes and its share of jointly-assumed liabilities based on its percentage; incomes from sale of output enjoyed by it from the joint operation; incomes from sale of output from the joint operation based on its percentage; and separate costs and costs for the joint operation based on its percentage.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank deposits which can be used for payment at any time; Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments held by the Group, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Foreign currency translation

The Group translates the amount of foreign currency transactions occurred into functional currency.

The foreign currency transactions are recorded, on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount at the spot exchange rate on the transaction dates. Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rate quoted by the People's Bank of China at the balance sheet date. The exchange gains or losses arising from occurrence of transactions and exchange of currencies, except for those relating to foreign currency borrowings specifically for construction and acquisition of fixed assets capitalized, are dealt with in the profit and loss accounts. Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at historical cost remain to be translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date, and the amount denominated in the functional currency should not be changed. Non-monetary foreign currency items measured at fair value should be translated at the spot exchange rate prevailing on the date when the fair values are determined. The exchange difference thus resulted should be charged to the current income or other comprehensive income account of the current period.

When preparing consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the subsidiaries presented in foreign currencies are translated into Renminbi as follows: asset and liability accounts are translated into Renminbi at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date; shareholders' equity accounts other than retained profits are translated into Renminbi at the applicable exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates; income and expense in income statement are translated into Renminbi average exchange rate of the period in which the transaction occurred (unless the exchange rate fluctuation makes it inappropriate to adopt this exchange rate for conversion, the spot exchange rate on the date of cash flow shall be adopted for conversion); total difference between translated assets and translated liabilities and shareholders' equity is separately listed as "foreign currency exchange differences" below retained profits. The translation difference arising from the settlement of oversea subsidiaries is charged to the current liquidation profit and loss in proportion to the settlement ratio of the assets concerned.

Foreign currency cash flows and the cash flows of foreign subsidiaries should be translated using the average exchange rate prevailing on the transaction month during which the cash flows occur (unless the exchange rate fluctuation makes it inappropriate to adopt this exchange rate for conversion, the spot exchange rate on the date of cash flow shall be adopted for conversion). The amount of the effect on the cash arising from the change in the exchange rate should be separately presented as an adjustment item in the cash flow statement.

9. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Recognition and derecognition

The Group recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability, when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated balance sheet) when:

- 1) the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired;
- 2) the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the financial asset.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The trade date is the date that the Group committed to purchase or sell a financial asset.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. All affected related financial assets will be reclassified only if the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets are measured at fair value on initial recognition, but accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sale of goods or rendering of services that do not contain significant financing components or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component due within one year, are initially measured at the transaction price.

For financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly recognized in profit or loss, and transaction costs relating to other financial

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Debt investments measured at amortized cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met: the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group measures debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met: the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. The interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange revaluation are recognized in profit or loss. The remaining fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognized in other comprehensive income is recycled to profit or loss.

Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments which are not held for trading as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. Only the relevant dividend income (excluding the dividend income explicitly recovered as part of the investment cost) is recognized in profit or loss. Subsequent changes in the fair value are included in other comprehensive income.

and no provision for impairment is made. When the financial asset is derecognized, the accumulated gains or losses previously included in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The financial assets other than the above financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, other financial liabilities. For financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, relevant transaction costs are directly recognized in profit or loss, and transaction costs relating to other financial assets are included in the initial recognition amounts.

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities held for trading are subsequently measured at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. Gains or losses on liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit or loss, except for the gains or losses arising from the Group's own credit risk which are presented in other comprehensive income with no subsequent reclassification to profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

<u>Impairment of financial assets</u>

On the basis of expected credit loss, the Group carries out impairment treatment on financial assets, measured at amortized cost and contract assets and recognizes loss reserves

For receivables and contract assets that do not contain significant financing components, the Group uses a simplified measurement method to measure the loss provision based on the expected credit loss amount for the entire duration.

For financial assets other than the simplified measurement method mentioned above, the Group assesses on each balance sheet date whether its credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, it is in the first stage. The Group measures the loss provision based on the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss in the next 12 months, and calculates the interest income based on the book balance and the actual interest rate; if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but has not yet suffered credit impairment, it is in the second at this stage, the Group measures the loss provision based on the amount equivalent to the expected credit loss for the entire duration, and calculates the interest income based on the book balance and the actual interest rate; If credit impairment occurs after initial recognition, it is in the third stage. The amount of expected credit losses is measured over the entire duration of the loss allowance, and interest income is calculated based on amortized cost and effective interest rate. For financial instruments with low credit risk on the balance sheet date, the Group assumes that their credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Group assesses the expected credit losses of financial instruments based on individual items and portfolios. The Group has considered the credit risk characteristics of different customers and evaluated the expected credit losses of accounts receivable and other receivables based on the ageing combination.

Please refer to Note VII,3 for the disclosure of the Group's judgment criteria for significant increase in credit risk, the definition of credit impairment assets that have occurred, and assumptions about the expected credit loss measurement.

When the Group no longer reasonably expects to be able to fully or partially recover the contractual cash flows of financial assets, the Group directly writes down the book balance of the financial asset.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts; and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Transfer of financial assets

If the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group derecognizes the financial asset; and if the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of the financial asset, the Group does not derecognize the financial asset.

If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Group determines whether it has retained control of the financial asset. In this case: (i) if the Group has not retained control, it derecognizes the financial asset and recognize separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created not retained in the transfer; (ii) if the Group has

retained control, it continues to recognize the financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset and recognizes an associated liability.

10. Inventories

Inventory includes raw materials, goods in transit, work in progress, finished goods, consigned processing materials, low-value consumables.

Inventory is initially carried at the actual cost. Inventory costs comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to its present location and condition. Weighted average method is assigned to the determination of actual costs of inventories. One-off writing off method is adopted in amortization of low-value consumables.

The Group applies a perpetual counting method of inventory.

At the balance sheet date, the inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. If the cost is higher than the net realizable value, provision for the inventory should be made through profit or loss. If factors that resulted in the provision for the inventory have disappeared and made the net realizable value higher than their book value, the amount of the write-down should be reversed, to the extent of the amount of the provision for the inventory, and the reversed amount should be recognized in the income statement for the current period.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The impairment provision should be made on a basis of each item of inventories according to the difference between cost and net realizable value. For large numbers of inventories at relatively low unit prices, the provision for loss on decline in value of inventories should be made by category.

11. Long-term equity investments

Long-term equity investments include investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

Long-term equity investments are recognized at initial investment cost upon acquisition. For a long-term equity investment acquired through a business combination under common control, the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment shall be the absorbing party's share of the carrying amount of the owners' equity of the party being absorbed in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party at combination date. The difference between the initial investment cost and the carrying amount of cash paid, non-cash assets transferred and liabilities assumed shall be adjusted to capital reserve. If the balance of capital reserve is not sufficient, any excess shall be adjusted to retained earnings. Any other comprehensive income previously recognized shall be accounted for on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. The portion recognized based on changes in the investee's equity (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit appropriation) is charged to profit or loss upon disposal of such long-term equity investment. For those partially disposed equity investments, gains or losses upon disposal are proportionately recognized in profit or loss when they still constitute long-term equity investments after the disposal and are fully charged to profit or loss when they are reclassified to financial instruments after the disposal. For business combination involving entities not under common control, the initial investment cost should be the cost of acquisition (for step acquisitions not under common control, the initial investment cost is the sum of the carrying amount of the equity investment in the acquiree held before the acquisition date and the additional investment cost paid on the acquisition date), which is the sum of the fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued. If the equity investments in the acquiree involve other comprehensive income prior to the acquisition date, when disposing of the investments, the relevant other comprehensive income will be accounted for on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. The portion recognized based on changes in the investee's equity (other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit appropriation) is charged to profit or loss upon disposal of such long-term equity investment. The initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment acquired otherwise than through a business combination shall be determined as follows: for a long-term equity investment acquired by paying cash, the initial investment cost shall be the actual purchase price has been paid plus those costs, taxes and other necessary expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the long-term equity investment; for those acquired by the issue of equity securities, the initial investment cost shall be the fair value of the equity securities issued.

The Company adopted cost method to account for long-term investments in the subsidiaries in the separate financial statements of the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Under cost method, the long-term equity investment is valued at the cost of the initial investment. The cost of long-term equity investment should be adjusted in case of additional investment or disinvestments. When cash dividends or profits are declared by the invested enterprise is recognized as investment income in current period.

The equity method is applied to account for long-term equity investments, when the Group has jointly control, or significant influence on the investee enterprise. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an economic activity, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the ventures). Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an economic activity but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Under equity method, when the initial investment cost of a long-term equity investment exceeds the investing enterprise's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference is accounted for as an initial cost. As to the initial investment cost is less than the investing enterprise's interest in the fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the difference shall be charged to the income statement for the current period, and the cost of the long-term equity investment shall be adjusted accordingly.

Under equity method, the Group recognizes its share of post-acquisition equity in the investee enterprise for the current period as a gain or loss on investment, and also increases or decreases the carrying amount of the investment. When recognizing its share in the net profit or loss of the investee entities, the Group should, based on the fair values of the identifiable assets of the investee entity when the investment is acquired, in accordance with the Group's accounting policies and periods, after eliminating the portion of the profits or losses, arising from internal transactions with joint ventures and associates, attributable to the investing entity according to the share ratio (but losses arising from internal transactions that belong to losses on the impairment of assets, should be recognized in full), recognize the net profit of the investee entity after making appropriate adjustments. The book value of the investment is reduced to the extent that the Group's share of the profit or cash dividend declared to be distributed by the investee enterprise. However, the share of net loss is only recognized to the extent that the book value of the investment is reduced to zero, except to the extent that the Group has incurred obligations to assume additional losses. The Group shall adjust the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment for other changes in owners' equity of the investee enterprise (other than net profits or losses), and include the corresponding adjustments in equity, which should be realized through profit or loss in subsequent settlement of the respective long-term investment.

On settlement of a long-term equity investment, the difference between the proceeds actually received and the carrying amount shall be recognized in the income statement for the current period. As to other comprehensive income recognized based on measurement of the original equity investment by employing the equity method, accounting treatment shall be made on the same basis as would be required if the invested entity had directly disposed of the assets or liabilities related thereto when measurement by employing the equity method is terminated. As to any change in owners' equity of the invested entity other than net profit or loss, other comprehensive income and profit distribution, the investing party shall be transferred to the income statement for the current period. If the remaining equities still be measured under the equity method, accumulative change previously recorded in other comprehensive income shall be transferred to current profit or loss, in measurement on the same basis as the invested entity had directly disposed of the assets or liabilities related thereto. The income or loss recorded in the equity directly should been transferred to the current income statement on settlement of the equity investment on the disposal proportion.

12. Investment property

Investment property are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, including rented land use right, land use right which is held and prepared for transfer after appreciation, and rented building.

The initial measurement of the investment property shall be measured at its actual cost. The follow-up expenses pertinent to an investment property shall be included in the cost of the investment property, if the economic benefits pertinent to this real estate are likely to flow into the enterprise, and, the cost of the investment property can be reliably measured. Otherwise, they should be included in the current profits and losses upon occurrence.

The Group adopts the cost method to make follow-up measurement to the investment property. The buildings are depreciated under straight-line method.

13. Fixed assets

A fixed asset probably shall be recognized only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Subsequent expenditure incurred for a fixed asset that meet the recognition criteria shall be included in the cost of the fixed asset, and the book value of the component of the fixed asset that is replaced shall be derecognized. Otherwise, such expenditure shall be recognized in the income statement in the period during which they are incurred.

Fixed assets are initially measured at actual cost on acquisition. The cost of a purchased fixed asset comprises the purchase price, relevant taxes and any directly attributable expenditure for bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use, such as delivery and handling costs, installation costs and other surcharges.

Fixed assets are depreciated on straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives estimated residual values and annual depreciation rates

for each category of fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Deprecation period	Residual rate (%)	Yearly deprecation rate (%)	
Buildings	20 to 35 years	3%	2.77%-4.85%	
Machinery (Note)	5 to 20 years	3%	4.85%-19.40%	
Vehicles	4 to 10 years	3%	9.70%-24.25%	
Others	3 to 21 years	3%	4.62%-32.33%	
Note: the molds in machinery should be depreciated in units-of-production method.				

The Group reviews the useful life and estimated net residual value of a fixed asset and the depreciation method applied at least at the end of each year and makes adjustments if necessary.

14. Construction in progress

The cost of construction in progress is determined according to the actual expenditure for the construction, including all necessary construction expenditure incurred during the construction period, borrowing costs that should be capitalized before the construction reaches the condition for intended use and other relevant expenses.

Construction in progress is transferred to fixed assets when the asset is ready for its intended use.

15. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred by the Group in connection with the borrowing of the funds. Borrowing costs include interest, amortization of discounts or premiums related to borrowings, ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings.

The borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized, otherwise the borrowing costs are expensed in the period during which they are incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset (an item of property, plant and equipment and inventory etc.) that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use of sale.

The capitalization of borrowing costs is as part of the cost of a qualifying asset shall commence when:

- 1) expenditure for the asset is being incurred;
- 2) borrowing costs are being incurred; and
- 3) activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

Capitalization of borrowing costs shall be ceased when substantially all the activities

necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale have been done. And subsequent borrowing costs are recognized in the income statement.

During the capitalization period, the amount of interest to be capitalized for each accounting period shall be determined as follows:

- 1) where funds are borrowed for a specific-purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalized is the actual interest expense incurred on that borrowing for the period less any bank interest earned form depositing the borrowed funds before being used on the asset or any investment income on the temporary investment of those funds;
- 2) where funds are borrowed for a general-purpose, the amount of interest to be capitalized on such borrowings is determined by applying a weighted average interest rate to the weighted average of the excess amounts of cumulative expenditure on the asset over and above the amounts of specific-purpose borrowings.

During the construction or manufacture of assets that are qualified for capitalization, if abnormal discontinuance, other than procedures necessary for their reaching the expected useful conditions, happens, and the duration of the discontinuance is over three months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is suspended. Borrowing costs incurred during the discontinuance are recognized as expense and charged to the income statement of the current period, till the construction or manufacture of the assets resumes.

16. Right-of-use assets

The Group's right-of-use assets are mainly buildings.

At the commencement date of the lease period, the Group recognizes its right to use the leased assets during the lease period as a right-of-use asset, including: the initial measured amount of the lease liability; the amount of lease payments paid on or before the start date of the lease period, in addition, the relevant amount of lease incentive should be deducted; Initial direct expenses incurred by the lessee; the estimated cost incurred by the lessee for dismantling and removing the leased assets, restoring the site where the leased assets are located, or restoring the leased assets to the state agreed in the lease terms. the Group adopts the average age method to depreciate the

assets of the right of use. If it can be reasonably determined that the ownership of the leased asset is obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the Group adopts depreciation within the remaining service life of the leased asset. If it is impossible to reasonably determine that the ownership of the leased asset can be obtained at the expiration of the lease term, the Group adopts depreciation within the shorter of the lease term and the remaining service life of the leased asset.

When the Group remeasures the lease liability according to the present value of the changed lease payment and adjusts the book value of the right of use asset, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero but the lease liabilities still need to be further reduced, the Group will include the remaining amount in the profit or loss of the current period.

17. Intangible assets

An intangible asset probably shall be recognized only when the economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition, if the fair value can be reliably measured.

The useful life of the intangible assets shall be assessed according to the estimated beneficial period expected to generate economic benefits. An intangible asset shall be regarded as having an indefinite useful life when there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate economic benefits for the Group.

Useful life

The useful lives of the intangible assets are as follow:

Land use right	43 to 50 years
Software	2 years
Trademark	10 years
Non-patent technology	5 years
Patent technology	10 years

Land use rights that are purchased or acquired through the payment of land use fees are accounted for as intangible assets. With respect to self-developed properties, the corresponding land use right and buildings should be recorded as intangible and fixed assets separately. As to the purchased properties, if the reasonable allocation of outlays cannot be made between land and buildings, all assets purchased will be recorded as fixed assets. The cost of a finite useful life intangible asset is amortized using the straight-line method during the estimated useful life. For an intangible asset with a finite useful life, the Group reviews the estimated useful life and amortization method at least at the end of each year and adjusts if necessary.

The Group should test an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount annually, whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life shall not be amortized.

The useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortised shall be reviewed each period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If there are indicators that the intangible asset has finite useful life, the accounting treatment would be in accordance with the intangible asset with finite useful life.

18. Research and development expenditures

The Group classified the internal research and development expenditures as follows: research expenditures and development cost.

The expenditures in research stage are charged to the current income on occurrence.

The expenditures in development stage are capitalized that should meet all the conditions of (a) it is technically feasible to finish intangible assets for use or sale; (b) it is intended to finish and use or sell the intangible assets; (c) the usefulness of methods for intangible assets to generate economic benefits shall be proved, including being able to prove that there is a potential market for the products manufactured by applying the intangible assets or there is a potential market for the intangible assets itself or the intangible assets will be used internally; (d) it is able to finish the development of the intangible assets, and able to use or sell the intangible assets, with the support of sufficient technologies, financial resources and other resources; and (e) the development expenditures of the intangible assets can be reliably measured. Expenses incurred that don't meet the above requirements unanimously should be expensed in the income statement of the reporting period.

The Group discriminates between research and development stage with the condition that the project research has been determined, in which the relevant research complete all the fractionalization of products measurements and final product scheme under final approval

of management. The expenditures incurred before project-determination stage is charged to the current income, otherwise it is recorded as development cost.

19. Impairment of assets

The Group determines the impairment of assets, other than the impairment of inventory, contract assets, deferred income taxes, and financial assets, using the following methods:

The Group assesses at the balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists that an asset may be impaired, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset and performs impairment tests. Goodwill arising from a business combination and an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least at the end of every year, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. An intangible asset which is not ready for its intended use is tested for impairment at least at the end of every year.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the future cash flow expected to be derived from the asset. The Group estimates the recoverable amount on an individual basis. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Group determines the recoverable amount of the asset group to which the asset belongs. Identification of an asset group is based on whether major cash flows generated by the asset group are independent of the cash flows from other assets or asset groups.

When the recoverable amount of an asset or asset group is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount. The impairment of asset is provided for and the impairment loss is recognized in the income statement for the current period.

For the purpose of impairment testing, the carrying amount of goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated, on a reasonable basis, to related asset groups; if it is impossible to allocate to the related asset groups, it is allocated to each of the related sets of asset groups. Each of the related asset groups or related sets of asset groups is a group or set of asset group that is able to benefit from the synergies of the business combination and shall not be larger than a reportable segment determined by the Group.

When an impairment test is conducted on an asset group or a set of asset groups that contains goodwill, if there is any indication of impairment, the Group firstly tests the asset group or the set of asset groups excluding the amount of goodwill allocated for impairment, i.e., it determines and compares the recoverable amount with the related carrying amount and then recognize impairment loss if any. Thereafter, the Group tests the asset group or set of asset groups including goodwill for impairment, the carrying amount (including the portion of the carrying amount of goodwill allocated) of the related asset group or set of asset groups is compared to its recoverable amount. If the carrying amount of the asset group or set of asset groups is higher than its recoverable amount, the amount of the impairment loss is firstly eliminated by and amortized to the book value of the goodwill included in the asset group or set of asset groups, and then eliminated by the book value of other assets according to the proportion of the book values of assets other than the goodwill in the asset group or set of asset groups.

Once the above impairment loss is recognized, it cannot be reversed in subsequent periods.

20. Long-term deferred expenses

The long-term deferred expenses represent the payment for the improvement on buildings and other expenses, which have been paid and should be deferred in the following years. Long-term deferred expenses are amortized on the straight-line basis over the expected beneficial period and are presented at actual expenditure net of accumulated amortization.

21. Employee benefits

Employee benefits refer to all kinds of remunerations or compensation made by enterprises to their employees in exchange for services provided by the employees or termination of labor relation. Employee compensation includes short-term compensation and post-employment benefits. The benefits offered by enterprises to the spouse, children, the dependents of the employee, the family member of deceased employee and other beneficiaries are also employee compensation.

Short-term employee salaries

During the accounting period of employee rendering service, the actual employees salaries and are charged to the statement of profit or loss as they become payable in balance sheet.

Post-employment benefits (Defined contribution plans)

The employees of the Group participate in pension insurance, which is managed by local government and the relevant expenditure, is recognized, when incurred, in the costs of relevant assets or the profit and loss for the current period.

Post-employment benefits (Defined benefit plan)

The Group operates a defined benefit pension plan which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The benefits are unfunded. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit pension plans are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of financial position with a corresponding debit or credit to retained profits through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss at the earlier of: the date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and the date that the Group recognizes restructuring-related costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss by function:
•service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; net interest expense or income.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognizes restructuring costs involving the payment of termination benefits.

22. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease period, the Group recognizes the present value of the outstanding lease payments as a lease liability, excluding short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. When calculating the present value of the lease payment, the Group uses the lease implied rate as the discount rate, and if the lease implied interest rate cannot be determined, the lessee incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate. The Group calculates the interest expense of the lease liability in each period of the lease term according to the fixed periodic interest rate and records it into the current profit and loss, unless otherwise specified, it is included into the cost of relevant assets. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in the profit or loss of the current period when actually incurred, unless otherwise specified to be included in the cost of the underlying assets.

After the commencement date of the lease period, the Group remeasures the lease liability against the present value of the changed lease payment amount when there is a change in the amount of substantial fixed payments, a change in the amount expected to pay due to the residual value of the guarantee, a change in the index or ratio used to determine the amount of the lease payment, the assessment of the purchase option, the renewal option or the option to terminate the lease.

23. Provisions

An obligation related to a contingency shall be recognized by the Group as a provision when all of the following conditions are satisfied, except for contingent considerations and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination not involving entities under common control:

- 1) the obligation is a present obligation of the Group;
- 2) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits from the Group will be required to settle the obligation;
- 3) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are initially measured according to the current best estimate for the expenditure necessary for the performance of relevant present obligations, with comprehensive consideration given to factors such as the risks, uncertainty and time value of money relating to contingencies. The book value of the contingent liabilities should be reviewed at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence showing that the book value cannot reflect the present best estimate, the book value should be adjusted according to the best estimate.

The contingent liabilities of the acquiree acquired in the business combination involving entities not under common control are measured at fair value upon initial recognition. After initial recognition, the balance of the amount recognized according to the estimated liabilities and the amount initially recognized after deducting the accumulated amortization determined by the revenue recognition

principle is subsequently measured at the higher of the two.

24. Share-based payments

A share-based payment is classified as either an equity-settled share-based payment or a cash-settled share-based payment. An equity-settled share-based payment is a transaction in which the Group receives services and uses shares or other equity instruments as consideration for settlement.

An equity-settled share-based payment in exchange for services received from employees is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted to the employees. If such equity-settled share-based payment could vest immediately, related costs or expenses at an amount equal to the fair value on the grant date are recognized, with a corresponding increase in capital reserves; if such equity-settled share-based payment could not vest until the completion of services for a vesting period, or until the achievement of a specified performance condition, the Group at each balance sheet date during the vesting period recognizes the services received for the current period as related costs and expenses, with a corresponding increase in capital reserves, at an amount equal to the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date, based on the best estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The fair value is determined using the closing price of the company's shares on the grant date.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognized. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

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

Where an equity-settled share-based award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and is designated as a replacement on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award.

25. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has fulfilled its performance obligations in the contracts, that is, the revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the relevant goods or services. Obtaining control over related goods or services means being able to lead the use of the goods or the provision of the services and obtain almost all of the economic benefits from it.

Contracts for the sale of goods

A contract for the sale of goods between the Group and the customer usually includes the performance obligation to transfer of goods, transportation services and free maintenance. The Group allocates the transaction price to each individual performance obligation in accordance with the relative proportion of the stand-alone selling price of the goods or services promised by each individual performance obligation on the date of contract commencement. Regarding the performance obligations of the transferred goods, the Group usually recognizes revenue at the point when the performance obligations are fulfilled based on the following indicators, which include: a present right to payment for goods, the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods, the transfer of legal title to goods, the transfer of physical possession of goods, the customer's acceptance of goods.

Provide service contract

The performance obligations of the service provision contract between the Group and the customer are due to the fact that the customer obtains and consumes the economic benefits brought by the performance of the Group at the same time the Group performs the contract, and the Group has the right to accumulate the economic benefits during the entire contract period. The Group regards it as a performance obligation performed within a period, and recognizes the revenue according to the performance progress, unless the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined. In accordance with the output method, the Group determines the progress of the performance of the service provided based on the completed or delivered products. When the performance progress cannot be reasonably determined, if the cost incurred by the Group is expected to be compensated, the revenue will be recognized according to the amount of the cost incurred until the performance progress can be reasonably determined.

Variable consideration

Some contracts between the Group and customers have sales rebate arrangements, forming variable consideration. The Group determines the best estimate of the variable consideration based on the expected value or the most likely amount, but the transaction

price including the variable consideration does not exceed the amount that the accumulated recognized revenue will most likely not be materially reversed when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

Warranty obligations

In accordance with contractual agreements and legal provisions, the Group provides quality assurance for the goods sold. For guarantee quality assurance to ensure that the products sold meet the established standards, the Group conducts accounting treatment in accordance with Note V, 23. For the service quality assurance that provides a separate service in addition to the established standards to ensure that the goods sold meet the established standards, the Group regards it as a single performance obligation, based on the stand-alone selling price of the quality assurance of the goods and services provided. In a relative proportion, part of the transaction price is allocated to service quality assurance, and revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the service. When assessing whether the quality assurance provides a separate service in addition to ensuring that the products sold meet the established standards, the Group considers whether the quality assurance is a legal requirement, the quality assurance period, and the nature of the Group's commitment to perform tasks.

Principal/agent

For the Group to lead a third party to provide services to customers on behalf of the Group, the Group has the right to independently determine the price of the goods or services traded, that is, the Group can control the relevant goods before transferring the goods to the customers, so the Group is the main responsible person, and recognize revenue based on the total consideration received or receivable. Otherwise, the Group acts as an agent and recognizes revenue based on the amount of commission or fees expected to be charged. This amount should be based on the net amount of the total consideration received or receivable minus the price payable to other related parties, or based on the established commission amount or proportions, etc.

26. Contract assets and contract liabilities

The Group lists contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments. The Group offsets the contract assets and contract liabilities under the same contract as net amount.

Contract assets

Contract assets refer to the right to receive consideration for the transfer of goods or services to customers, and this right depends on factors other than the passage of time.

The determination method and accounting treatment method of the expected credit loss of the contract assets of the Group refer to Note III, 9.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities refer to the obligation to transfer goods or services to customers for the consideration received or receivable from customers, such as the payment received by companies before the transfer of promised goods or services.

27. Government grants

A government grant is recognized only when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with any conditions attached to the grant and the grant will be received. Monetary grants are accounted for at received or receivable amount. Non-monetary grants are accounted for at fair value. If there is no reliable fair value available, the grants are accounted for a nominal amount.

A government grant which is specified by the government documents to be used to purchase and construct the long-term assets shall be recognized as the government grant related to assets. A government grant which is not specified by the government documents shall be judged based on the basic conditions to obtain the government grant. The one whose basic condition was to purchase and construct the long-term assets shall be recognized as the government grant related to assets.

The Group uses the net method to account for government grants.

Government grants related to income to be used as compensation for future expenses or losses shall be recognized as deferred income and shall be charged to the current profit or loss or be used to write down the relevant loss, during the recognition of the relevant cost expenses or losses; or used as compensation for relevant expenses or losses already incurred by enterprises shall be directly charged to the profit and loss account in the current period or used to write down the relevant cost.

The government grants related to assets shall be used to write down the book value of the relevant assets or be recognized as deferred income. The government grants related to assets, recognized as deferred income, shall be charged to the profit and loss reasonably and systematically in stages over the useful lives of the relevant assets. The government grants measured at nominal amount shall be directly charged to the current profit and loss. The remaining book value of the government grants related to assets should be charged to the profit and loss account in the current period when the relative assets sold, transferred, disposed or damaged.

28. Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized as an income or an expense and include in the income statement for the current period, except to the extent that the tax arises from a business combination or if it relates to a transaction or event which is recognized directly in equity.

Current income tax liabilities or assets for the current and prior periods, are measured at the amount expected to be paid (or recovered) according to the requirements of tax laws.

For temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts, and temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of items, the tax bases of which can be determined for tax purposes, but which have not been recognized as assets and liabilities, deferred taxes are provided using the liability method.

A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which contains both of the following characteristics: the transaction is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, it affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

(2) in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in jointly-controlled enterprises, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- (1) where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- (2) in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

At the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, according to the requirements of tax laws. The measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects at the balance sheet date, to recover the assets or settle the liabilities.

At the balance sheet date, the Group reviews the book value of deferred tax assets. If it is probable that sufficient taxable income cannot be generated to use the tax benefits of deferred tax assets, the book value of deferred tax assets should be reduced. When it is probable that sufficient taxable income can be generated, the amount of such reduction should be reversed. When it is probable that sufficient taxable income can be generated, the amount of such reduction should be reversed.

When the following conditions are met at the same time, the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are listed at the net amount after offset: the legal right to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities at the net amount; the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are related to the income tax levied by the same tax collection and management department on the same taxable subject or different taxpaying subjects However, in the future, during each period when the significant deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are reversed, the tax payer involved intends to settle the current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities with net amount or obtain assets and pay off debts at the same time.

29. Leases

Identification of leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group assesses whether, throughout the period of use, the customer has both of the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Assessment of the lease term

The lease term is the non-cancellable period of a lease for which the Group has the right to use an underlying asset. If the Group has an option to extend the lease, that is, the Group has the right to extend the lease, and is reasonably certain to exercise that option, the lease term also includes periods covered by an option to extend the lease. If the Group has an option to terminate the lease, that is, the Group has the right to terminate the lease, but is reasonably certain not to exercise that option, the lease term includes periods covered by an option to terminate the lease. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, purchase option, or not to exercise a termination option, upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in the circumstances that is within the control of the Group and affects whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option not previously included in its determination of the lease term.

As lessee

The Group's general accounting treatment as a lessee is provided in Notes III, 16 and 22.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group considers a lease that, at the commencement date of the lease, has a lease term of 12 months or less, and does not contains any purchase option as a short-term lease; and a lease with a lower value of a single leased asset is recognized as a low value asset lease.

As lessor

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset, except that a lease is classified as an operating lease at the inception date.

The Group recording the operating lease as a lessor

Rental income under an operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, through profit or loss. Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of lease receivables are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

The Group accounts for a modification to an operating lease as a new lease from the effective date of the modification, considering any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to the original lease as part of the lease payments for the new lease.

A finance lease is a lease that transfers in substance all the risks and rewards incident to ownership of an asset. An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease.

30. Profit distribution

The cash dividend of the Group is recognized as liabilities after the approval of general meeting of stockholders.

31. Safety fund

The safety fund extracted by the Group shall be recognized as the cost of the related products or income statement, while be recognized as special reserve. When using safety fund, it shall be distinguished whether it will form fixed assets or not. The expenditure shall write down the special reserve; the capital expenditure shall be recognized as fixed assets when meet the expected conditions for use, and write down the special reserve while recognizing accumulated depreciation with the same amount.

32. Fair value measurement

The Group measures its equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group measures equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability when a principal market is absent. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data and other supporting information are available to measure fair value, giving priority to the use of relevant observable inputs, and using unobservable inputs only when observable inputs are unavailable or not feasible to obtain.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization at the end of each reporting period.

33. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the balance sheet date. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments which have significant effect on the financial statements:

(1) Business model

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the business model of the Group's management of financial assets. When judging the business model, the Group considers the methods including enterprise evaluation and reporting of financial asset performance to key management personnel, risks affecting financial asset performance and its arangement method and the way in which related business managers get paid. When evaluating whether to take contract cash flow as the goal, the Group needs to analyze and judge the reasons, time, frequency and value of the sale of financial assets before the due date.

(2) Contract cash flow characteristics

The classification of financial assets at initial recognitions depends on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. It is necessary to determine whether the contractual cash flow is only for the payment of principal and interest based on outstanding principal, including correction of the time value of money during the evaluation, it is necessary to determine whether there is a significant difference compared to the benchmark cash flow. For financial assets that include prepayment characteristics, it is necessary to determine whether the fair value of the prepayment characteristics is very small, etc.

Uncertainty of accounting estimates

The crucial assumptions of significant accounting estimates in future and other crucial sources of estimated uncertainty, which may result in the significant adjustments to the book value of the subsequent accounting period, are as the following:

(1) Impairment of financial instruments and contract assets

The Group uses the expected credit loss model to assess the impairment of financial instruments and contract assets. The application of the expected credit loss model requires significant judgments and estimates. All reasonable and valid information must be considered, including forward-looking information. In making these judgments and estimates, the Group infers the expected changes in the credit risk of the debtor based on historical repayment data combined with economic policies, macroeconomic indicators, industry risks and other factors. Different estimates may affect the provision for impairment losses. The provision for impairment losses may not be equal to the actual amount of future impairment losses.

(2) Impairment of non-current assets other than financial assets (goodwill excluded)

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that non-current assets other than financial assets may be impaired. If there is any sign of possible assets impairment, the assets concerned should be subject to impairment test. When the carrying amount of an asset or the relevant assets group exceeds its recoverable amount which is the higher one of the net amount of the fair value of the asset minus the disposal expenses and the present value of the expected future cash flow of the asset, the asset is considered impaired. The fair value minus the disposal expenses is determined by reference to the recent market transactions price or observed market price less any directly attributable expenditure for disposing. When making an estimate of the present value of the future cash flow of an asset, the Group should estimate the future cash flows of the asset or the relevant assets group, with the appropriate discount rate selected to reflect the present value of the future cash flows.

(3) Fair value of unlisted equity investments

For unlisted equity instrument investments, several valuation models are used to estimate the fair value. This requires the Group to make estimates of unobservable market parameters such as price-to-book ration, discount rate, sustainable growth rate, asset price index, etc., and is therefore uncertain.

(4) Development expenditures

When determining the capitalization amount, management should make assumptions such as the expected cash flows of the assets related, the applicable discount rate and expected benefit period.

(5) Deferred tax assets

The Group should recognize the deferred income tax assets arising from all the existing unutilized tax deficits and deductible temporary differences to the extent of the amount of the taxable income which it is most likely to obtain and which can be deducted from the deductible temporary differences. Enormous accounting judgments, as well as the tax planning are compulsory for management to estimate the time and amount of prospective taxable profits and thus determine the appropriate amount of the deferred tax assets concerned.

(6) Warranty

The Group provides warranties on automobile and undertakes to repair or replace items that fail to perform satisfactorily based on certain pre-determined conditions. Factors that influence estimation of related warranty claim include: 1) renewal of laws and regulations; 2) quality promotion of Group products; 3) change of parts and labour cost. In general, the Group records warranty based on selling volume and estimated compensatory unit warranty cost, deduction multi-agreed compensation from suppliers. As at balance sheet day, the Group launches retrospective analysis on warranty carrying amount in consideration of accrual warranty payment during relative warranty period, and recent trends of product renovation and replacement, and further adjustment if necessary. Any increase or decrease in the provision would affect profit or loss in future years.

(7) Depreciation and amortization

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and residual value of fixed assets and intangible assets. This estimate is based on the historical experience of actual useful lives of fixed assets and intangible assets of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation and amortization charges where useful lives are less than previously estimated.

(8) Lessee Incremental Borrowing Rate

For leases for which the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to calculate the present value of lease payments. When determining the incremental borrowing rate, the Group takes the observable interest rate as the reference basis for determining the incremental borrowing rate according to the economic environment in which it is located. The reference interest rate is adjusted according to the specific conditions of the leasing business to obtain the applicable incremental borrowing rate.

34. Changes in accounting policies and estimates

(1) Changes in accounting policies

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

(2) Changes in significant accounting estimates

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

VI. TAXES

1. Main taxes and tax rates

Value added tax ("VAT") - The income from the sale of goods and the income from the provision of services are calculated at the tax rates of 13% and 6%, respectively, and the VAT is calculated on the basis of the difference after deducting the input tax that is allowed to be deducted in the current period.

Consumption tax - Consumption tax is calculated at 1%, 3% or 5% of taxable income.

City maintenance and construction tax - 5% or 7% of the turnover tax paid is calculated and paid.

Educational surcharge - 3% of the actual turnover tax paid is calculated and paid.

Local educational surcharge - 2% of the turnover tax actually paid is calculated and paid.

Corporate income tax - Corporate income tax is paid at 15%, or 25% of taxable income.

2. Tax benefits

According to the relevant provisions of the national high-tech identification and relevant tax preferential policies, the following companies of the Group are identified as high-tech enterprises and are subjected to the preferential corporate income tax rate of 15% within the prescribed period: the company (2021-2023), and the Company's subsidiaries including Hebei Changan Automobile Company Limited (2020-2022), Baoding Changan Bus Manufacturing Company Limited (2020-2022).

According to the Announcement on Continuing the Income Tax Policy for Enterprises in the Large-scale Development of the Western Region jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the National Development and Reform Commission, from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2030, enterprise income tax will be levied at a reduced rate of 15% for encouraged industrial enterprises located in the western region. Chongqing Changan Automobile International Sales Service Co., Ltd., Chongqing Changan Special Purpose Vehicle Co., Ltd., Chongqing Changan Automobile Customer Service Co., Ltd., Chongqing Lingyao Automobile Co., Ltd. and Chongqing Chehemei Technology Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Company, meet the above requirements and are subject to corporate income tax calculated at a 15% corporate income tax rate.

According to the Announcement on Enterprise Income Tax Policies on Promoting the High-quality Development of the Integrated Circuit Industry and the Software Industry jointly issued by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation, the Development and Reform Commission and the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, software enterprises encouraged by the state are exempt from enterprise income tax from the first to second year from the year of profit, and from the third to the fifth year, the statutory tax rate of 25% is halved. Chongqing Changan Automobile Software Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, meets the above conditions, and this year is the third profit year and the statutory tax rate of 25% is halved.

VII. Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1. Cash

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Cash	6,321.16	36,881.35	

Cash at bank	51,032,261,166.99	49,517,879,953.64
Other cash	2,389,515,751.70	2,458,325,314.38
Total	53,421,783,239.85	51,976,242,149.37

As at 30 June 2022, the book value of restricted cash and cash equivalents is RMB 1,451,938,642.9, which was mainly restricted for the issuance of acceptance bill (December 31, 2021: RMB 2,458,325,314.38).

As at 30 June 2022, the cash at bank oversea is equivalent to RMB 235,680,963.02 (December 31, 2021: RMB 300,347,944.86).

As of June 30, 2022, the monetary capital deposited by the group in the financial company of the related party was RMB 27,362,815,259.42 (December 31, 2021: RMB 31,652,980,551.77). See note XII and 5 for details.

The interest income of bank demand deposits is obtained according to the interest rate of bank demand deposits. 7-day bank call deposits and time deposits can be withdrawn at any time according to the group's cash demand, and interest income is obtained according to the corresponding bank deposit interest rate.

2. Transactional financial assets

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Equity instrument investment	302,911,174.57	177,902,700.00
Others	3,056,400.00	17,895,600.00
Total	305,967,574.57	195,798,300.00

As of June 30, 2022, the trading financial assets measured at fair value are 33.63 million ordinary shares of Southwest Securities Co., Ltd. held by the group (December 31, 2021: 33.63 million shares), and 26.05 million restricted shares held by the group in China Automobile Research automobile testing ground Co., Ltd. (December 31, 2021: Nil).

3. Notes receivable

(1) Classification of notes receivable

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Commercial acceptance bill	15,064,718,344.41	17,187,270,560.03
Bank acceptance bill	6,114,186,788.25	7,080,362,856.62
Total	21,178,905,132.66	24,267,633,416.65

(2)Notes receivable pledged

In RMB Yuan

Item	Pledged amount
Commercial acceptance bill	6,334,050,284.91
Bank acceptance bill	1,924,405,539.88
Total	8,258,455,824.79

As of June 30, 2022, the bills receivable of the above amount had been pledged for issuing bills payable.

(3)Endorsed or discounted but unexpired notes receivable as at the end of reporting period

Item	Amount derecognized at the end of the period	Amount not derecognized at the end of the period
Commercial acceptance bill	1,836,816,065.23	-
Bank acceptance bill	17,900,000.00	-

Total	1,854,716,065.23	_

(4)At the end of the period, the company transferred the bills to accounts receivable due to the drawer's non performance

As at 30 June 2022, there was no note receivables converted to accounts receivable due to the inability of the drawer to perform the contract. (As at 31 December 2021: Nil)

4. Accounts receivable

(1)Aging analysis of the accounts receivable

In RMB Yuan

Aging	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Within 1 year	3,520,437,677.86	1,605,244,476.97
1 to 2 years	45,103,667.98	28,484,908.94
2 to 3 years	99,726,316.58	116,846,682.50
Over 3 years	152,921,931.80	140,125,844.08
Total	3,818,189,594.22	1,890,701,912.49
Less: Provision	(221,187,483.68)	(215,274,377.62)
Total	3,597,002,110.54	1,675,427,534.87

(2) The movements in provision for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

In RMB Yuan

		Change amount in the current period			
Category	Beginning balance	Provision	Withdrawal or reversal	Write-off	Ending balance
2022.6.30	215,274,377.62	14,793,773.74	3,880,667.68	5,000,000.00	221,187,483.68
2021.12.31	189,491,038.22	31,121,598.40	3,933,948.00	1,404,311.00	215,274,377.62

(3) Analysis of accounts receivable by category

In RMB Yuan

	Ending balance				
Category	Balance		Provision		D. d. d.
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Book value
Individually analyzed for provision	2,984,570,203.17	78.17	154,440,110.83	5.17	2,830,130,092.34
Accounts receivable analyzed as groups for provision	833,619,391.05	21.83	66,747,372.85	8.01	766,872,018.20
Total	3,818,189,594.22	100.00	221,187,483.68	5.79	3,597,002,110.54

	Beginning balance				
Category	Balance		Provision		Book value
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Book value
Individually analyzed for provision	1,116,005,410.48	59.03	161,822,950.43	14.50	954,182,460.05
Accounts receivable analyzed as groups for provision	774,696,502.01	40.97	53,451,427.19	6.90	721,245,074.82
Total	1,890,701,912.49	100.00	215,274,377.62	11.39	1,675,427,534.87

(4) The Group's accounts receivable was analyzed for provision by expected credit loss model

		Ending balance	
Aging	Estimated face value for default	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration
Within 1 year	638,311,708.75	0.11	678,498.74
1 to 2 years	6,032,150.00	8.61	519,124.72
2 to 3 years	67,434,401.51	17.55	11,832,231.58
Over 3 years	121,841,130.79	44.09	53,717,517.81
Total	833,619,391.05	8.01	66,747,372.85

	Beginning balance			
Aging	Estimated face value for default	Expected credit loss rate (%)	Expected credit loss for the entire duration	
Within 1 year	572,882,251.72	0.13	759,937.11	
1 to 2 years	28,352,246.25	8.57	2,429,794.47	
2 to 3 years	92,634,562.67	12.47	11,548,535.79	
Over 3 years	80,827,441.37	47.90	38,713,159.82	
Total	774,696,502.01	6.90	53,451,427.19	

(5) Accounts receivable with top five ending balances collected by debtors

As at June 30, 2022, accounts receivable from Top 5 clients amounted to RMB 2,159,307,798.64, accounted for 56.55% of the total accounts receivable (December 31, 2021: RMB 924,920,983.66, accounted for 48.92% of the total amount).

(6) Accounts receivable derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Group has no accounts receivable that are derecognized as the transfer of financial assets (December 31, 2021: Nil).

5. Prepayments

In RMB Yuan

A ging Ending		balance	Beginnin	g balance
Aging	Amount	%	Amount	%
Within 1 year	3,849,485,631.49	99.62	3,223,697,503.44	99.46
1 to 2 years	10,246,950.08	0.27	12,192,890.74	0.38
2 to 3 years	1,748,527.01	0.05	3,934,439.12	0.12
Over 3 years	2,500,285.31	0.06	1,423,997.98	0.04
Total	3,863,981,393.89	100.00	3,241,248,831.28	100.00

As at 30 June 2022, the total amount of the top five prepayments was RMB 1,474,271,190.88, accounting for 38.15% of the total amount of prepayments (2021: RMB 1,151,298,912.20, accounting for 35.52%).

6. Other receivables

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Dividend receivable	255,356,145.11	
Other receivables	254,258,702.75	632,122,942.37
Total	509,614,847.86	632,122,942.37

(1)Dividend receivable

In RMB Yuan

Project (or investee)	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Weaponry Group Finance Co., Ltd	143,737,428.00	
China Ordnance Equipment Group Finance Leasing Co., Ltd	411,666.67	
Guolian automobile power battery Research Institute Co., Ltd	73,034.00	
Chang'an Auto Finance Co., Ltd	66,943,616.44	
Chang'an Mazda Engine Co., Ltd	41,500,000.00	
Southwest Securities Co., Ltd	2,690,400.00	
Total	255,356,145.11	

(2)Other receivables

1) Aging analysis of other receivables

In RMB Yuan

Aging	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Within 1 year	178,523,769.16	617,564,020.74
1 to 2 years	64,284,604.28	1,762,913.64
2 to 3 years	1,981,904.94	2,737,081.98
Over 3 years	16,796,244.89	17,525,165.97
Total	261,586,523.27	639,589,182.33
Less: Provision	(7,327,820.52)	(7,466,239.96)
Total	254,258,702.75	632,122,942.37

2) Other receivables are classified by nature

In RMB Yuan

Nature	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Subsidies for new energy vehicles	50,998,795.00	409,468,872.96
Bond	18,205,007.69	84,465,512.53
Petty cash	37,717,721.77	23,921,846.41
Other	147,337,178.29	114,266,710.47
Total	254,258,702.75	632,122,942.37

3) The changes in the provision for bad debts for other receivables based on the 12-month expected credit losses and the expected credit losses for the entire duration

In RMB Yuan

	Doginning	Change amount in the current period				
Category	Beginning balance	Provision	Withdrawal or reversal	Write-off	Other	Ending balance
2022.6.30	7,466,239.96	64,762.57	203,182.01			7,327,820.52
2021.12.31	11,821,252.79	68,455.17	4,205,241.00	218,227.00		7,466,239.96

4) Other receivables with top five ending balances collected by debtors

Name	Nature	Ending balance	Aging	Proportion in ending balance of other receivables (%)	Ending balance of bad debt provision
First	Subsidies for new energy vehicles	50,998,795.00	Within 1 year	19.50	

Second	Disposal of assets	48,350,040.00	1 to 2 years	18.48	
Third	Bond	15,900,000.00	Within 1 year	6.08	
Fourth	Electricity fee	10,815,169.74	Within 1 year	4.13	
Fifth	Gas fee	6,143,019.88	Within 1 year	2.35	
Total		132,207,024.62	-	50.54	

5) Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Group has no other receivables derecognized as financial asset transfers. (December 31, 2021: Nil).

7. Inventory

(1) Classification of inventory

In RMB Yuan

		Ending balance		Beginning balance			
Item	Balance	Provision for impairment of inventories or provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Net value	Balance	Provision for impairment of inventories or provision for impairment of contract performance costs	Net value	
Raw materials	1,251,525,114.27	276,722,893.12	974,802,221.15	814,952,436.64	313,721,126.17	501,231,310.47	
Work in transit	107,432,641.94	-	107,432,641.94	355,550,319.54	-	355,550,319.54	
Work in progress	2,609,892,441.73	60,788,411.49	2,549,104,030.24	2,759,775,787.47	72,995,707.72	2,686,780,079.75	
Commodity stock	3,438,230,207.70	76,638,247.43	3,361,591,960.27	3,420,908,192.91	166,294,516.69	3,254,613,676.22	
Revolving materials	-	-	-	29,535,580.80	-	29,535,580.80	
Spare parts	31,994,939.02	-	31,994,939.02	25,163,453.81	-	25,163,453.81	
Total	7,439,075,344.66	414,149,552.04	7,024,925,792.62	7,405,885,771.17	553,011,350.58	6,852,874,420.59	

(2) Provision for inventory

In RMB Yuan

Item	Doginning balance	Increase		Dec	Ending balance	
Hem	Beginning balance	Provision	Other	Reversal	Write-off	Ending balance
Raw materials	313,721,126.17	10,874,321.00		82,454.04	47,790,100.01	276,722,893.12
Work in progress	72,995,707.72	48,387,421.87		320,089.45	60,274,628.65	60,788,411.49
Commodity stock	166,294,516.69	17,364,083.57		4,091,297.35	102,929,055.48	76,638,247.43
Total	553,011,350.58	76,625,826.44		4,493,840.84	210,993,784.14	414,149,552.04

8. Contract assets

		Ending balance		Beginning balance		
Item	Balance	Provision for impairment	Net value	Balance	Provision for impairment	Net value
Contract assets	1,208,077,390.13	171,319,492.50	1,036,757,897.63	1,320,954,229.34	169,661,981.98	1,151,292,247.36
Total	1,208,077,390.13	171,319,492.50	1,036,757,897.63	1,320,954,229.34	169,661,981.98	1,151,292,247.36

Current contract assets provision for impairment:

In RMB Yuan

	Beginning balance	Provision	Turn back	Resale	Ending balance
2022.6.30	169,661,981.98	1,807,510.52	150,000.00	-	171,319,492.50
2021.12.31	134,148,932.88	49,094,830.06	7,431,781.00	6,149,999.96	169,661,981.98

9. Other current assets

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accrual input tax	633,540,441.95	1,140,996,871.24
Prepaid taxes	139,504,217.70	3,078,565.10
Others	9,626,784.09	3,723,435.08
Total	782,671,443.74	1,147,798,871.42

10. Long-term equity investments

			Increase / d	lecrease			
Investee	Beginning balance	Addition	Investment income under equity method	Other comprehensive income adjustment	Declaration of cash dividends or profits	Ending balance	Provision ending balance
I. Joint Venture							
Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	2,934,876,043.99		522,860,908.17			3,457,736,952.16	
Changan Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd.	1,867,086,106.67		236,050,510.98		(381,500,000.00)	1,721,636,617.65	
Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	835,121,564.38		15,784,275.65		(41,500,000.00)	809,405,840.03	
Nanchang Jiangling Holding Co., Ltd.	1,630,596,420.97		88,264,113.54			1,718,860,534.51	
Subtotal	7,267,680,136.01		862,959,808.34		(423,000,000.00)	7,707,639,944.35	
II. Associates							
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd.	242,792,196.86		(20,594,524.55)			222,197,672.31	
Changan Automobile Financing Co.,Ltd	2,520,349,332.44		152,764,747.43		(66,943,616.44)	2,606,170,463.43	
Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd. (note 1)		368,900.00	(368,900.00)				
Nanjing Chelai Travel Technology Co., Ltd.	866,888.90		(97,213.22)			769,675.68	
Hunan Guoxin Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	25,285,116.95		(552,714.09)			24,732,402.86	
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (Limited Partnership)	2,424,143,949.52		(42,899.72)			2,424,101,049.80	
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Partnership	1,133,065.60		(9,266.61)			1,123,798.99	
Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	425,266,071.28	2,023,566,110.70	(730,298,424.67)			1,718,533,757.31	
Zhongqi Chuangzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	190,534,997.15		(9,012,542.48)			181,522,454.67	
Chongqing Changxin Zhiqi Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	25,007,587.62		(5,754.39)			25,001,833.23	
Anhe (Chongqing) Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	2,199,216.74		(222,996.33)			1,976,220.41	

Hangzhou Chelizi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	9,456,236.58		(559,728.73)			8,896,507.85
Master Changan Automobile Co., Ltd.	40,167,274.82		(2,584,892.67)			37,582,382.15
Jiangling Holding Co., Ltd.	70,492,790.08		(41,202,595.77)			29,290,194.31
AVATR. Co., Ltd. (note 2)		2,446,278,194.01	(131,350,496.79)	146,228.18		2,315,073,925.40
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Sales Co., Ltd. (note 1)						
Beijing Fang'an cresent taxi Co., Ltd. (note 1)						
Chongqing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd. (note 1)						
Subtotal	5,977,694,724.54	4,470,213,204.71	(784,138,202.59)	146,228.18	(66,943,616.44)	9,596,972,338.40
Total	13,245,374,860.55	4,470,213,204.71	78,821,605.75	146,228.18	(489,943,616.44)	17,304,612,282.75

Note 1: On 2022 June 30, the Group of Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd., Beijing Fang'an cresent taxi Co., Ltd., Chongqing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd. and Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd. did not have the obligation to undertake extra losses, so the excess loss when it occurs, only the long-term equity investment was written down to zero. The excess losses related to the investment in the above three companies were not recognized.

Note 2: In March 2022, AVATR. Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the company, completed capital increase and share expansion and introduced new investors. After the capital increase was completed, AVATR. Co., Ltd. changed from a subsidiary to an associate enterprise.

11. Investment in other equity instruments

In RMB Yuan

Item	Accumulative changes in fair value included in other comprehensive income	Fair value	Dividends Income	Reason for being designated as fair value through other comprehensive income
Corun Hybrid Power Technology Co. Ltd	5,959,600.00	205,959,600.00		Unlisted equity instruments
China South Industry Group Finance Co., Ltd.	174,979,200.00	332,000,000.00	143,737,428.00	Unlisted equity instruments
Guoqi (Beijing) Intelligent Network Association Automotive Research Institute Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	50,100,000.00		Unlisted equity instruments
Guoqi Automobile Power Cell Research Co., Ltd.	6,700,000.00	46,700,000.00	73,034.00	Unlisted equity instruments
China South Industry Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	12,098,000.00	42,650,000.00	411,666.67	Unlisted equity instruments
Zhong Fa Lian Investment Co., Ltd.		21,000,000.00		Unlisted equity instruments
CAERI(Beijing) automobile Lightweight Technology Research Institution Co., Ltd.		3,000,000.00		Unlisted equity instruments
Sichuan Glass Co., Ltd.				Unlisted equity instruments
Total	199,836,800.00	701,409,600.00	144,222,128.67	

12. Investment property

Cost Model

In RMB Yuan

Item	Buildings	Total
I. Original cost		
1. Opening balance	10,050,100.00	10,050,100.00
2. Increase in current period		
3. Decrease in current period		
4. Ending balance	10,050,100.00	10,050,100.00
II. Accumulated depreciationand amortization		
1. Opening balance	3,400,673.40	3,400,673.40
2. Increase in current period	113,355.78	113,355.78
3. Decrease in current period		
4. Ending balance	3,514,029.18	3,514,029.18
III. Net Value		
1. Ending	6,536,070.82	6,536,070.82
2. Beginning	6,649,426.60	6,649,426.60

The investment property is rented to third parties in the form of operating lease.

As at 30 June 2022, there was no investment property without property certificate (As at 31 December 2021: Nil).

13. Fixed assets

(1) Details of fixed assets

In RMB Yuan

Item	Buildings	Machinery	Vehicles	Other Equipment	Total
I. Original cost					
Beginning	9,881,301,151.22	26,013,931,324.85	1,421,170,657.53	9,442,094,973.15	46,758,498,106.75
Purchase	1,027,877.86	24,462,217.92		27,079,122.51	52,569,218.29
Transfer from Construction in progress	3,092,478.77	130,267,336.64	452,607,358.73	380,740,958.65	966,708,132.79
Disposal	37,092,534.12	39,875,006.43	88,671,767.66	68,810,766.15	234,450,074.36
Government grants		45,824,900.00	86,596,292.00		132,421,192.00
Other decrease	12,196,144.18	7,082,213.50	433,482.76	8,540,318.14	28,252,158.58
Ending	9,836,132,829.55	26,075,878,759.48	1,698,076,473.84	9,772,563,970.02	47,382,652,032.89
II.Accumulated depreciation					
Beginning	2,830,770,398.43	14,770,986,696.00	537,352,883.68	4,988,689,213.76	23,127,799,191.87
Accrual	187,735,732.35	886,707,955.54	99,288,960.32	261,948,492.69	1,435,681,140.90
Disposal	26,061,113.31	35,323,317.76	64,225,749.84	16,129,740.61	141,739,921.52
Other decrease			205,021.23	993,150.09	1,198,171.32
Ending	2,992,445,017.47	15,622,371,333.78	572,211,072.93	5,233,514,815.75	24,420,542,239.93
III.Impairment Provision					
Beginning	99,421,052.16	1,772,417,722.74	99,933,602.55	332,966,687.27	2,304,739,064.72
Accrual		123,779,668.17	318,225.48	41,020,062.45	165,117,956.10
Disposal	147,418.54	677,471.46	16,391,541.84	4,185,694.36	21,402,126.20
Ending	99,273,633.62	1,895,519,919.45	83,860,286.19	369,801,055.36	2,448,454,894.62
IV. Net Value					
Ending	6,744,414,178.46	8,557,987,506.25	1,042,005,114.72	4,169,248,098.91	20,513,654,898.34
Beginning	6,951,109,700.63	9,470,526,906.11	783,884,171.30	4,120,439,072.12	21,325,959,850.16

(2) Fixed assets that are temporarily unused

On June 30, 2022, the fixed assets with a book value of RMB 125,476,018.72 (December 31, 2021: RMB 150,232,534.30) were tem porarily idle due to product upgrading and other reasons.

(3) The fixed assets which are rented out under operating leases

Item	Ending
Buildings	293,881,396.48
Machinery	47,076,051.90
Vehicles	1,007,156,364.29
Other Equipment	4,084,478.11

14. Construction in progress

(1) Details of construction in progress

Itam		Ending balance		Beginning balance			
Item	Balance	Provision	Carrying amount	Balance	Provision	Carrying amount	
Mini-bus production equipment	153,198,664.88		153,198,664.88	110,892,336.09		110,892,336.09	
Car production equipment	285,522,690.10	21,313,648.08	264,209,042.02	304,941,771.34	21,313,648.08	283,628,123.26	
Engine plant	163,363,062.61		163,363,062.61	127,069,581.90		127,069,581.90	
Vehicle research institution	17,612,321.21		17,612,321.21	27,661,450.64		27,661,450.64	
Car production Project of Hefei Changan	22,273,791.97		22,273,791.97	13,073,052.88		13,073,052.88	
Light vehicle project	20,953,663.84		20,953,663.84	20,953,663.84		20,953,663.84	
Others	511,656,556.17	22,885,996.12	488,770,560.05	927,276,352.74	50,378,021.92	876,898,330.82	
Total	1,174,580,750.78	44,199,644.20	1,130,381,106.58	1,531,868,209.43	71,691,670.00	1,460,176,539.43	

(2) Movements of significant construction in progress

In RMB Yuan

Item	Budget	Beginning balance	Addition	Transferred to fixed assets	Other deduction	Ending balance	The project investments' proportion of budget (%)	Progress of construction (%)	Source of funds
Mini-bus production equipment	1,093,490,000.00	110,892,336.09	76,807,358.31	34,431,295.01	69,734.51	153,198,664.88	78.00	78.00	Self-funded
Car production equipment	3,650,155,000.00	283,628,123.26	6,581,219.57	26,000,300.81		264,209,042.02	76.00	76.00	Self-raised and additional issuance
Engine plant	4,659,071,200.00	127,069,581.90	57,103,331.39	20,809,850.68		163,363,062.61	77.00	77.00	Self-raised and additional issuance
Vehicle research institution	2,099,060,000.00	27,661,450.64	18,263,706.59	28,312,836.02		17,612,321.21	86.00	86.00	Self-funded
Car production project of Hefei Changan	3,949,800,000.00	13,073,052.88	9,200,739.09			22,273,791.97	87.00	87.00	Self-raised and additional issuance
Light vehicle project	520,083,400.00	20,953,663.84				20,953,663.84	68.00	68.00	Self-funded
Car-sharing project		721,192,899.46		451,943,328.88	45,371,719.67	223,877,850.91			Self-funded
Others		155,705,431.36	619,556,531.14	405,210,521.39	105,158,731.97	264,892,709.14			Self-funded
Total		1,460,176,539.43	787,512,886.09	966,708,132.79	150,600,186.15	1,130,381,106.58			

(3) The movement of impairment for construction in progress is as follows:

In RMB Yuan

Item	Item Beginning balance		Deduction	Ending balance
June 30, 2022	71,691,670.00		27,492,025.80	44,199,644.20
December 31, 2021	71,352,959.12	558,034.00	219,323.12	71,691,670.00

15. Right-of-use assets

In RMB Yuan

Item	Buildings	Total
I. Original cost		
1. Beginning	92,864,546.90	92,864,546.90
2. Purchase	77,438,068.15	77,438,068.15
3. Disposal	2,689,483.42	2,689,483.42
4. Other deduction	78,792,400.21	78,792,400.21
5. Ending	88,820,731.42	88,820,731.42
II. Accumulated depreciation		
1. Beginning	26,551,483.92	26,551,483.92
2. Purchase	16,605,322.98	16,605,322.98
3. Disposal	582,721.40	582,721.40
4. Other deduction	3,770,986.88	3,770,986.88
5. Ending	38,803,098.62	38,803,098.62
III. Carrying amount		
1. Ending	50,017,632.80	50,017,632.80
2. Beginning	66,313,062.98	66,313,062.98

16. Intangible assets

(1) Details of intangible assets

Item	Land use rights	Patent	Non-patent technology	Software use rights	Trademark use rights	Total
I. Original cost						
Beginning	2,284,655,025.60		6,643,349,368.90	785,360,545.01	211,864,157.55	9,925,229,097.06
Purchase		85,556,571.30	2,950,592.78	7,057,273.61		95,564,437.69
Internal research and development			441,434,828.55			441,434,828.55
Disposal	46,688,334.00					46,688,334.00
Ending	2,237,966,691.60	85,556,571.30	7,087,734,790.23	792,417,818.62	211,864,157.55	10,415,540,029.30
II. Accumulated amortization						
Beginning	440,258,024.63		3,969,781,572.32	671,428,815.01	211,786,800.00	5,293,255,211.96

Accrual	25,049,708.12	2,851,885.71	481,902,072.11	18,236,655.74	77,357.55	528,117,679.23
Disposal	20,568,118.91		-	-	-	20,568,118.91
Ending	444,739,613.84	2,851,885.71	4,451,683,644.43	689,665,470.75	211,864,157.55	5,800,804,772.28
III. Impairment provision						
Beginning			222,358,304.26	23,617,923.17		245,976,227.43
Accrual			2,920,133.24			2,920,133.24
Ending			225,278,437.50	23,617,923.17		248,896,360.67
IV 、 Carrying amount						
Ending	1,793,227,077.76	82,704,685.59	2,410,772,708.30	79,134,424.70		4,365,838,896.35
Beginning	1,844,397,000.97		2,451,209,492.32	90,313,806.83	77,357.55	4,385,997,657.67

As of June 30, 2022, intangible assets formed through internal research and development accounted for 55.22% of the year-end book value of intangible assets (December 31, 2021: 55.89%).

As of June 30, 2022, there is no land use rights that have not completed the land use right certificate (December 31, 2021: Nil).

17. Development expenditure

In RMB Yuan

		Addition				
Item	Beginning balance	Internal research and development	Recognized as intangible assets	Charged to income Statement of the current year	Other deduction	Ending balance
Automobile Development	727,568,248.78	602,999,114.43	441,434,828.55	86,143,252.73	251,509,079.07	551,480,202.86
Total	727,568,248.78	602,999,114.43	441,434,828.55	86,143,252.73	251,509,079.07	551,480,202.86

18. Development expenditure

(1) Original book value of goodwill

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Hebei Changan Automobile Co., Ltd	9,804,394.00			9,804,394.00
Nanjing Changan Automobile Co., Ltd				
AVATR. Co., Ltd	39,078,794.37		39,078,794.37	
Total	48,883,188.37		39,078,794.37	9,804,394.00

Note: The deduction of goodwill of AVATR. Co., Ltd in the current period is due to the impact of changes in the scope of consolidation caused by the loss of control.

(2) Provision for goodwill

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Nanjing Changan Automobile Co., Ltd.	73,465,335.00			73,465,335.00
Total	73,465,335.00			73,465,335.00

19. Long-term deferred expenses

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Other deduction	Ending balance
Long-term deferred expenses	15,032,814.19	8,501,069.16	1,826,783.84		21,707,099.51
Total	15,032,814.19	8,501,069.16	1,826,783.84		21,707,099.51

20. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets that are not offset:

In RMB Yuan

	Ending ba	alance	Beginning balance	
Item	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets	Deductible temporary differences	Deferred tax assets
Assets provision	2,871,396,575.12	430,709,486.27	2,777,356,777.37	416,729,166.66
Accrued expenses and contingent liabilities	6,989,431,192.52	1,048,414,678.88	6,824,636,821.50	1,034,344,964.94
Unpaid tech development expense and advertisement expense	571,216,316.77	85,682,447.52	371,602,577.37	55,740,386.60
Deferred income	2,938,710,999.31	440,806,649.89	2,897,724,045.52	434,658,606.83
Unpaid salary and bonus and others	2,864,638,006.49	429,695,700.98	2,252,471,662.68	339,346,391.96
Total	16,235,393,090.21	2,435,308,963.54	15,123,791,884.44	2,280,819,516.99

(2) Deferred income tax liabilities that are not offset:

In RMB Yuan

	Ending balance		Beginning balance	
Item	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities	Taxable temporary differences	Deferred tax liabilities
Changes in fair value of financial assets	392,235,421.84	58,835,313.28	366,226,945.07	54,934,041.76
Fair value adjustment of business combination not under common control	214,453,003.57	32,167,950.54	223,598,108.60	33,539,716.29
Long-term equity investment	824,671,946.85	123,700,792.03	824,671,946.85	123,700,792.03
Other	33,336,067.93	5,000,410.19	35,116,281.93	5,267,442.29
Total	1,464,696,440.19	219,704,466.04	1,449,613,282.45	217,441,992.37

(3) Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
The deductible temporary difference	1,772,143,525.42	2,557,584,132.14	
The deductible tax loss	4,693,437,982.83	7,599,963,296.27	
Total	6,465,581,508.25	10,157,547,428.41	

Note: Due to the uncertainty of whether there will be enough taxable profit in future to utilize the above deductible loss, no deferred tax assets have been recognized accordingly.

(4) Maturity period for unrecognized deductible tax losses:

In RMB Yuan

Year	Ending balance	Beginning balance
2022	160,009,422.55	186,827,208.01
2023	651,217,805.08	719,486,343.29
2024	642,608,818.28	644,243,430.69
2025	662,132,493.46	804,477,322.53
2026	177,704,323.94	191,081,327.12
2027 and beyond	2,399,765,119.52	5,053,847,664.63
Total	4,693,437,982.83	7,599,963,296.27

21. Short-term loans

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance	
Mortgage loans	19,000,000.00	19,000,000.00	
Guaranteed loan	27,166,500.00		
Total	46,166,500.00	19,000,000.00	

As at 30 June 2022, there was no overdue short-term loan (as at 31 December 2021: Nil).

22. Notes payable

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Commercial acceptance bill	3,438,819,091.41	5,419,108,409.88
Bank acceptance bill	23,482,587,410.81	18,873,159,961.24
Total	26,921,406,502.22	24,292,268,371.12

As at 30 June 2022, there were no significant accounts payable aged over one year (as at 31 December 2021: Nil).

23. Accounts payable

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accounts payable	23,994,999,761.80	23,650,604,870.98
Total	23,994,999,761.80	23,650,604,870.98

As at 30 June 2022, there were no significant accounts payable aged over one year (as at 31 December 2021: Nil).

24. Contract liabilities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Advance payment	4,267,583,038.93	9,274,445,050.60
Advance service payment	688,487,935.99	566,064,463.79
Total	4,956,070,974.92	9,840,509,514.39

25. Payroll payable

(1) Payroll payable

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Short term salary benefits	2,474,414,390.26	4,166,290,955.51	3,428,026,533.58	3,212,678,812.19
Defined contribution plans	89,216,538.26	295,145,597.47	271,516,773.31	112,845,362.42
Early retirement benefits	2,940,000.00	-	1,664,381.96	1,275,618.04
Total	2,566,570,928.52	4,461,436,552.98	3,701,207,688.85	3,326,799,792.65

(2) Short term salary benefits:

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
1. Salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy	2,051,402,711.53	3,545,065,703.78	2,739,493,804.21	2,856,974,611.10
2. Employee benefit	50,630,435.22	143,683,960.45	192,022,028.36	2,292,367.31
3. Social insurance	33,522,353.03	226,556,597.67	206,451,388.46	53,627,562.24
Medical insurance	21,021,344.24	206,179,667.73	186,302,126.78	40,898,885.19
Industrial injury insurance	11,118,683.26	20,113,506.84	18,503,897.89	12,728,292.21
Maternity insurance	1,382,325.53	263,423.10	1,645,363.79	384.84
4. Housing accumulation fund	82,772,742.30	120,578,347.77	138,180,124.15	65,170,965.92
5. Labor fund and employee education fund	256,086,148.18	118,762,733.07	146,235,575.63	228,613,305.62
6. Others		11,643,612.77	5,643,612.77	6,000,000.00
Total	2,474,414,390.26	4,166,290,955.51	3,428,026,533.58	3,212,678,812.19

(3) Defined contribution plans:

	Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
1	. Basic retirement	79,483,988.05	285,176,572.20	262,988,606.04	101,671,954.21

security				
2. Unemployment insurance	9,732,550.21	9,969,025.27	8,528,167.27	11,173,408.21
Total	89,216,538.26	295,145,597.47	271,516,773.31	112,845,362.42

The salary, bonus, allowance and subsidy, employee benefits and other social insurances mentioned above are paid in time according to related laws and regulations and sets of the Group.

26. Taxes payable

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Value-added tax	283,161,424.83	226,203,631.00
Consumption tax	313,679,284.06	677,686,833.74
Corporate income tax	21,973,424.89	105,632,071.69
City maintenance and construction tax	62,868,525.34	40,480,950.08
Others	25,810,497.92	71,309,911.01
Total	707,493,157.04	1,121,313,397.52

27. Other payables

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Purchase and construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and engineering deposits	828,054,799.13	949,561,307.22
New energy subsidy collection and payment	807,637,855.00	169,127,065.00
Customer and supplier margin	755,711,023.28	614,910,836.94
Treasury stock repurchase	655,812,327.60	655,812,327.60
Advertisement fees	435,181,058.99	890,826,555.71
Storage fees and freight	381,651,926.24	159,463,618.29
Maintenance fees	206,984,685.67	212,946,188.78
Advanced receipt of land and plant disposal fees	140,000,000.00	
Capital increase from third parties received in advance by subsidiaries		253,750,000.00
Equity disposal payment	89,444,954.88	61,787,880.00
Others	815,849,609.20	594,440,565.15
Total	5,116,328,239.99	4,562,626,344.69

28. Non-current liability within 1 year

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term loan within 1 year	654,300,000.00	354,300,000.00
Long-term payables within 1 year	213,312,142.21	154,593,759.05

Lease liabilities within 1 year	19,964,461.90	24,945,824.52
Total	887,576,604.11	533,839,583.57

29. Other current liabilities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Accrued commercial discount payable	3,260,659,595.98	3,367,324,452.66
Accrued transportation fee	805,314,435.84	729,390,155.06
Accrued market development expense	564,309,358.38	808,031,552.57
Accrued technology royalty	402,214,421.99	342,675,110.58
Accrued integrated services fee	79,555,300.00	79,555,300.00
Accrued labor service fee	76,656,610.57	63,197,022.32
Accrued utilities	41,279,074.15	48,068,943.51
Accrued negative points for fuel consumption	-	33,239,495.00
Others	232,310,379.25	209,476,997.52
Total	5,462,299,176.16	5,680,959,029.22

30. Long-term Loan

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Credit loan	694,300,000.00	954,300,000.00
Deduction: Loan within 1 year	654,300,000.00	354,300,000.00
Net Long-term Loan	40,000,000.00	600,000,000.00

As at June 30, 2022, the interest rates of the above loans were 1.00%-3.00% (as at 31 December 2021: 1.00%-3.00%).

As at June 30, 2022, there is no overdue long-term loans (as at 31 December 2021: Nil).

31. Lease liabilities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Lease liabilities	48,166,482.15	63,625,560.11
Less: Lease liabilities within 1 year	19,964,461.90	24,945,824.52
Net lease liabilities	28,202,020.25	38,679,735.59

32. Long-term payables

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Long-term payables	467,780,397.91	642,513,537.69

Special payables	163,222,915.60	182,959,952.39
Total	631,003,313.51	825,473,490.08

(1) Long-term payables:

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Purchase of fixed assets	681,092,540.12	797,107,296.74
Less: Long-term payables within 1 year	213,312,142.21	154,593,759.05
Total	467,780,397.91	642,513,537.69

(2) Special payables:

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Land relocation compensation of Nanjing	55,350,709.40		55,350,709.40	
changan				
Intelligent manufacturing project	82,777,201.36	35,740,700.00	11,318,391.82	107,199,509.54
Lightweight design of automobile structure	18,903,766.50	2,800,000.00	4,801,572.92	16,902,193.58
Others	25,928,275.13	16,140,816.00	2,947,878.65	39,121,212.48
Total	182,959,952.39	54,681,516.00	74,418,552.79	163,222,915.60

33. Long-term payroll payable

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Net obligation of defined benefit plan	27,665,760.32	30,917,000.00
Early retirement	8,971,069.20	8,186,000.00
Total	36,636,829.52	39,103,000.00

34. Contingent liabilities

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Warranty	3,770,948,830.71	3,295,272,783.50
Contingent liabilities of contract performance	509,056,929.02	543,742,894.34
Total	4,280,005,759.73	3,839,015,677.84

35. Deferred income

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Government grants related to assets	224,903,605.46	121,411,192.00	132,421,192.00	213,893,605.46
Government grants related to gains	699,846,125.66	10,531,250.00	424,791,568.19	285,585,807.47
Total	924,749,731.12	131,942,442.00	557,212,760.19	499,479,412.93

Details of government grants are as follows:

In RMB Yuan

Liability	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Related to assets:	224,903,605.46	121,411,192.00	132,421,192.00	213,893,605.46
Production and construction subsidies	158,141,323.00	121,411,192.00	121,411,192.00	158,141,323.00
Other government subsidies	66,762,282.46		11,010,000.00	55,752,282.46
Related to gains:	699,846,125.66	10,531,250.00	424,791,568.19	285,585,807.47
R&D technology subsidies	569,842,539.65		359,884,872.76	209,957,666.89
Other government subsidies	130,003,586.01	10,531,250.00	64,906,695.43	75,628,140.58
Total	924,749,731.12	131,942,442.00	557,212,760.19	499,479,412.93

36. Other non-current liabilities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance Beginning balance	
Advance service payment	1,532,238,553.86	1,352,292,332.21
Deduction: Advance service payment within 1 year	688,487,935.99	566,064,463.79
Net other non-current liabilities	843,750,617.87	786,227,868.42

37. Share capital

	Beginning	Changes (+, -)				
	balance	Additional issued	Stock dividend	Provident fund transfer	Others	Ending balance
I. Shares with sales restrictions	519,818,865.00			155,945,659.00		675,764,524.00
1. State-owned legal person shares	396,393,645.00			118,918,093.00		515,311,738.00
2. Other domestic shares	122,490,320.00			36,747,096.00		159,237,416.00
Including: Domestic legal person shares						
Domestic natural person	122,490,320.00			36,747,096.00		159,237,416.00

shares			
3. Foreign shares	934,900.00	280,470.00	1,215,370.00
Including: Foreign legal person shares			
Foreign natural person shares	934,900.00	280,470.00	1,215,370.00
II. Shares without sales restrictions	7,112,334,537.00	2,133,700,361.00	9,246,034,898.00
1.Ordinary shares denominated in RMB	5,849,553,939.00	1,754,866,182.00	7,604,420,121.00
2. Domestic listed foreign shares	1,262,780,598.00	378,834,179.00	1,641,614,777.00
III. Total shares	7,632,153,402.00	2,289,646,020.00	9,921,799,422.00

According to the 2021 profit distribution and provident fund transfer plan, the capital reserve will be converted to 3 shares for every 10 shares. After the conversion, the total share capital will increase by RMB 2,289,646,020 and the capital reserve will decrease by RMB 2,289,646,020.

38. Capital reserves

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Share premium	8,774,823,352.59		2,289,646,020.00	6,485,177,332.59
Share-based payments	268,539,867.92	192,310,900.00		460,850,767.92
Capital reserve transferred arising from the old standards	44,496,899.00			44,496,899.00
reserve of equity investments	17,015,985.20			17,015,985.20
Others	671,317,255.67	663,566,110.70		1,334,883,366.37
Total	9,776,193,360.38	855,877,010.70	2,289,646,020.00	8,342,424,351.08

In 2022, the increase in other capital reserves amounting to RMB 663,566,110.70 was due to the capital increase of the minority shareholders of Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd., an associate company of the Company.

39. Treasury stock

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Treasury stock	655,812,327.60			655,812,327.60
Total	655,812,327.60			655,812,327.60

40. Other comprehensive income

In RMB Yuan

			Am	nount for this repo	orting period			
Item	Beginning balance	Amount before tax	Deduct: amounts transferred to income statement which were recognized in other comprehensive income in prior period	Deduct: other comprehensiv e income in the previous period and transferred to retained earnings in the current period	Deduct: Income tax	Amount attributable to owners	Amount attributa ble to minority interests	Ending balance
I. Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	166,196,226.11					166,196,226.11		166,196,226.11
Change in net liability or assets from defined benefit plan	(297,000.00)					(297,000.00)		(297,000.00)
Other comprehensive income that cannot be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method	(3,368,053.89)					(3,368,053.89)		(3,368,053.89)
Changes in the fair value of other equity instrument investments	169,861,280.00					169,861,280.00		169,861,280.00
II. Other comprehensive income will be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent period	(96,753,756.58)	121,654.81				(96,632,101.77)		(96,632,101.77)
Other comprehensive income that can be transferred to profit or loss under the equity method		146,228.18				146,228.18		146,228.18
Foreign currency translation difference	(96,753,756.58)	(24,573.37)				(96,778,329.95)		(96,778,329.95)
Total	69,442,469.53	121,654.81				69,564,124.34		69,564,124.34

41. Special reserves

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Safety fund	27,988,260.61	46,183,489.83	25,024,594.96	49,147,155.48
Total	27,988,260.61	46,183,489.83	25,024,594.96	49,147,155.48

42. Surplus reserves

In RMB Yuan

Item	Beginning balance	Addition	Deduction	Ending balance
Statutory surplus	2,982,292,413.67			2,982,292,413.67
Total	2,982,292,413.67			2,982,292,413.67

43. Retained earnings

In RMB Yuan

Item	Current period	Prior period
Retained earnings at beginning of the year	35,900,674,525.13	34,315,048,892.26
Add: Profits attributable to parent company for the current year	5,857,626,135.78	1,729,245,208.60
Less: Ordinary share dividend of cash	1,778,856,191.54	1,666,243,360.54
Retained earnings at the end of year	39,979,444,469.37	34,378,050,740.32

44. Operating revenue and cost

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period		Amount for prior period	
item	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	55,281,269,652.99	44,486,900,457.55	55,859,466,497.39	47,581,200,934.60
Other business	1,292,298,740.72	873,190,024.65	925,165,401.68	505,476,294.61
Total	56,573,568,393.71	45,360,090,482.20	56,784,631,899.07	48,086,677,229.21

45. Tax and surcharges

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Consumption tax	1,469,234,309.60	1,599,192,250.70
City maintenance and construction tax	194,046,087.99	196,961,006.14
Educational surcharge	133,244,356.31	134,489,938.43
Others	149,775,477.87	157,051,471.80
Total	1,946,300,231.77	2,087,694,667.07

46. Operating expenses

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Sales service fee	1,151,982,258.69	871,026,270.21
Promotion, advertising fee	552,426,701.41	791,462,570.10
Payroll and welfare	297,621,384.05	240,101,135.80
Transportation and storage fees	205,973,233.78	168,961,271.58
Travelling expenses	30,218,731.48	30,394,898.13
Package expenses	28,619,986.39	14,493,447.37
Others	18,487,525.97	29,675,719.00
Total	2,285,329,821.77	2,146,115,312.19

47. General and administrative expenses

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Payroll and welfare	1,766,803,412.30	1,216,671,339.99
Depreciation and amortization	110,312,454.37	117,765,985.28
Traffic expenses and travelling expenses	21,235,281.45	27,865,566.05
Negative points for fuel consumption	-	636,271,194.34
Others	285,683,156.98	218,572,958.84
Total	2,184,034,305.10	2,217,147,044.50

48. Research and development expenses

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Payroll and welfare	819,010,682.93	592,150,357.04
Depreciation and amortization	614,117,321.15	607,589,508.63
Subcontract fee	272,218,189.13	147,374,115.88
Material fee	112,662,406.81	70,981,081.39
Travelling research fee	20,043,210.47	12,194,021.56
Test fee	17,479,289.63	35,455,478.77
Others	76,763,044.55	29,838,798.89
Total	1,932,294,144.67	1,495,583,362.16

49. Financial income

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Interest income	438,428,075.90	281,294,223.92
Less: Foreign exchange gain or loss	(40,733,323.13)	8,533,687.86
Interest expense	17,892,411.14	26,372,186.29
Others	23,270,638.90	12,611,859.12
Total	437,998,348.99	233,776,490.65

50. Other income

Government subsidies related to daily activities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Production and construction subsidies	186,910,289.65	106,783,041.12

51. Investment income

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Long-term equity investment losses accounted for by the equity method	78,821,605.75	250,708,951.37
The investment income of financial asset held for trading during its holding period	2,690,400.00	
Dividend income from remaining investments in other equity instruments	144,222,128.67	70,204,197.65
Gains from the remeasurement of the remaining equity at fair value after the loss of control	2,128,305,938.85	
Interest income from entrusted loan		6,959,316.06
Total	2,354,040,073.27	327,872,465.08

52. Fair value change

In RMB Yuan

Source of income from changes in fair value	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Financial assets held for trading	26,136,888.77	15,734,698.73
Total	26,136,888.77	15,734,698.73

53. Impairment loss of credit

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Bad debt for account receivable	10,913,106.06	3,471,684.54
Bad debt for other receivables	(138,419.44)	14,557.81
Total	10,774,686.62	3,486,242.35

54. Impairment loss on assets

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Impairment of inventory	72,131,985.60	75,510,749.47
Impairment of fixed assets	165,117,956.10	133,683,760.35
Impairment of intangible assets	2,920,133.24	6,685,373.29

Impairment of contract assets	1,657,510.52	(20,192,776.00)
Total	241,827,585.46	195,687,107.11

55. Gain on disposal of assets

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Gain on disposal of fixed-assets	60,093,947.79	119,487,419.99
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	8,150,134.49	481,579,441.34
Total	68,244,082.28	601,066,861.33

56. Non-operating income

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period	Amount recognized in current period as non-recurring profit and loss
Fines, penalties and others	54,366,637.51	40,983,845.94	54,366,637.51
Total	54,366,637.51	40,983,845.94	54,366,637.51

57. Non-operating expenses

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period	Amount recognized in current period as non-recurring profit and loss
Donation		10,500,000.00	
Vehicle reward	1,711,728.00		1,711,728.00
Fines and penalties	1,327,232.91	559.05	1,327,232.91
Others	1,831,254.32	3,603,043.24	1,831,254.32
Total	4,870,215.23	14,103,602.29	4,870,215.23

58. Income tax expense

(1) Table of income tax expense

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Current income tax expense	48,946,847.14	188,574,027.41
Deferred income tax expense	(152,226,972.88)	(129,200,581.32)
Total	(103,280,125.74)	59,373,446.09

(2) The relationship between profit before tax and income tax expense

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period
Tax at the applicable tax rate	5,735,743,241.36
Tax at the applicable tax rate	860,361,486.20
Impact of different tax rates of subsidiaries	-26,497,167.12
Adjustments to current income tax of previous period	-7,652,635.70
Non-taxable income	-409,245,890.83
Non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	7,931,779.52
Usage previous deductible losses	-431,737,260.12
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences and deductible losses	-3,568,697.46
Profit or loss attributable to joint ventures and associates	-11,823,240.86
Additional deduction	-81,048,499.38
Income tax expense	(103,280,125.74)

59. Other comprehensive income

Please refer to notes V, 40.

60. Notes to cash flow statement

(1) Items of cash received relating to other operating activities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Interest income	438,428,075.90	287,599,749.93
Government grants	401,800,087.37	973,828,265.22
Others	561,189,492.27	536,655,063.79
Total	1,401,417,655.54	1,798,083,078.94

(2) Items of cash paid relating to other operating activities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Selling expense	1,980,235,740.95	1,705,305,653.87
Administrative expense	569,553,555.35	833,833,985.36
Research and development expenses	609,764,742.34	579,603,711.64
Others	379,019,456.72	236,785,445.40
Total	3,538,573,495.36	3,355,528,796.27

(3) Items of cash received relating to other investing activities

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Entrusted loan received		300,000,000.00
Total		300,000,000.00

(4) Items of cash paid relating to other investing activities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Cash transferred out from the loss of control of the subsidiary	815,126,333.76	
Total	815,126,333.76	

(5) Items of cash received relating to other financing activities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Item Amount for this period	
Withdraw for deposit of bill 715,2		312,220,372.75
Total	715,239,432.26	312,220,372.75

(6) Items of cash paid relating to other financing activities

In RMB Yuan

Item	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Payment for deposit of bill	669,560,830.95	418,351,512.95
Others	29,669,861.07	241,289.74
Total	699,230,692.02	418,592,802.69

61. Supplementary information of cash flow statement

(1) Supplementary information of cash flow statement

Supplementary information	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
1. Cash flows from operating activities calculated by adjusting the net profit		
Net profit	5,839,023,367.10	1,804,981,288.95
Add: Impairment provision for assets	252,602,272.08	199,173,349.46
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,435,681,140.90	1,515,838,567.70
Right-of-use assets depreciation	16,605,322.98	12,224,609.69
Amortization of intangible assets	528,117,679.23	545,011,292.13
Amortization of long-term deferred expense	1,826,783.84	2,670,879.81
Increase in deferred income	(139,049,041.50)	438,381,053.36
Disposal income on fixed assets, intangible assets and others	(68,244,082.28)	(601,066,861.33)
Income of fair value movement	(26,136,888.77)	(15,734,698.73)

Financial expense	17,892,411.14	26,372,186.29
Investment income	(2,354,040,073.27)	(327,872,465.08)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(154,489,446.55)	(126,334,690.62)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	2,262,473.67	(2,865,890.70)
Decrease in inventory	(244,183,357.63)	1,878,025,569.26
Decrease in operating payables	1,273,807,337.63	(206,172,573.97)
Increase in operating payables	(722,465,767.08)	12,441,654,173.66
Share-based payments cost	192,310,900.00	107,618,400.00
Others	715,388.71	6,922,680.49
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,852,236,420.20	17,698,826,870.37
2. Movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	51,032,267,488.15	46,269,403,600.01
Less: beginning balance of cash	49,517,916,834.99	30,655,968,057.63
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,514,350,653.16	15,613,435,542.38

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Beginning balance
I. Cash		
Including: Cash	6,321.16	36,881.35
Bank deposits that can be readily used	51,032,261,166.99	49,517,879,953.64
II. Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	51,032,267,488.15	49,517,916,834.99

62. The assets with ownership or right restricted

In RMB Yuan

Item	Ending balance	Explanation
Cash and cash equivalents	2,389,515,751.70	Acceptance bill deposit
Note receivables	8,258,455,824.79	Pledge for issuing bills payable
Fixed assets	32,955,152.32	Collateral to obtain working capital
Intangible assets	17,033,287.44	Collateral to obtain working capital
Total	10,697,960,016.25	

63. Foreign Monetary Item

Item	Original Currency	Exchange Rate	Translated to RMB	
Cash				
Including: USD	70,006,606.27	6.7114	469,842,337.32	
GBP	27,395,650.46	7.0084	191,999,676.68	
EUR	7,877,112.64	8.1365	64,092,127.00	
JPY	160,087,076.00	0.0491	7,860,275.43	
RUB	88,621,924.78	0.1285	11,387,917.33	

572,874.98	1.2825	734,712.16
4,436,622.85	0.1906	845,620.32
2,411,981.46	0.0852	205,500.82
1.44	1.8275	2.63
62,765,596.93	6.7114	421,245,027.24
81,481,822.52	7.0084	571,057,204.95
5,805,891.60	8.1365	47,239,637.00
93,933.61	6.7114	630,426.03
13,240,524.98	7.0084	92,794,895.27
334,950.32	8.1365	2,725,323.28
JPY 12,208,320.00 0.0491		599,428.51
4,883.96	6.7114	32,778.21
16,652,197.69	7.0084	116,705,262.29
109,663.79 8.1365		892,279.43
119,620.00	6.7114	802,817.67
313,751.00	8.1365	2,552,835.01
	4,436,622.85 2,411,981.46 1.44 62,765,596.93 81,481,822.52 5,805,891.60 93,933.61 13,240,524.98 334,950.32 12,208,320.00 4,883.96 16,652,197.69 109,663.79	4,436,622.85 0.1906 2,411,981.46 0.0852 1.44 1.8275 62,765,596.93 6.7114 81,481,822.52 7.0084 5,805,891.60 8.1365 93,933.61 6.7114 13,240,524.98 7.0084 334,950.32 8.1365 12,208,320.00 0.0491 4,883.96 6.7114 16,652,197.69 7.0084 109,663.79 8.1365 119,620.00 6.7114

64. Government grants

The government grants accounted by the Group with the net method offset the book value of relevant assets and related costs as follows:

In RMB Yuan

	Amount for this period	Amount for prior period
Government grants related to assets	132,421,192.00	143,531,402.87
Write down: Fixed assets	132,421,192.00	143,531,402.87
Intangible assets		
Government grants related to income	177,846,131.22	255,909,824.92
Write down: Operating cost	73,489,574.95	78,668,498.38
Operating expenses	964,950.11	370,369.44
General and administrative expenses	10,761,122.82	9,492,897.61
Research and development expenses	92,433,583.34	167,378,059.49
Financial income	196,900.00	

For other government grants, refer to notes V, 35 and 50.

VIII. The change of consolidation scope

- 1. Business combination not under the Same Control
- □ Applicable √ Not Applicable
- 2. Combination under the same control
- □ Applicable √ Not Applicable

3. Counter purchase

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

4. Disposing subsidiary

Whether there is a single disposal of the subsidiary company investment that is the loss of control of the situation

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

Whether there is a situation of the loss of control over the period of the investment and the loss of control of the subsidiary company through multiple transactions

□ Applicable √ Not Applicable

5. Change of consolidation scope due to other reasons

(1) Newly established subsidiary companies during the reporting period

Company name	Registered place	Nature of business	Registered capital (ten thousand yuan)	The total shareholding ratio of the Group
Chongqing Xingzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Sale	4,900.00	100%

(2) Subsidiary clearing during the reporting period

AVATR. Co., Ltd has changed from the company's holding subsidiary to an associate, and is no longer included in the company's consolidated financial statements. The equity method is used for subsequent accounting, which has a significant impact on the company. For details, please refer to www.cninfo.com.cn (Announcement No.: 2022-29).

IX. Stake in other entities

1. Rights in subsidaries

The subsidiaries of the Company are as follows:

Company name	ime Main operating Registered place Nature of husiness car		Registered capital (ten	Total proportion of shareholders (%)		
	place		thous		Direct	Indirect
I. The subsidiary formed by es	stablishment or invest	ment				
Chongqing Changan International Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	1,376.00	100.00	-
Chongqing Changan Vehicle Networking Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Lease	8,850.00	100.00	-
Chongqing Changan Special Automobile Sales Co., Ltd (Note 1)	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	2,000.00	50.00	-
Chongqing Changan Automobile Supporting Service Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	3,000.00	99.00	1.00
Chongqing Changan New Energy Automobile Co. Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	R&D	2,900.00	100.00	-
Chongqing Changan Europe Design Academy Co., Ltd.	Turin, Italy	Turin, Italy	R&D	EUR 1,738	100.00	-
Changan United Kingdom R&D Center Co., Ltd.	Nottingham, United Kingdom	Nottingham, United Kingdom	R&D	GBP 2,639	100.00	-
Beijing Changan R&D Center Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	R&D	100.00	100.00	-
Changan Japan Designing Center Co.,Ltd	Habin	Habin	R&D	JYP1,000	100.00	-

Changan United States R&D Center Co., Ltd.	Troy, United states	Troy, United states	R&D	USD154	100.00	-	
Changan Automobile Russia Co., Ltd.	Moscow, Russia	Moscow, Russia	Sales	RUB 220,382	100.00	-	
Changan Brazil Holdings Limited	St. Paul, Brazil	St. Paul, Brazil	Sales	BRL 100	99.00	1.00	
Changan Automobile Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Changan Automobile Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Changan Automobile Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Changan Automobile Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	23,789.00	100.00		
Nanjing Changan New Energy Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	Sales	5,000.00	100.00	-	
Chongqing Anyi Automotive Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	200.00	100.00	-	
Xiamen Changan New Energy Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Xiamen	Xiamen	Sales	200.00	100.00	-	
Guangzhou Changan New Energy Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Sales	400.00	100.00	-	
Chongqing Chehemei Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	1,000.00	100.00		
Chongqing Changan Kaicheng Automobile Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	100,000.00	83.64		
Chongqing Changan Automobile Software Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	R&D	9,900.00	100.00		
Chongqing Chehemei Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	4,900.00	100.00		
II. The subsidiary formed by b	ousiness combination	not under common co	ontrol				
Nanjing Changan Automobile Co., Ltd.(Note 2)	Nanjing	Nanjing	Manufacturing	60,181.00	84.73	-	
Chongqing Lingyao Automobile Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Manufacturing	133,764.00	100.00	-	
III. The subsidiary formed by business combination under common control							
Hefei Changan Automobile Co.,Ltd.	Hefei	Hefei	Manufacturing	227,500.00	100.00	-	

Note 1: The remaining shareholders of Chongqing Changan Special Automobile Co., Ltd. made an agreement with the Company that the remaining shareholders are to vote in accordance with the Company. The main financial and operating policies have been controlled by the Company, so it is included in the scope of consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The Company owns 91.53% of voting shares of Nanjing Changan Automobile Co., Ltd., the difference between proportion of voting shares and proportion of shares held is due to the voting right consigned from minority shareholders.

As at June 30, 2022, the Group has no subsidiaries with important minority interests.

${\bf 2.}\ Transctions\ result\ in\ change\ of\ holdingshare\ proportion\ but\ no\ effect\ in\ control\ of\ subsidiaries$

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

${\bf 3.\ Stakes\ in\ joint\ ventures\ and\ associates}$

(1) Significant joint ventures or associates

Company name Registered place	Nature of business	Registered capital (ten	Total proportion of shareholders (%)	Accounting treatment
-------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------

	Main			thousand)			
	operating place				Direct	Inderect	
I. Joint ventures							
Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Manufacture and sale ofautomobiles, and components	USD24,100	50.00	-	Equity
Changan Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	Manufacture and sale ofautomobiles, and components	USD11,097	47.50	-	Equity
Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Nanjing	Nanjing	Manufacture and sale ofautomobiles, and components	USD20,996	50.00	-	Equity
Jiangling Investment Co., Ltd.	Nanchang	Nanchang	Manufacture and sale ofautomobiles, and components	100,000	50.00	-	Equity
II. Associates							
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Develop, product and sale of automobile and components; import and export goods.	6,533.00	34.30	-	Equity
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sale of Changan Kuayue's automobile and agricultural cars and components. Technical advisory services for automobile	300.00	34.30	-	Equity
Chongqing Changan New Energy Automobile Technology Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Sales	32,810.83	40.6559	-	Equity
Beijing Fang'an Taxi Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	For the car loan business	2,897.96	22.24	-	Equity
Chongqing Auto Finance Co., ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Provide car loan; provide vehicle loans and operating equipment loans to car dealers, including the construction loans of exhibition hall, spare parts loans and maintenance equipment loans, etc.	476,843.10	28.66	-	Equity
Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Chengmai County	Chengmai County	Software and hardware technology development, technical consulting, auto parts sales	3,000.00	30.00	-	Equity
Nanjing Chelai Travel Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	Car sales, leasing, software technology development, technical services	10,000.00	10.00	-	Equity
Hunan Guoxin Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Zhuzhou	Zhuzhou	Technology development consulting, technical services, technology transfer in the field of power semiconductors	50,000.00	25.00	-	Equity
Beijing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd.	Beijing	Beijing	Technology development, technical consulting, technical services, technology transfer	56,055.88	-	27.05	Equity
Anhe (Chongqing) Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Chongqing	Chongqing	Equity investment management	1,260.00	-	23.81	Equity
Hangzhou Chelizi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Hangzhou	Hangzhou	Car travel service	630.00	-	20.00	Equity
Pakistan Master Motors Co., Ltd.	Lahore, Pakistan	Lahore, Pakistan	Manufacture and sale ofautomobiles, and components	PKR75,000		30.00	Equity
Jiangling Holding Co., Ltd.	Nanchang	Nanchang	Manufacture and sale ofautomobiles, and components	200,000.00	25.00	-	Equity
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Partnership	Nanjing	Nanjing	Equity investment and related services	976,000.00	16.39	-	Equity
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	Private equity investment fund management and related services	1,000.00	15.00	-	Equity
Zhongqi Chuangzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	Nanjing	Nanjing	R&D	1,600,000.00	3.125	-	Equity
Chongqing Changxin	Chongqing	Chongqing	Equity Investment	50,200.00	49.80	-	Equity

Zhiqi Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)						
AVATR. Co., Ltd	Nanjing	Nanjing	R&D	117,224.26	39.018	Equity

(2) Key financial information of significant joint ventures

Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd. is the important joint venture to the Group and makes great influence in the share of profit and loss in joint venture and associates, the Group adopts equity method to deal with the investment to it.

The table below shows the financial status of Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd., and all the information has been adjusted to eliminate the difference of the accounting policies.

In RMB Yuan

	Ending balance/Amount for this period	Beginning balance/Amount for prior period
Current assets	14,444,919,999.92	13,985,198,069.48
Including: cash and cash equivalent	4,673,625,631.71	5,495,088,974.00
Non-current assets	25,978,566,147.38	26,699,638,720.51
	40,423,486,147.30	40,684,836,789.99
Total assets	25,000,894,365.01	28,816,791,001.00
Non-current liabilities	8,398,429,884.54	5,889,087,187.00
Total liabilities	33,399,324,249.55	34,705,878,188.00
Minority interests	-	-
Equity attributable to owners	7,024,161,897.75	5,978,958,603.00
Net asset owned according to share proportion	3,512,080,948.88	2,989,479,301.50
Adjustment	(54,343,996.72)	(54,603,257.51)
Book value of investment	3,457,736,952.16	2,934,876,043.99
Operating income	23,377,802,470.94	26,114,465,788.42
Financial expenses	228,432,281.92	252,032,973.23
Income tax expense	158,336,533.41	59,987,347.20
Net profit	1,045,203,295.40	726,486,736.96

(3) The financial status of the less important joint ventures and associates

	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Joint venture:		
Total book value of the investment	4,249,902,992.19	4,332,804,092.02
Total amount calculated by shareholding proportion		
Net profit	340,098,900.17	374,325,525.72
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	340,098,900.17	374,325,525.72
Associates:		
Total book value of the investment	9,596,972,338.40	5,977,694,724.54
Total amount calculated by shareholding		

proportion		
Net profit	(784,138,202.60)	(486,569,024.38)
Other comprehensive income	146,228.18	
Total comprehensive income	(783,991,974.42)	(486,569,024.38)

(4) Excessive losses incurred by joint ventures or associates

As at 30 June 2022, since the Group has no obligation to undertake the extra loss of Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Sales Co., Ltd, Beijing Fang'an cresent taxi Co., Ltd., Chongqing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd and Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd. When extra loss occurs, the Group writes down the long-term investment to zero without recognizing the extra loss

X. Risks associated with financial instruments

1. Classification of financial instruments

As at balance sheet day, the book values of financial instruments are as follows:

Financial assets

In RMB Yuan

2022.6.30	Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in the current profit and loss (standard required)	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in Other comprehensive income (specified)	Total
Cash		53,421,783,239.85		53,421,783,239.85
Financial assets for trading	305,967,574.57			305,967,574.57
Notes receivable		21,178,905,132.66		21,178,905,132.66
Accounts receivable		3,597,002,110.54		3,597,002,110.54
Other receivables		509,614,847.86		509,614,847.86
Other current assets		9,626,784.09		9,626,784.09
Investment in other equity instrument			701,409,600.00	701,409,600.00
Total	305,967,574.57	78,716,932,115.00	701,409,600.00	79,724,309,289.57

2021.12.31	Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in the current profit and loss (standard required)	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	Financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are recorded in Other comprehensive income (specified)	Total
Cash		51,976,242,149.37		51,976,242,149.37
Financial assets for trading	195,798,300.00			195,798,300.00
Notes receivable		24,267,633,416.65		24,267,633,416.65
Accounts receivable		1,675,427,534.87		1,675,427,534.87
Other receivables		632,122,942.37		632,122,942.37
Other current assets		3,723,435.08		3,723,435.08

Investment in other equity instrument			701,409,600.00	701,409,600.00
Total	195,798,300.00	78,555,149,478.34	701,409,600.00	79,452,357,378.34

Financial liabilities

In RMB Yuan

	2022.6.30	2021.12.31
Short-term loans	46,166,500.00	19,000,000.00
Notes payable	26,921,406,502.22	24,292,268,371.12
Accounts payable	23,994,999,761.80	23,650,604,870.98
Other payables	5,116,328,239.99	4,562,626,344.69
Non-current liabilities due within 1 year	887,576,604.11	533,839,583.57
Long-term loan	40,000,000.00	600,000,000.00
Lease liabilities	28,202,020.25	38,679,735.59
Long-term payables	467,780,397.91	642,513,537.69
Total	57,502,460,026.28	54,339,532,443.64

2. Transfer of financial assets

The transferred financial assets that entirely derecognized but continuing involved

As at June 30, 2022, the book value of the bank acceptance bill that the Group has endorsed to the supplier to settle accounts payable is RMB 1,854,716,065.23 (December 31, 2021: RMB 2,391,567,055.84). On June 30, 2022, its maturity date is 1 to 6 months. According to the relevant provisions of the "Negotiable Instruments Law", if the accepting bank refuses to pay, its holder has the right to recourse against the Group ("continued involvement"). The Group believes that the Group has transferred almost all of its risks and rewards, and therefore, terminates the confirmation of the book value of the settlement accounts payable and the related accounts payable. The maximum loss and undiscounted cash flow of continuing involvement and repurchase are equal to its book value. The Group believes that continued involvement in fair value is not significant.

In the first half of 2022, the Group did not recognize gains or losses on its transfer date. The Group shall continue to be involved in the proceeds or expenses of the year in which the recognition of financial assets has been terminated and the cumulative recognition thereof. Endorsements occur roughly and evenly during the year.

3. Risks of financial instruments

The Group faces risks of various financial instruments in its daily activities, mainly including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and price risk). The main financial instruments of the Group include monetary funds, equity investments, loans, bills receivable, accounts receivable, bills payable, accounts payable, lease liabilities, etc. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the risk management strategies adopted by the Group to reduce these risks are described below.

The Group has formulated risk management policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, set appropriate risk acceptance levels and design corresponding internal control procedures to monitor the Group's risk levels. The Group will periodically re-examine these risk management policies and related internal control systems to adapt to changes in market conditions or the Group 's operating activities. The internal audit department also regularly and irregularly checks whether the implementation of the internal control system complies with the risk management policy.

Credit risk

The Group only deals with recognized and reputable customers. In accordance with the Group's policy, a credit review is required for all customers who require credit transactions. In addition, the Group continuously monitors the balance of accounts receivable to ensure that the Group does not face significant bad debt risk. For transactions that are not settled with the relevant business unit's bookkeeping standard currency, the Group does not provide credit transaction conditions unless specifically approved by the Group's credit control

department.

Since the counterparties of monetary funds and bank acceptance receivables are reputable banks with higher credit ratings, these financial instruments have lower credit risk.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Group, which comprise accounts receivable, other receivables, dividend receivables and certain derivatives financial instruments, the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments, listed as book value of financial assets in consolidated financial statements. In 2021, there was no credit risk arising from financial guarantee.

Since the Group only trades with approved and reputable customers, there is no need for collateral. Credit risk is centralized and managed according to customers. As at the balance sheet date, the Group has a specific concentration of credit risks. 56.55% of the Group's accounts receivable (December 31, 2021: 48.92%) originated from the top five customers with the balance of accounts receivable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements for the balance of accounts receivable.

Judgment criteria for significant increase in credit risk

The Group evaluates on each balance sheet date whether the credit risk of the relevant financial instruments has increased significantly since the initial recognition. In determining whether credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Group considers that reasonable and evidence-based information can be obtained without unnecessary additional cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on the Group's historical data, external credit risk ratings and forward-looking information. Based on a single financial instrument or a portfolio of financial instruments with similar credit risk characteristics, the Group compares the default risk of financial instruments on the balance sheet date with the default risk on the initial confirmation date to determine the change of default risk of financial instruments during their expected duration.

When one or more of the following quantitative or qualitative criteria are triggered, the Group believes that the credit risk of financial instruments has significantly increased:

- the quantitative criterion is that the default probability of the remaining duration on the report date increases by more than a certain percentage compared with the initial confirmation;
- qualitative criteria mainly include material adverse changes in the operating or financial situation of the debtor, early warning customer list, etc.;

Definition of assets that have incurred credit impairment

In order to determine whether credit impairment occurs, the Group adopts a definition standard consistent with the internal credit risk management objectives for relevant financial instruments, and considers both quantitative and qualitative indicators. The Group mainly takes the following factors into consideration when evaluating whether the debtor has credit impairment:

- significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor;
- debtor breaches the contract, such as default or overdue payment of interest or principal;
- the creditor gives the debtor concessions that the debtor would not have made under any other circumstances for economic or contractual reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties;
- the debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;
- the financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor result in the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset;
- purchase or source a financial asset at a substantial discount that reflects the fact that a credit loss has occurred.

The credit impairment of financial assets may be caused by the joint action of multiple events, but not by events that can be identified separately.

A parameter for measuring expected credit losses

According to whether the credit risk has significantly increased and whether the credit impairment has occurred, the Group measures the impairment provision for different assets with the expected credit loss of 12 months or the whole duration respectively. The key parameters of expected credit loss measurement include default probability, default loss rate and default risk exposure. The Group takes into account the quantitative analysis and forward-looking information of historical statistical data (such as counterparty rating, guarantee method and types of collateral, repayment method, etc.) to establish default probability, default loss rate and default risk exposure models.

The relevant definition is as follows:

- probability of default is the probability that the debtor will not be able to meet its repayment obligations in the next 12 months or throughout the remaining period. The default probability of the Group is adjusted based on the results of the historical credit loss model and forward-looking information is added to reflect the default probability of the debtor in the current macroeconomic environment.
- the default loss rate refers to the Group's expectation of the extent of losses from default risk exposure. Default loss rates also vary depending on the type of counterparty, the type and priority of recourse, and the collateral. The default loss rate is the percentage of the risk exposure loss at the time of default, calculated on the basis of the next 12 months or the whole duration;
- default exposure is the amount that should be paid to the Group at the time of default over the next 12 months or throughout the remaining duration.

The assessment of a significant increase in credit risk and the calculation of expected credit losses involve forward-looking information. Through the analysis of historical data, the Group identifies the key economic indicators that affect the credit risks and expected credit losses of each business type.

Liquidity risk

The Group adopts cycle liquidity planning instrument to manage capital shortage risks. The instrument takes into consideration the maturity date of financial instruments plus estimated cash flow from the Group's operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility and sufficient cash to support operating capital through financing functions by the use of bank loans, debentures, etc.

Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Group's revenue and operating cash flows are seldomly influenced by the interest fluctuation. As at 30 June 2022, the Group's loans are bearing fixed interest rate and the Group is not hedging the risk currently.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposures to fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rate mainly arise from operating activities where transactions are settled in currencies other than the units' functional currency and net investment to offshore subsidiary.

In 30 June, 2022, the Group only has limited transactional currency exposures of its total revenue that is valued in currencies other than the units' functional currency. The estimated influence of fluctuation of foreign currency is insignificant; therefore, the Group hasn't carried out large amount of hedging to reduce the risk.

Equity instruments investment price risk

The price risk of equity instrument investment refers to the risk that the fair value of equity securities is reduced due to changes in the level of stock indexes and changes in the value of individual securities. On June 30, 2022, the Group's listed equity instrument investment (Note VII 2) was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and measured on the basis of market quotes on the balance sheet date. The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the Group's net profit and loss to every 5% change in the fair value of equity instrument investments (based on the book value at the balance sheet date) under the assumption that all other variables remain constant.

	Carrying amount of equity investments	Change in fair value	Increase/(decrease) in equity
2022.6.30			
Shanghai- Equity investment included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	302,911,174.57	5%	12,873,724. 92
Shanghai- Equity investment included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	302,911,174.57	-5%	(12,873,72 4.92)
2021.12.31			
Shanghai- Equity investment included in financial assets at	177,902,700.00	5%	7,560,864.75

fair value through profit or loss			
Shanghai- Equity investment included in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	177,902,700.00	-5%	(7,560,864. 75)

4. Capital management

The main goal of the Group's capital management is to ensure that the ability of continuous operation and maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support business development, and to maximize shareholder value.

The Group manages the capital structure and adjusts it with the change of economy trend and the risk feature of the assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group can rectify dividend distribution, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to external mandatory capital requirements constraints. The goal, principle and procedure of capital management stay the same in 2021 and 30, June 2022.

The Group's leverage ratio on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Leverage ratio	56.19%	58.74%

XI. Disclosure of fair value

1. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value

June 30, 2022

In RMB Yuan

	Input measured at fair value			
	Quoted price in active market (The first level)	Important and observable input (The second level)	Important but unobservable input (The third level)	Total
Trading financial assets				
Equity instrument investment	133,511,100.00	169,400,074.57		302,911,174.57
Derivative financial assets			3,056,400.00	3,056,400.00
Other equity instruments			701,409,600.00	701,409,600.00
Total	133,511,100.00	169,400,074.57	704,466,000.00	1,007,377,174.57

December 31, 2021

	Input measured at fair value			
	Quoted price in active market	Important and observable input	Important but unobservable input	Total
	(The first level)	(The second level)	(The third level)	
Trading financial assets				
Equity instrument investment	177,902,700.00			177,902,700.00
Derivative financial assets			17,895,600.00	17,895,600.00
Other equity instruments			701,409,600.00	701,409,600.00
Total	177,902,700.00		719,305,200.00	897,207,900.00

2. Fair value estimation

Management has assessed and concluded accounts, including cash, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other payables, notes payable and accounts payable and so on, whose fair value equals to book value because of its short term to overdue.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at the amount that an asset could be exchanged for or by which a liability could be incurred or settled by knowledge, willing parties in a current arm's-length transaction, other than liquidation or unwilling sales. Methods and hypothesis followed are used for determining fair value.

Long-term loans and long-term payables use discounted cash flow method to determine its fair value, with discount rate in accordance with market return of other financial instruments based on similar terms, credit risks and remaining terms. As at 31 December 2021, the default risk of long-term loans and short-term loans were considered immaterial.

The equity instruments listed by the Group are ordinary shares with unrestricted sale conditions, and their fair value is determined at the quoted market price. The Group's unlisted equity instruments use a series of valuation models to estimate the fair value, and the assumptions used are not supported by observable market prices or interest rates. The Group mainly refers to the evaluation reports of independent qualified professional appraisers. The Group believes that the fair value and its changes estimated by valuation techniques are reasonable and are also the most appropriate value on the balance sheet date.

The Group entered into a derivative financial instrument contract with the bank. The Group's derivative financial instruments are foreign exchange forward contracts, which are measured using valuation techniques similar to the present value method. The observable input value of the market covered by the model is the forward exchange rate. The book value of a foreign exchange forward contract is the same as the fair value.

3. Unobservable input

The following is an overview of the important unobservable input value of the third level fair value measurement:

	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Non-observable input value		
Investment i	Investment in other equity instrument				
2022.6.30	701,409,600.00	Market approach/ Income approach	Comparable transaction value multiplier / Post-tax discount rate		
2021.12.31	701,409,600.00	Market approach/ Income approach	Comparable transaction value multiplier / Post-tax discount rate		
Financial asset held for trading-Others					
2022.6.30	3,056,400.00	Expected yield as per the contract	Expected yield contained in the contract		
2021.12.31	17,895,600.00	Expected yield as per the contract	Expected yield contained in the contract		

XII. Related party relationships and transactions

1. Parent company of the Company

Parent company	Place of registration	Nature of the business	Registered capital	Proportion of shares in the Company (%)	Proportion of voting rights in the company (%)
China Changan Automobile Group Co ,Ltd.	Beijing	Manufacture and sale of automobiles, engine, and components	6,092,273,400.00	20.80%	20.80%

The Final controlling party is China South Industries Group corporation

2. Subsidiaries

See subsidiaries in IX (1). Stake in other entities.

3. Joint ventures and associates

See Joint ventures and associates in IX (3) Stake in other entities.

4. Other related parties

Related parties	Relationship
Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Anhui Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Bazhong Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Huachuan Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Wanyou Trading Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Wanyou Auto Sales and Service co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Wanyou Auto Trade Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Harbin Dongan Auto Engine Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Jiangsu Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Luzhou Wanyou Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Panzhihua Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Sichuan Jian'an Industrial Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Sichuan Ningjiang Shanchuan Machinery Co, Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Wanyou Automobile Investment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Ya'an Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Yunnan Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China South Industries Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China Changan Automobile Group Hefei Investment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China Changan Automobile Group Tianjin Sales Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Anfu Automobile Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Wanyou Ducheng Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Wanyou Xingjian Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Wanyou Zunda Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Beijing Beiji Mechanical and Electrical Industry Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China South Industry Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Jialing Huaxi Optical & Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Lingchuan Vehicle Oil Tank Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Wanyou Filter Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Hubei Huazhong Marelli Automobile Lighting Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Hubei Xiaogan Huazhong Automobile Light Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Yunnan Xiyi Industries Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China South Industries Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China South Industries Group Information Center Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Dajiang Jiexin Forging Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Jianshe Automobile Air-conditioner Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing construction industry (Group) Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Construction Tongda Industrial Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company

Related parties	Relationship
Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Qingshan Transmission Sales Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changfeng Jiquan Machinery Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changan Property Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changan Construction Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changan Intelligent Industrial Technology Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Pingshan Tk Carburetor Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Longchang Shanchuan Precision Welded Tube Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changrong Machinery Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Yihong Engineering Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Yunnan Wanxing Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Qingshan transmission branch of China Chang'an Automobile Group Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changan Minsheng Dingjie Logistics Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Southwest Ordnance Industry Chongqing Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
China Ordnance News Agency	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Wanyou Advertising Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Jialing Yimin Special Equipment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Xiyi Automobile Connecting Rod Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Jianshe Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Dajiang Xinda Vehicles Shares Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chengdu Lingchuan Special Industry Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Automobile Air-conditioner Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changjiang Electrician Industry Group Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Guangxi Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Ya'an Changan Affordable Housing Construction Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
SIAMC Management Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same ultimate holding company
Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
CDGM Tanaka Environmental Catalyst Co.,Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Hafei Motor Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chengdu Ningjiang Zhaohe Automobile Components Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Southern Fojiya Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
South Tianhe Chassis System Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
South Inter Air-conditioner Co.,Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Chang'an Minsheng Boyu Logistics Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Dajiang Yuqiang Plastic Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Beijing Zhongbing Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Lear Chang'an (Chongqing) Automotive System Co., Ltd	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
United Automotive Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Nattiefu transmission system (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Tiannak Lingchuan (Chongqing) exhaust system Co., Ltd	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Changan Laisi (Chongqing) robot intelligent equipment Co., Ltd	Participated by the Ultimate holding company

Related parties	Relationship
Chongqing Dajiang Tongyang Plastics Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Dajiang Guoli Precision Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Dajiang Yapp Automotive Systems Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Hanon Jianshe Automotive Thermal Systems Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Chongqing Lingchuan Auto Parts Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Participated by the Ultimate holding company
Beijing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd.	Companies in which the company participates
Nanjing LingHang Technology Co., Ltd.	Companies in which the company participates
Ald Fortune Auto Leasing & Renting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Companies in which the company participates

5. Related-party transaction

(1) Transactions of goods and services

Goods purchased and services received

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Current amount	Approved transaction amount	Whether it exceeds the transaction amount	Prior-period amount
Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	33,177.65	1,921,855.70	No	186,186.55
Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	585,345.00	-	Yes	737,706.14
Changan Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	154,563,517.61	123,988,448.87	Yes	8,153,781.57
Hangzhou Chelizi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	-	3,750,000.00	No	-
Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	716,672,719.94	3,011,467,834.39	No	82,033,905.11
Beijing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	67,885,814.09	199,395,069.81	No	38,062,628.50
China Changan Automobile Group Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	-	180,000.00	No	60,000.00
Chongqing Qingshan transmission branch of China Chang'an Automobile Group Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	-	928,269.34	No	-
Anhui Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	2,284,126.26	3,758,297.12	No	626,024.86
Bazhong Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	-	111,000.00	No	73,330.36
Chengdu Huachuan Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	201,518,601.15	805,483,679.59	No	227,227,857.41
Chengdu Ningjiang Zhaohe Automobile Components Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	7,248,464.81	148,609,447.22	No	39,951,396.48
Chengdu Wanyou Trading Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	22,527.44	58,417.52	No	12,164.16
Chengdu Wanyou Auto Sales and Service co.,Ltd.	Accept labor	368,483.54	281,414.61	Yes	-
Chengdu Wanyou Auto Trade Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	5,421,148.49	11,584,348.61	No	3,584,234.21

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Current amount	Approved transaction amount	Whether it exceeds the transaction amount	Prior-period amount
Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	6,376,107.26	15,596,129.17	No	5,262,969.51
Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	6,881,968.71	20,824,040.79	No	6,240,583.45
Harbin Dongan Auto Engine Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	263,267,944.07	1,231,859,413.46	No	417,231,892.67
Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	653,853,009.25	2,527,626,318.31	No	855,901,689.16
Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd	Procurement of parts	2,617,013.13	124,012,774.49	No	52,452,744.77
Jiangsu Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	2,015,418.16	3,553,700.27	No	651,038.61
Luzhou Wanyou Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	307,508.81	1,079,823.97	No	380,083.72
Southern Fojiya Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	252,639,803.32	1,000,969,656.80	No	280,222,308.44
South Tianhe Chassis System Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	459,025,340.96	1,950,314,552.53	No	486,779,984.60
South Inter Air-conditioner Co.,Ltd.	Procurement of parts	202,161,276.20	863,478,799.74	No	200,511,859.90
Panzhihua Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	257,324.00	771,827.92	No	263,159.87
Sichuan Jian'an Industrial Co.,Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	534,985,354.14	1,645,997,268.09	No	483,719,852.19
Sichuan Ningjiang Shanchuan Machinery Co, Ltd.	Procurement of parts	159,762,835.80	560,841,224.45	No	171,000,224.81
Ya'an Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	846,681.30	2,612,656.06	No	908,456.37
Yunnan Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	13,728,699.67	31,476,537.76	No	10,743,446.13
Yunnan Wanxing Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	92,971.05	1,839,395.79	No	132,323.01
China Changan Automobile Group Hefei Investment Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	-	1,794,366.59	No	951,991.17
China Changan Automobile Group Tianjin Sales Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	692,160.09	3,014,067.66	No	111,409.95
Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	3,637,088,928.81	11,430,694,983.63	No	2,700,637,434.06
Chongqing Wanyou Ducheng Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	2,584,670.89	5,504,274.33	No	1,721,447.53
Chongqing Wanyou Xingjian Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	716,753.30	3,916,714.79	No	1,092,633.98
Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	40,779,608.17	1,009,788,555.92	No	369,796,951.53
Chongqing Wanyou Zunda Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	114.95	-	Yes	-

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Current amount	Approved transaction amount	Whether it exceeds the transaction amount	Prior-period amount
Chongqing Chang'an Minsheng Boyu Logistics Co., Ltd.	Logistics cost	-	71,441.28	No	-
Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	1,760,470,945.02	6,545,621,081.26	No	1,388,787,441.14
Beijing Beiji Mechanical and Electrical Industry Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	18,410.18	6,092.98	Yes	2,086.86
Chengdu Jialing Huaxi Optical & Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	1,538,164.71	17,353,897.32	No	6,216,741.79
Chengdu Lingchuan Vehicle Oil Tank Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	18,148,367.15	67,178,945.71	No	17,816,531.05
Chengdu Wanyou Filter Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	76,561,417.56	252,486,835.70	No	84,479,587.54
Hubei Huazhong Marelli Automobile Lighting Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	473,880,131.14	2,221,189,276.10	No	465,100,075.04
Hubei Xiaogan Huazhong Automobile Light Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	51,876,744.41	202,976,991.90	No	61,893,517.73
Yunnan Xiyi Industries Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	53,637,731.83	204,846,321.43	No	59,269,771.21
China South Industries Group Information Center Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	1	42,000.00	No	-
Chongqing Dajiang Jiexin Forging Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	1,845,245.27	10,924,319.90	No	3,022,294.47
Chongqing Dajiang Yuqiang Plastic Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	344,226.01	77,509,963.48	No	88,514,947.10
Chongqing Jianshe Automobile Airconditioner Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	38,555,506.77	306,037,760.69	No	105,174,591.95
Chongqing construction industry (Group) Co., Ltd	Procurement of parts	726,973.62	7,075,684.69	No	780,297.42
Chongqing Construction Tongda Industrial Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	16,331,004.84	84,644,649.65	No	19,335,699.51
Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	Procurement of parts	400,416,384.73	1,701,967,636.08	No	378,981,317.38
Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	52,075,600.58	198,487,628.70	No	51,123,910.13
Chongqing Qingshan Transmission Sales Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	18,687,536.60	36,131,038.29	No	10,226,693.15
Chongqing Yihong Engineering Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	14,407,672.87	45,640,634.47	No	8,668,811.99
Chongqing Changfeng Jiquan Machinery Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	-	10,881.36	No	-
Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	Accept labor	6,341,330.87	196,627,170.00	No	4,811,062.11
Chongqing Changan Property Management Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	1,928,927.46	6,265,367.91	No	1,911,249.38
Beijing Zhongbing Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	45,762.00	285,274.84	No	5,554.42
Lear Chang'an (Chongqing) Automotive System Co., Ltd	Procurement of parts	229,595,709.77	1,000,861,210.19	No	297,535,098.14

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Current amount	Approved transaction amount	Whether it exceeds the transaction amount	Prior-period amount
United Automotive Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	411,241,559.03	958,944,741.07	No	237,298,829.56
Nattiefu transmission system (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	Procurement of parts	210,241,479.79	715,778,771.46	No	192,065,903.94
Nanjing LingHang Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	304,110.83	600,000.00	No	-
Tiannak Lingchuan (Chongqing) exhaust system Co., Ltd	Purchasing parts and accepting labor services	30,942,900.59	80,962,093.44	No	29,000,980.23
Changan Laisi (Chongqing) robot intelligent equipment Co., Ltd	Procurement of parts	-	34,390,957.65	No	601,568.93
Chongqing Dajiang Tongyang Plastics Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	191,978,923.57	541,885,026.38	No	4,831,358.42
Chongqing Dajiang Guoli Precision Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	167,524,798.04	635,843,953.00	No	135,836,367.95
Dajiang Yapp Automotive Systems Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	167,401,222.48	714,950,383.10	No	176,074,670.02
Chongqing Hanon Jianshe Automotive Thermal Systems Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	71,943,120.72	348,601,720.25	No	117,174,891.64
Chongqing Lingchuan Auto Parts Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	67,077,513.30	205,879,742.29	No	61,042,625.94
Chongqing Chang'an Intelligent Industrial Technology Service Co., Ltd	Accept labor	513,085.15	955,650.00	No	-
Chongqing Changan Minsheng Dingjie Logistics Co.,Ltd.	Procurement of parts	-	183,402.83	No	-
Chongqing Pingshan Tk Carburetor Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	113,625.19	384,399.00	No	-
Longchang Shanchuan Precision Welded Tube Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	16,006,962.03	55,926,791.60	No	-
Chongqing Changrong Machinery Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	105,095,477.66	431,805,778.38	No	108,378,855.15
Chongqing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd.	Accept labor	18,867,924.00	-	Yes	-
Southwest Ordnance Industry Chongqing Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	643,025.04	-	Yes	-
Chongqing Yihong Engineering Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	495,852.05	-	Yes	-
China Ordnance News Agency	Accept labor	8,235.84	-	Yes	-
Chongqing Wanyou Advertising Co.,Ltd.	Procurement of parts	144,000.00	-	Yes	-
Ald Fortune Auto Leasing & Renting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Procurement of parts	2,081,065.28	-	Yes	-
Total:		12,077,344,092.00	44,660,420,679.68		10,563,387,032.07

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Current amount	Prior-period Amount
Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	1,977,509.38	1,855,571.93
Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	Training fee	384,888.69	-
Changan Automobile Finacing Co., Ltd.	Financial service fee	233,886,141.47	235,922,452.68
Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd.	warehouse service charge	28,301.89	180,405.38
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd.	Sales of engines	35,175,120.00	25,113,180.83
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	Selling parts	84,044.68	-
Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	941,495,311.87	1,507,513,718.25
Anhui Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	101,714,909.87	94,893,670.51
Chengdu Huachuan Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	Training fee	-	51,886.79
Chengdu Wanyou Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	8,176.99	-
Chengdu Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co.,Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	472,725.21	34,563.77
Chengdu Wanyou Auto Trade Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	312,041,141.75	316,249,425.28
Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	699,738,917.76	794,544,935.13
Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	501,259,585.12	588,046,422.66
Harbin Dongan Auto Engine Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts, maintenance services	1,173.00	15,930.30
Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	24,251,252.09	31,522,892.41
Jiangsu Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	105,718,270.77	104,011,720.99
Luzhou Wanyou Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	450,709.55	519,692.06
Panzhihua Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	383,700.50	263,050.52
Sichuan Ningjiang Shanchuan Machinery Co, Ltd.	Training fee	-	51,886.79
Wanyou Automobile Investment Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles	327,743,125.35	349,917,081.21
Ya'an Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	889,767.43	655,115.77
Yunnan Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	546,916,400.91	671,843,881.62
Yunnan Wanxing Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	18,951,586.08	46,605,045.84
China South Industries Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	service charge	7,077,169.81	47,547.17
China Changan Automobile Group Hefei Investment Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	-	41,156,064.45
China Changan Automobile Group Tianjin Sales Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	113,428,610.55	137,135,092.41
Chongqing Anfu Automobile Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	7,775,221.22	6,189,380.58
Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	72,087,696.68	35,512,076.07

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Current amount	Prior-period Amount
Chongqing Wanyou Ducheng Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	1,472,801.11	1,161,570.19
Chongqing Wanyou Xingjian Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	853,360.20	697,236.79
Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	924,172,360.80	1,049,808,179.31
Chongqing Wanyou Zunda Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	319,697,765.86	206,745,318.62
Chongqing Chang'an Minsheng Boyu Logistics Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and training expenses	23,716.98	85,818,614.19
Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts, utilities	1,018,913.85	928,663.27
China South Industry Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Others	550,714.07	-
Chengdu Lingchuan Vehicle Oil Tank Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	938,416.81	938,476.80
Yunnan Xiyi Industries Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	663,752.00	2,746,914.24
China South Industries Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	service charge	44,333.22	84,853.12
Chongqing Dajiang Yuqiang Plastic Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	131,400.00	-716,798.50
Chongqing Jianshe Automobile Airconditioner Co., Ltd.	testing expenses	11,946.90	-
Chongqing construction industry (Group) Co., Ltd	Sales of materials and parts	193,218.11	171,959.13
Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	1,552,230.09	-
Nanjing LingHang Technology Co., Ltd.	operating charges	1,873,252.38	-
Ald Fortune Auto Leasing & Renting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	operating charges	13,010,318.55	-
Tiannak Lingchuan (Chongqing) exhaust system Co., Ltd	Sales of materials and parts	2,651,092.85	6,228,241.00
Chongqing Dajiang Tongyang Plastics Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	533,842.98	1,181,692.00
Chongqing Dajiang Guoli Precision Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Outsourcing processing, sales materials and parts	14,217,387.85	10,746.64
Chongqing Lingchuan Auto Parts Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of materials and parts	1,214,708.00	9,518,232.82
Avita Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	Technical commissions	52,471,011.00	-
Pakistan Master Automobile Co., Ltd.	Sales of complete vehicles and parts	686,073,063.37	-
Total:		6,077,311,065.60	6,355,176,591.02

(2) Related-party leasing

Rent assets to related parties

Lessee	Type of leased assets	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
South Inter Air-conditioner Co.,Ltd.	Vehicle	67,752.21	-

Chongqing Changan Industries Group Co. Ltd.	Building	3,397,373.71	3,283,373.71
Nanjing LingHang Technology Co., Ltd.	Vehicle	63,932,417.73	45,919,893.28
Ald Fortune Auto Leasing & Renting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Vehicle	2,696,360.42	-
Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	Building, land and battery Workshop	10,675,075.50	9,829,396.15
Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	Building	354,900.63	356,642.49
Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	Building and land	321,100.92	321,100.92
Total		81,444,981.12	59,710,406.55

Rent assets from related parties

In RMB Yuan

		Rent	paid
Lessor	Type of leased assets	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Chongqing Chang'an Minsheng Logistics Co., Ltd	Land	1,730,062.80	251,047.99

(3) Other related transactions

Integrated service charges

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Nature of the transaction	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Changan Industries (Group) Co. Ltd	Payment of land rental fees	3,091,095.90	8,592,223.08
	Payment of building rental fees	1,197,968.00	1,197,968.00
	Payment of utilities	27,574,790.98	34,902,256.18
	Others	513,677.67	1,234,867.44
Total		32,377,532.55	45,927,314.70

Purchase of project materials

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Chongqing Chang'an Minsheng Logistics Co., Ltd	8,150.95	1,266,884.27
Changan Laisi (Chongqing) robot intelligent equipment Co., Ltd	7,830,088.50	5,616,000.00
Total	7,838,239.45	6,882,884.27

Staff expenses for technical supporting

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Chang'an Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd	222,474.38	5,349,433.96
Changan Ford Motor Co., Ltd	7,943,502.33	8,106,439.00
Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	242,821.56	-
Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd.	634,354.87	-
Chongqing Chang'an New Energy Vehicle Technology Co., Ltd	-	1,223,495.73
Chongqing Shangfang Auto Parts Co., Ltd	-	53,900.00
Total	9,043,153.14	14,733,268.69

Techonology development service charges

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	•	2,558,531.66

Collection of trademark use rights fees

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd.	270,188.68	-

Related party monetary funds

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Ending Amount	Beginning Amount
China South Industries Group Finance Co., Ltd	16,862,815,259.42	19,652,980,551.77
Changan Automobile Finance Co., Ltd	10,500,000,000.00	12,000,000,000.00
Total	27,362,815,259.42	31,652,980,551.77

In 2022, the annual interest rate of deposits deposited with related parties is 0.35% - 2.25%, and the term is 0-12 months.

Borrowing

Short-term borrowing

Related parties	Ending Amount	Beginning Amount
China South Industries Group Finance Co., Ltd	140,466,500.00	73,300,000.00

Interest income of deferred payment

In RMB Yuan

Related parties	Report period Amount	Same period of last period Amount
Wanyou Automobile Investment Co., Ltd	-	15,340.71
Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd	-	50,616.82
Chengdu Wanyou Automobile Trade Service Co., Ltd	-	58,781.86
Yunnan Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd	-	31,071.82
Guizhou Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd	-	70,417.82
Anhui Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd	-	1,862.83
Jiangsu Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd	-	199.12
Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd	6,588.40	21,953.77
China Changan Automobile Group Hefei Investment Co., Ltd	-	-
China Changan Automobile Group Tianjin Sales Co., Ltd.	2,489.29	-
Total	9,077.69	250,244.75

6. Payment and receivables of related parties

(1) Payment receivables of related listed companies

In RMB Yuan

	Ending balance		nce	Beginning bal	ance
Items Related parties	Book balance	Provision for bad- debts	Book balance	Provision for bad- debts	
Notes receivable	Chongqing Chang'an Kuayue Vehicle Co., Ltd	-	-	13,841,516.24	-
Notes receivable	Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	1,850,000.00	-	1,450,000.00	-
Notes receivable	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	875,195,214.16	-	1,707,657,373.40	-
Notes receivable	Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	23,354,574.52	-	9,132,765.60	-
Notes receivable	Wanyou Automobile Investment Co., Ltd.	1,417,640,000.00	-	2,175,240,000.00	-
Notes receivable	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	-	-	1,895,178.03	-
Notes receivable	Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	15,000,000.00	-	25,500,000.00	-
Notes receivable	Chengdu Wanyou Auto Trade Service Co., Ltd.	9,700,000.00	-	24,800,000.00	-
Notes receivable	Yunnan Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	24,000,000.00	-	47,000,000.00	-

		Ending balance		Ending balance Beginning balance		ance
Items	Related parties	Book balance	Provision for bad- debts	Book balance	Provision for bad- debts	
Notes receivable	Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	3,950,000.00	-	5,500,000.00	-	
Notes receivable	Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	38,121,507.00	-	7,995,373.20	-	
	Subtotal	2,408,811,295.68	-	4,020,012,206.47	-	
Account receivable	Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	1,197,831.91	-	27,571,894.33	-	
Account receivable	Chang'an Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd	10,664,563.95	-	10,443,141.10	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Chang'an Kuayue Vehicle Co., Ltd	39,757,144.90	-	31,600,512.92	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	-	-	128,646.00	-	
Account receivable	Changan Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	56,057,800.00	-	27,000,000.00	-	
Account receivable	Beijing Fang'an cresent taxi Co., Ltd.	38,600,000.00	-	38,600,000.00	-	
Account receivable	Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	39,202,448.16	-	43,263,418.79	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	1,677,622,417.76	-	664,390,126.60	-	
Account receivable	Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	2,114,270.93	-	21,179,345.59	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	3,640,174.57	-	192,632.17	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	16,394,639.72	-	32,259,206.05	-	
Account receivable	China South Industries Group Commercial Factoring Co., Ltd.	1,841.34	-	1,841.34	-	
Account receivable	Tiannak Lingchuan (Chongqing) exhaust system Co., Ltd	0.03	-	0.03	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	17,242,386.53	-	15,547,355.69	-	
Account receivable	Nanjing LingHang Technology Co., Ltd.	19,626,985.18	-	16,622,454.93	-	
Account receivable	Pakistan Master Automobile Co., Ltd.	54,883,729.42	-	70,424,616.57	-	
Account receivable	Ald Fortune Auto Leasing & Renting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	3,046,887.28	-	-	-	
Account receivable	Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	1,754,020.00	-	-	-	
Account receivable	Avita Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	40,037,966.09	-	-		
	Subtotal	2,021,845,107.77	-	999,225,192.11	-	
Other receivable	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	25,935,000.00	-	
Other receivable	Chongqing Changxin Zhiqi Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	-	-	26,670,000.00	-	
Other receivable	Hafei Automobile Co., Ltd	1,500,000.00	-	1,500,000.00	-	

		Ending bala	Ending balance		ance
Items	Related parties	Book balance	Provision for bad- debts	Book balance	Provision for bad- debts
Other receivable	Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	1,157,446.69	-	1,157,446.69	-
Other receivable	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	-	-	596,131.62	-
Other receivable	Nanjing LingHang Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1	1,027,352.32	-
Other receivable	China South Industry Group Finance Co., Ltd.	143,925,948.49	-	-	-
Other receivable	Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	41,500,000.00	-	-	-
Other receivable	Changan Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	66,943,616.44	-	-	-
Other receivable	China South Industries Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	411,666.67	-	-	-
	Subtotal	255,438,678.29	-	56,885,930.63	-
Advanced payment	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	7,436,914.50	-	5,660,917.50	-
Advanced payment	Beijing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd.	13,221,118.24	-	21,982,556.75	-
Advanced payment	Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	50,000,000.00	-	50,000,000.00	-
Advanced payment	Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	180,000,000.00	-	180,000,000.00	-
Advanced payment	Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	800,000.00	-	-	-
	Subtotal	251,458,032.74	-	257,643,474.25	-

(2) Accounts payable to related parties of listed companies

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Notes payable	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	73,653,575.22	100,200,000.00
Notes payable	South Inter Air-conditioner Co.,Ltd.	154,858,407.08	76,300,000.00
Notes payable	South Tianhe Chassis System Co., Ltd.	30,657,216.00	33,896,189.65
Notes payable	Harbin Dongan Auto Engine Co., Ltd.	84,212,389.38	144,790,000.00
Notes payable	Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	317,309,734.51	449,050,000.00
Notes payable	Chengdu Ningjiang Zhaohe Automobile Components Co., Ltd.	2,486,725.66	29,530,000.00
Notes payable	Sichuan Ningjiang Shanchuan Machinery Co, Ltd.	60,891,849.56	71,204,039.75
Notes payable	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	127,360,601.45	293,970,489.20
Notes payable	Chongqing Changan Construction Co., Ltd.	-	2,417,746.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	47,265,458.94	40,747,850.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Yihong Engineering Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	424,778.76	7,990,000.00
Notes payable	Hubei Xiaogan Huazhong Automobile Light Co., Ltd.	23,964,601.77	15,230,000.00

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Notes payable	Chongqing Jianshe Automobile Air-conditioner Co., Ltd.	32,477,876.11	57,320,000.00
Notes payable	Chengdu Wanyou Filter Co., Ltd.	26,495,575.22	34,230,000.00
Notes payable	Chengdu Jialing Huaxi Optical & Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	2,115,044.25	4,420,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Dajiang Jiexin Forging Co., Ltd.	1,469,026.55	2,230,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	397,106,194.69	345,500,000.00
Notes payable	Southern Fojiya Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	47,407,079.65	27,690,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Construction Tongda Industrial Co., Ltd.	13,920,353.98	12,789,350.84
Notes payable	Hubei Huazhong Marelli Automobile Lighting Co., Ltd.	195,194,690.27	115,860,000.00
Notes payable	Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd.	-	45,800,000.00
Notes payable	Tiannak Lingchuan (Chongqing) exhaust system Co., Ltd	16,132,743.36	9,110,000.00
Notes payable	Dajiang Yapp Automotive Systems Co., Ltd.	175,796,460.18	172,180,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Hanon Jianshe Automotive Thermal Systems Co., Ltd.	60,973,451.33	83,160,000.00
Notes payable	Nattiefu transmission system (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	118,628,318.58	76,420,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,469,914,925.37	997,630,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Dajiang Tongyang Plastics Co., Ltd.	231,237,035.40	72,710,000.00
Notes payable	Chongqing Lingchuan Auto Parts Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	52,238,938.05	50,210,000.00
Notes payable	Changan Reis (Chongqing) Robotic Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	2,332,739.20	16,298,837.60
Notes payable	Longchang Shanchuan Precision Welded Tube Co., Ltd.	3,168,141.59	700,000.00
Notes payable	Sichuan Jian'an Industrial Co.,Ltd.	188,739.00	-
Notes payable	Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd	2,761,061.95	-
Notes payable	Chongqing Dajiang Guoli Precision Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	750,000.00	-
Subtotal		3,773,393,733.06	3,389,584,503.04
Account payable	Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	1,876,397.28	1,943,909.28
Account payable	Chongqing Chang'an Kuayue Vehicle Co., Ltd	1,382.56	5,271,250.56
Account payable	Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	37,578,608.85
Account payable	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	569,161,014.38	45,785,722.56
Account payable	Beijing Wutong Chelian Technology Co., Ltd.	1,890,124.42	5,798,358.99
Account payable	Sichuan Jian'an Industrial Co.,Ltd.	77,788,415.77	114,453,923.31
Account payable	South Inter Air-conditioner Co.,Ltd.	73,709,692.40	156,165,656.54
Account payable	South Tianhe Chassis System Co., Ltd.	100,903,509.05	218,042,109.95
Account payable	Hafei Automobile Co., Ltd	585,059.89	949,114.25
Account payable	Harbin Dongan Auto Engine Co., Ltd.	80,984,236.14	155,019,007.24

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Account payable	Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	61,479,413.92	79,164,395.58
Account payable	Chengdu Huachuan Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	37,181,494.47	42,505,846.09
Account payable	Chengdu Ningjiang Zhaohe Automobile Components Co., Ltd.	2,216,025.30	8,406,255.55
Account payable	Sichuan Ningjiang Shanchuan Machinery Co, Ltd.	20,879,087.61	24,528,900.28
Account payable	Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	230,300.45	601,702.05
Account payable	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	15,738,483.05	26,921,418.99
Account payable	Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	13,992,129.08	26,347,971.01
Account payable	Chengdu Lingchuan Vehicle Oil Tank Co., Ltd.	8,136,111.93	16,297,923.33
Account payable	Chongqing Yihong Engineering Plastic Products Co., Ltd.	8,402,004.46	1,278,419.64
Account payable	Hubei Xiaogan Huazhong Automobile Light Co., Ltd.	14,894,483.07	22,108,475.58
Account payable	Yunnan Xiyi Industries Co., Ltd.	11,932,179.26	1,815,316.79
Account payable	Chongqing Jianshe Automobile Air-conditioner Co., Ltd.	14,076,145.30	22,265,092.41
Account payable	Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	5,873,696.66	3,256,626.28
Account payable	Chengdu Wanyou Filter Co., Ltd.	24,009,421.78	14,085,492.47
Account payable	Chongqing Dajiang Yuqiang Plastic Co., Ltd.	4,817,919.08	4,627,147.80
Account payable	Chongqing Changrong Machinery Co., Ltd.	42,596,502.91	48,459,589.80
Account payable	Chengdu Jialing Huaxi Optical & Precision Machinery Co., Ltd.	223,713.10	1,137,544.54
Account payable	Chongqing Dajiang Jiexin Forging Co., Ltd.	202,240.50	103,404.61
Account payable	Chongqing Jialing Yimin Special Equipment Co., Ltd.	92,474.78	104,496.50
Account payable	Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	244,007,757.31	303,819,542.94
Account payable	Southern Fojiya Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	77,443,544.95	111,176,628.27
Account payable	Chongqing Wanyou Xingjian Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	20,842.80	20,842.80
Account payable	Chongqing Xiyi automobile connecting rod Co., Ltd	34,001.89	38,422.14
Account payable	Chongqing Construction Tongda Industrial Co., Ltd.	9,123,901.09	16,219,154.70
Account payable	Hubei Huazhong Marelli Automobile Lighting Co., Ltd.	109,758,388.95	276,099,169.78
Account payable	Hunan Tyen Machinery Co., Ltd.	-	2,083,314.54
Account payable	Tiannak Lingchuan (Chongqing) exhaust system Co., Ltd	-	8,304,368.73

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Account payable	Chongqing Dajiang Guoli Precision Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	5,077,519.43	14,889,297.76
Account payable	Dajiang Yapp Automotive Systems Co., Ltd.	106,359,451.72	130,308,165.60
Account payable	United Automotive Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	73,333,178.48	43,729,758.05
Account payable	Chongqing Hanon Jianshe Automotive Thermal Systems Co., Ltd.	26,538,929.09	22,651,086.10
Account payable	Lear Chang'an (Chongqing) Automotive System Co., Ltd	47,581.98	59,478,481.96
Account payable	Nattiefu transmission system (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	54,552,553.70	67,131,433.77
Account payable	Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	491,172,400.35	289,136,235.05
Account payable	Chongqing Dajiang Tongyang Plastics Co., Ltd.	55,435,639.23	122,247,111.17
Account payable	Chongqing Lingchuan Auto Parts Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	32,841,577.74	23,129,987.81
Account payable	Changan Reis (Chongqing) Robotic Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	14,909,734.42	129,036.87
Account payable	Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.		1,544.70
Account payable	Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.		-
Account payable	Chongqing Jianshe Mechanical & Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.	41,828.24	47,265.91
Account payable	Longchang Shanchuan Precision Welded Tube Co., Ltd.	2,617,874.56	2,359,553.08
Account payable	CDGM Tanaka Environmental Catalyst Co.,Ltd.	-	83,175.03
Account payable	Chongqing Dajiang Xinda Vehicles Shares Co., Ltd.	56,251.08	56,251.08
Account payable	Chongqing Changfeng Jiquan Machinery Co., Ltd.	-	1,850,577.35
Account payable	China Changan Automobile Group Co., Ltd.	-	14,756.94
Account payable	Chongqing Qingshan Transmission Sales Co., Ltd.	9,814,025.62	10,260,951.97
Account payable	Beijing Beiji Mechanical and Electrical Industry Co., Ltd.	10,471.18	29,268.25
Account payable	Chengdu Lingchuan Special Industry Co., Ltd.	317,173.63	325,142.83
Account payable	Chongqing Automobile Air-conditioner Co., Ltd.	205,041.51	205,041.51
Account payable	Chongqing Pingshan Tk Carburetor Co., Ltd.	12,590.46	70,083.18
Account payable	Chongqing Jianshe Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.	723,638.35	857,195.55
Account payable	Hangzhou Chelizi Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	12,350.00	12,350.00
Account payable	Chongqing Changjiang Electrician Industry Group Co.,Ltd.	8,995.09	-
Account payable	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Dingjie Logistics Co.,Ltd.	5,005.12	-

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Account payable	Southwest Ordnance Industry Chongqing Environmental Protection Research Institute Co., Ltd.	726,118.30	-
Account payable	Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd	938,809.93	-
Account payable	Nanchang Jiangling Group Tianren Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	40,473.56	-
	Subtotal	2,510,061,308.36	2,591,788,876.25
Contract liabilities	Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	3,256,185.92	3,060,368.00
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Anfu Automobile Co., Ltd.	-	73,268.00
Contract liabilities	Hafei Automobile Co., Ltd	670,500.00	670,500.00
Contract liabilities	China Changan Automobile Group Tianjin Sales Co., Ltd.	28,700,026.13	37,209,408.83
Contract liabilities	Wanyou Automobile Investment Co., Ltd.	19,883,325.74	68,334,467.34
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	12,979.98	12,979.98
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	127,296,062.70	269,281,235.61
Contract liabilities	Chengdu Wanyou Auto Trade Service Co., Ltd.	10,551,862.75	51,006,262.19
Contract liabilities	Yunnan Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	45,547,345.95	101,043,742.82
Contract liabilities	Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	43,657,174.14	133,567,022.54
Contract liabilities	Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	82,528,018.07	118,480,778.11
Contract liabilities	Yunnan Wanxing Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	-	15,033,974.67
Contract liabilities	Panzhihua Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	25,444.47	17,855.01
Contract liabilities	Ya'an Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	59,061.55	23,611.57
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Wanyou Ducheng Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	91,454.74	21,566.76
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Wanyou Xingjian Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	81,681.75	68,346.03
Contract liabilities	Luzhou Wanyou Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	33,250.36	50,528.84
Contract liabilities	Chengdu Wanyou Auto Sales and Service co.,Ltd.	70,485.86	30,005.78
Contract liabilities	Bazhong Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	50,426.48	50,426.48
Contract liabilities	China Changan Automobile Group Hefei Investment Co., Ltd.	10,273.00	10,273.00
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Hanon Jianshe Automotive Thermal Systems Co., Ltd.	-	147,080.20
Contract liabilities	Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	6,854,200.00
Contract liabilities	Anhui Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	12,059,637.03	36,775,197.75

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Contract liabilities	Jiangsu Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	17,289,631.06	41,137,071.23
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Chang'an Minsheng Boyu Logistics Co., Ltd.	593,181.33	2,646,426.62
Contract liabilities	Guangxi Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	-	302.40
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Wanyou Zunda Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	12,497,423.10	22,362,432.39
Contract liabilities	Ya'an Changan Affordable Housing Construction Co., Ltd.	-	10,000.00
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	114,000.00	-
Contract liabilities	Pakistan Master Automobile Co., Ltd.	13,261,676.93	-
Contract liabilities	Chengdu Wanyou Trading Co., Ltd.	11,564.00	-
Contract liabilities	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	37,040.33	-
Contract liabilities	Nanchang Jiangling Group Tianren Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	6,854,200.00	-
	Subtotal	425,243,913.37	907,979,332.15
Other payables	Chongqing Chang'an Kuayue Vehicle Co., Ltd	163,007,855.00	163,007,855.00
Other payables	Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	-	1,182,839.61
Other payables	Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	699,271,551.58	28,204,667.10
Other payables	Sichuan Jian'an Industrial Co.,Ltd.	62,545.95	709,839.37
Other payables	Chongqing Anfu Automobile Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	200,000.00
Other payables	South Inter Air-conditioner Co.,Ltd.	-	425,490.20
Other payables	South Tianhe Chassis System Co., Ltd.	553,186.42	606,242.21
Other payables	Harbin Dongan Auto Engine Co., Ltd.	-	4,839.23
Other payables	Harbin Dongan Automotive Engine Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1,180,233.02	1,258,466.14
Other payables	Chengdu Huachuan Electric Equipment Co., Ltd.	-	356,673.20
Other payables	Chongqing Chang'an industry (Group) Co., Ltd	899,884.90	2,010,787.85
Other payables	Chongqing Changan Minsheng Logistics Co. Ltd.	415,254,444.97	123,243,509.52
Other payables	Chongqing Changan Construction Co., Ltd.	26,375,786.10	26,391,448.08
Other payables	Chongqing Changan Property Management Co., Ltd.	1,450,735.65	1,587,169.00
Other payables	Chongqing Shangfang Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd.	22,600.00	3,390.00
Other payables	Hubei Xiaogan Huazhong Automobile Light Co., Ltd.	-	1,349.36

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Other payables	Yunnan Xiyi Industries Co., Ltd.	-	25,130.48
Other payables	Chongqing Wanyou Economic Development Co., Ltd.	122,799.84	245,798.56
Other payables	Chengdu Wanyou Auto Trade Service Co., Ltd.	69,894.53	1,296,988.78
Other payables	Chengdu Wanyou Filter Co., Ltd.	153,622.59	143,553.10
Other payables	Yunnan Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	136,272.10	3,756,167.26
Other payables	Guizhou Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	71,521.60	828,912.03
Other payables	Panzhihua Wanyou Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	13,141.40	24,646.80
Other payables	Ya'an Wanyou Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	8,309.50	733,079.80
Other payables	Chongqing Wanyou Ducheng Auto Sales Service Co., Ltd.	-	42,215.90
Other payables	Luzhou Wanyou Automobile Service Co., Ltd.	5,399.80	4,401.62
Other payables	Chengdu Wanyou Auto Sales and Service co.,Ltd.	-	350,000.00
Other payables	Chongqing Construction Tongda Industrial Co., Ltd.	-	21,164.90
Other payables	Hubei Huazhong Marelli Automobile Lighting Co., Ltd.	-	530,196.00
Other payables	Hunan Tyen Machinery Co., Ltd.	-	951,324.40
Other payables	United Automotive Electronics (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	317,527.48	263,423.01
Other payables	Nattiefu transmission system (Chongqing) Co., Ltd	1,072,449.10	89,857.60
Other payables	Chongqing Tsingshan Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,721,008.08	565,792.16
Other payables	Chongqing Dajiang Tongyang Plastics Co., Ltd.	-	1,067,850.00
Other payables	Chongqing Lingchuan Auto Parts Manufacturing Technology Co., Ltd.	56,239.83	332,961.91
Other payables	Changan Reis (Chongqing) Robotic Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	517,902.06	18,027,403.31
Other payables	Chengdu Wanyou Xiangyu Auto Sales and Service Co., Ltd.	-	5,204,000.00
Other payables	Jiangsu Wanyou Automobile Sales Service Co., Ltd.	548.00	504,400.00
Other payables	Chongqing Chang'an Intelligent Industrial Technology Service Co., Ltd	1,101,001.00	1,507,567.09
Other payables	Chongqing Dajiang Xinda Vehicles Shares Co., Ltd.	-	50,000.00
Other payables	China Changan Automobile Group Co., Ltd.	1,000.00	1,000.00
Other payables	Chengdu Wanyou Trading Co., Ltd.	1,795.00	12,333.20
Other payables	Ald Fortune Auto Leasing & Renting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	9,000,000.00	1,500,000.00

Items	Related parties	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Other payables	SIAMC Management Co., Ltd.	-	253,750,000.00
Other payables	Chongqing Wanyou Zunda Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	950,000.00	-
Other payables	Hunan Tianyan Machinery Co., Ltd	695,176.00	-
Other payables	Chengdu Lingchuan Vehicle Oil Tank Co., Ltd.	10,227.70	-
Other payables	Chongqing Nexteer Steering System Co.,Ltd.	316,400.00	-
Other payables	Chongqing Dajiang Guoli Precision Machinery Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	423,750.00	-
	Subtotal	1,324,944,809.20	641,024,733.78

XIII. Share-based payments

1. General information

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

	Unit: share currency: RMB
Total amount of equity instruments granted by the company in the current period	0.00
Total amount of equity instruments exercised by the company in the current period	0.00
Total amount of various equity instruments expired in the current period of the company	0.00
The scope of exercise price of stock options issued by the company at the end of the period and the remaining term of the contract	
The scope of exercise price of other equity instruments issued at the end of the period and the	Restricted shares were granted for the first time in February 2021, the grant price was 6.66 yuan/share (before adjustment), and the remaining term is 44 months; Restricted shares were reserved for grant in November 2021, the grant price was
	9.93 yuan/share (before adjustment), and the remaining term is 54 months

2. Equity settled share based payment

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

Determination method of fair value of equity instruments on the grant date	Market price method model calculation
equity instruments	Based on the best estimate of the number of exercisable equity instruments, the relevant expenses and costs are calculated according to the fair value of the equity instruments on the grant date
Reasons for significant differences between the current estimate and the previous estimate	No
Cumulative amount of equity settled share based payment included in capital reserve	460,850,767.92
Total recognized expenses of equity settled share based payment in the current period	192,310,900.00

3. Cash settled share based payment

☐ Applicable √ Not applicable

4. Modification and termination of share based payment

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

5. Other

□ Applicable √ Not applicable

XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Significant commitments

Contracted, but not provided for

Items	2022.6.30	2021.12.31
Capital commitments	8,259,320,378.94	9,188,776,086.05
Investment commitments	1,319,000,000.00	1,509,000,000.00
Total	9,578,320,378.94	10,697,776,086.05

2. Contingencies

By June 30, 2022, no material contingencies needed to be disclosed.

XV. Events after the balance sheet date

None

XVI. Other important events

1. Segment information

The Group identifies operating segments based on the internal organization structure, managerial requirements and internal reporting system, and identifies reportable segments based on operating segments and discloses segment information by operating segment.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that meets all the following conditions:

- (1) it engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- (2) its operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and
- (3) the Group can obtain relevant accounting information such as its financial position, operating results and cash flows.

If two or more segments have similar economic characteristics and meet certain conditions, they can be aggregated into a single operating segment.

The revenue and profit of the Group mainly consist of the automobile manufacturing and domestic sales. The Group's principal assets are in China. The operating performance of the Group has been evaluated as a whole by the management. So the segment report has not been prepared for this year.

2. Lease arrangements

(1) As lessor

The Group leases buildings, machinery and equipment and vehicles for a lease term of 1-15 years, forming an operating lease. Details for investment property and operating leased fixed assets refer to note VII 12 and 13.

The income related to operating leases are listed as follows:

In RMB Yuan

	Report period Amount
Leasehold Income	145,340,699.18

According to the lease contract signed with the lessee, the minimum lease collection amount of irrevocable lease is as follows:

In RMB Yuan

	Ending balance
Less than 1 year (including 1 year)	426,395,931.18
1 to 2 years (including 2 years)	700,674,461.93
2 to 3 years (including 3 years)	512,269,235.96
3 to 4 years (including 3 years)	124,012,765.96
4 to 5 years (including 3 years)	8,836,477.17
Over 5 years	27,684,118.42
Total	1,799,872,990.62

(2) As lessee

In RMB Yuan

	Report period Amount
Interest expense of lease liabilities	1,957,921.01
Short term lease expenses with simplified treatment included in current profit and loss	27,691,557.40
Lease expense of low value assets with simplified treatment included in current profit and loss	1,334,969.44
Total cash outflow related to leasing	64,511,685.33

The leased assets leased by the Group include buildings and other equipment used in the operation activities. The lease term of houses and buildings is usually 1-5 years, and that of other equipment is usually 2-5 years.

XVII. Notes to the main items of the parent company's financial statements

1. Account Receivables

(1) Aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follow:

Account receivable age	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Less than 1 year (including 1 year)	6,254,482,878.15	6,741,369,355.22
1 to 2 years (including 2 years)	818,651,527.87	353,774,325.51
2 to 3 years (including 3 years)	19,917,931.12	227,529,170.91
Over 3 years	323,296,410.52	711,074,867.37
Total	7,416,348,747.66	8,033,747,719.01
Minus: Provision	(102,667,294.30)	(102,237,112.42)
	7,313,681,453.36	7,931,510,606.59

(2) Movements of provision for accounts receivable are as follows:

In RMB Yuan

		Report period Amount				
Items	Beginning balance	Accrual	Reversal	Write- off	Others	Ending balance
2022.6.30	102,237,112.42	1,613,021.49	1,182,839.61			102,667,294.30
2021.12.31	93,484,241.66	8,752,870.76				102,237,112.42

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

In RMB Yuan

Company name	Reversal amount	Reversal way
Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	1,182,839.61	Recover money
Total	1,182,839.61	

(3) Disclosure of accounts receivable

	Ending balance				
Items	Book balance		Provision for bad-debts		D1 .1 .
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Book value
Individual assessment of credit expected loss and provision for bad debts	6,954,854,852.70	93.78	76,456,236.54	1.10	6,878,398,616.16
Assess bad debt provision for expected credit expected loss according to credit risk characteristics combination	461,493,894.96	6.22	26,211,057.76	5.68	435,282,837.20
Total	7,416,348,747.66	100.00	102,667,294.30	1.38	7,313,681,453.36

	Beginning balance					
Items	Book balance		Provision for bad-debts		D1 .1 .	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Book value	
Individual assessment of credit expected loss and provision for bad debts	7,844,348,937.41	97.64	77,639,076.15	0.99	7,766,709,861.26	
Assess bad debt provision for expected credit expected loss according to credit risk	189,398,781.60	2.36	24,598,036.27	12.99	164,800,745.33	

characteristics combination					
Total	8,033,747,719.01	100.00	102,237,112.42	1.27	7,931,510,606.59

2. Other receivables

In RMB Yuan

Items	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Dividends receivable	255,356,145.11	
Other receivables	140,246,934.04	1,756,623,581.93
Total	395,603,079.15	1,756,623,581.93

(1) Dividends receivable

In RMB Yuan

Items (or invested units)	Ending balance	Beginning balance
China South Industry Group Finance Co., Ltd.	143,737,428.00	
China South Industries Group Financial Leasing Co., Ltd.	411,666.67	
China Automotive Power Battery Research Institute Co., Ltd.	73,034.00	
Changan Auto Finance Co., Ltd.	66,943,616.44	
Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	41,500,000.00	
Southwest Securities Co.,Ltd.	2,690,400.00	
Total	255,356,145.11	

(2) Other receivables

1) Aging analysis of other receivables is as follows:

In RMB Yuan

Account receivable age	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Within 1 year	115,234,097.54	1,745,128,693.03
1 to 2 years	15,575,042.47	1,413,046.51
2 to 3 years	219,332.85	497,065.04
Over 3 years	16,293,996.23	16,804,017.31
Total	147,322,469.09	1,763,842,821.89
Minus: Provision	(7,075,535.05)	(7,219,239.96)
	140,246,934.04	1,756,623,581.93

2) Analysis of other receivables by nature is as follows:

Items	Ending balance	Beginning balance
Energy-saving and new energy subsidy		358,470,077.96

Prepaid equity investment		526,670,000.00
Petty cash	37,672,721.77	21,998,665.75
Disposal income of assets		3,984,842.15
Internal transactions	46,193,815.58	791,370,940.07
Others	56,380,396.69	54,129,056.00
Total	140,246,934.04	1,756,623,581.93

3) The changes in the provision for bad debts for other receivables based on the 12-month expected credit loss and the expected credit loss for the entire duration are as follows:

In RMB Yuan

	Daginning]				
Items	Beginning balance	Accrual	Reversal	Write- off	Others	Ending balance
2022.6.30	7,219,239.96	59,477.10	203,182.01			7,075,535.05
2021.12.31	7,154,284.79	64,955.17				7,219,239.96

Among them, the amount of bad debt provision reversed or recovered in the current period is important:

In RMB Yuan

Company name	Reversal amount	Reversal way
Jiangling Holdings Co., Ltd.	203,182.01	Recover money
Total	203,182.01	

4) Top five debtors of other receivables are as follows:

In RMB Yuan

Items	Nature of payment	Ending balance	Aging	Proportion of total other receivables (%)	Ending balance of provision
First place	Internal transactions	20,677,497.16	Within 1 year	14.04	
Second place	Electricity expense	10,815,169.74	Within 1 year	7.34	
Third place	Gas costs	6,143,019.88	Within 1 year	4.17	
Fourth place	Margin	3,213,301.80	1 to 2 years	2.18	
Fifth place	Extended insurance premiums	3,000,000.00	Within 1 year	2.04	
Total		43,848,988.58		29.76	

5) Other receivables derecognized due to transfer of financial assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Group had no other receivables derecognized as financial asset transfers (December 31, 2021: None).

3. Long-term equity investment

(1) Investment in subsidiaries

In RMB Yuan

			Changes o	during repor			
Investee	Opening Balance	Addition	reduce invest ment	Provisio n for impairm ent	Other reduction	Ending Balance	Ending Balance of provision
Nanjing Changan Automobile Co., Ltd.	422,533,259.00					422,533,259.00	
Chongqing Changan International Automobile Sales Co., Ltd.	13,068,581.00					13,068,581.00	
Chongqing Changan Automobile Supporting Service Co., Ltd.	29,700,000.00					29,700,000.00	
Chongqing Changan Special Automobile Co., Ltd.	2,500,000.00					2,500,000.00	
Chongqing Changan Europe Design Academy Co., Ltd.	155,469,913.50					155,469,913.50	
Chongqing Changan New Energy Automobile Co. Ltd.	-						49,194,195.00
Changan United Kingdom R&D Center Co., Ltd.	250,093,850.95					250,093,850.95	
Chongqing Changan Connected Car Technology Co., Ltd.	88,500,000.00					88,500,000.00	
Beijing Changan R&D Center Co., Ltd.	1,000,000.00					1,000,000.00	
Changan United States R&D Center Co., Ltd.	10,243,460.00					10,243,460.00	
Changan Japan Designing Center Co.,Ltd.	1,396,370.15					1,396,370.15	
Hefei Changan Automobile Co.,Ltd.	1,535,367,765.23					1,535,367,765.23	
Changan Automobile Russia Co., Ltd.	251,242,589.15					251,242,589.15	
Chongqing Changan Lingyao Automobile Co., Ltd.	594,949,059.30					594,949,059.30	
Changan Brazil Holdings Limited	2,584,556.97					2,584,556.97	
Changan Automobile Investment (Shenzhen)	235,248,871.00	2,640,640.00				237,889,511.00	

Co., Ltd.						
Chongqing Anyi Automobile Technical Service Co., Ltd.	2,000,000.00				2,000,000.00	
Guangzhou Changan New Energy Automobile Co. Ltd.	4,000,000.00				4,000,000.00	
Xiamen Changan New Energy Automobile Co. Ltd.	2,000,000.00				2,000,000.00	
Chongqing Chehemei Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000,000.00				10,000,000.00	
Nanjing Changan New Energy Automobile Sales & Service Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00				50,000,000.00	
Chongqing Changan Automobile Software Technology Co., Ltd.	99,000,000.00				99,000,000.00	
Chongqing Changan Kaicheng Automobile Technology Co., Ltd.	977,793,971.55				977,793,971.55	
Avatr Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	153,841,669.77			(153,841,669.77)		
Chongqing Xingzhi Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 1)						
Total	4,892,533,917.57	2,640,640.00	<u>'</u>	(153,841,669.77)	4,741,332,887.80	49,194,195.00

Note 1: In May 2022, Chongqing Xingzhi Technology Co., Ltd. was added as a subsidiary.

(2) Investment in associates and joint ventures

				(Changes during rep	ort period				
Investee	Opening Balance	Addition	reduce investment	Investment income/loss under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Dividend of cash declared	Provision for impairment	Others	Ending Balance
1. Joint ventures										
Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	2,934,876,043.99			522,860,908.17						3,457,736,952.16
Changan Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd.	1,867,086,106.67			236,050,510.98			(381,500,000.00)			1,721,636,617.65
Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	835,121,564.38			15,784,275.65			(41,500,000.00)			809,405,840.03

Nanchang Jiangling Investment Co., Ltd.	1,630,596,420.97		88,264,113.54			1,	,718,860,534.51
Subtotal	7,267,680,136.01		862,959,808.34		(423,000,000.00)	7,	,707,639,944.35
2. Associates							
Jiangling Holding Co., Ltd.	70,492,790.08		(41,202,595.77)				29,290,194.31
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd.	242,792,196.86		(20,594,524.55)				222,197,672.31
Changan Automobile Finacing Co., Ltd.	2,520,349,332.44		152,764,747.43		(66,943,616.44)	2,	,606,170,463.43
Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	-	1,360,000,000.00	(953,589,718.33)		663,566,110.70	1,	,069,976,392.37
Avatr Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.		871,119,835.57	(82,620,701.16)	146,228.18			788,645,362.59
Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd.	-	368,900.00	(368,900.00)				
Nanjing Chelai Travel Technology Co., Ltd.	866,888.90		(97,213.22)				769,675.68
Coresing Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	25,285,116.95		(552,714.09)				24,732,402.86
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	1,133,065.60		(9,266.61)				1,123,798.99
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	2,424,143,949.52		(42,899.72)			2,	,424,101,049.80
Zhongqi Chuangzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	190,534,997.15		(9,012,542.48)				181,522,454.67
Chongqing Changxin Zhiqi Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	25,007,587.62		(5,754.39)				25,001,833.23
Subtotal	5,500,605,925.12	2,231,488,735.57	(955,332,082.89)	146,228.18	663,566,110.70 (66,943,616.44)	7,	,373,531,300.24
Total	12,768,286,061.13	2,231,488,735.57	(92,372,274.55)	146,228.18	663,566,110.70 (489,943,616.44)	15,	,081,171,244.59

4. Operating revenue and cost

In RMB Yuan

Itama	Report	period	Same period of last year		
Items	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
Main business	47,015,290,808.29	39,177,855,123.67	49,511,486,065.29	43,920,794,847.39	
Other business	3,275,009,762.83	1,737,129,368.96	3,316,919,115.43	1,592,749,547.20	
Total	50,290,300,571.12	40,914,984,492.63	52,828,405,180.72	45,513,544,394.59	

5. Investment income

In RMB Yuan

Items	Current amount	Prior-period amount
Long-term equity investment losses accounted for by the cost method	594,000,000.00	
Long-term equity investment losses accounted for by the equity method	(92,372,274.55)	349,815,853.13
The investment income of financial asset held for trading during its holding period	2,690,400.00	
Dividend income from remaining investments in other equity instruments	144,222,128.67	70,204,197.65
Gains from the remeasurement of the remaining equity at fair value after the loss of control	337,513,868.21	
Interest income from entrusted loan		8,099,253.16
Total	986,054,122.33	428,119,303.94

$Long-term\ equity\ investment\ income\ under\ equity\ method$

Investee	Current amount	Prior-period amount
Changan Ford Automobile Co., Ltd.	522,860,908.17	362,952,450.03
Changan Mazda Engine Co., Ltd.	15,784,275.65	15,721,810.83
Hainan Anxinxing Information Technology Co., Ltd.	(368,900.00)	(1,009,343.24)
Nanjing Chelai Travel Technology Co., Ltd.	(97,213.22)	(134,310.36)
Jiangling Holding Co., Ltd.	(41,202,595.77)	(48,302,837.53)
Changan Mazda Automobile Co., Ltd.	236,050,510.98	280,357,717.64
Chongqing Changan Kuayue Automobile Co., Ltd.	(20,594,524.55)	4,994,618.02
Changan Automobile Finacing Co., Ltd.	152,764,747.43	129,697,153.59
Avatr Technology (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	(82,620,701.16)	
Coresing Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	(552,714.09)	(514,689.73)
Nanchang Jiangling Investment Co., Ltd.	88,264,113.54	78,245,997.25
Chongqing Changan New Energy Vehicles Technology Co., Ltd.	(953,589,718.33)	(471,341,755.14)
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership)	(42,899.72)	(33,139.50)
Nanjing Leading Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd.	(9,266.61)	(64,190.89)
Zhongqi Chuangzhi Technology Co., Ltd.	(9,012,542.48)	(753,627.84)
Chongqing Changxin Zhiqi Private Equity Investment Fund Partnership (Limited Partnership)	(5,754.39)	
Total	(92,372,274.55)	349,815,853.13

XVIII. Additional information

1. Non-recurring profit and loss statement of current period

√ Applicable □ Non-applicable

In RMB Yuan

Items	Amount	explanation
Profit and loss of non-current assets disposition	68,244,082.28	
Government subsidies counted in current profit and loss (except the government subsidies which are closely related with business events, and given certain amount according to national standards)	525,001,514.96	
Interest on late payment of funds charged to non-financial enterprises	12,993,036.40	
In addition to the effective hedging business related to the company's normal business operations, the fair value changes in gains and losses arising from holding trading financial assets	26,136,888.77	
Gains from the remeasurement of the remaining equity at fair value after the loss of control	2,128,305,938.85	
Other non-operating income and expenses other than the above	49,496,422.28	
Minus:Income tax impact	37,348,447.66	
Minority shareholders' equity impact (after tax)	15,317,119.44	
Total	2,757,512,316.44	

If the company identifies non-recurring profit and loss defined by *Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1--non-recurring profit and loss* and non-recurring profit and loss defined by *Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1--non-recurring profit and loss* as recurring profit and loss, explain the reasons.

2. Return on equity and earnings per share

	Weighted average	Earnings per share			
Profit in report period	return on equity (%)	Basic EPS(yuan/share)	Diluted EPS(yuan/share)		
Net profit belonging to the Company's common stockholders	10.06	0.60	0.59		
Net profit belonging to the Company's common stockholders after deducting non-recurring profit and loss	5.33	0.31	0.31		

The group's presentation of return on net assets and earnings per share is in accordance with the preparation rules for information disclosure of companies offering securities to the public No. 9 - Calculation and disclosure of return on net assets and earnings per share (revised in 2010) of the CSRC.

- 3. Accounting data difference by domestic and foreign accouting standards
- (1) Net profit and net asset differences from financial statements by global GAAC and prc GAAC
- □ Applicable √ Not applicable
- (2) Net profit and net asset differences from financial statements by GAAC abroad and PRC GAAP
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$
- (3) Description on accounting data differences by domestic and foreign accounting standards. If auditing institutions abroad have adjusted the data differences, identify the name of the auditing institution abroad.

 None

4. Others

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